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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

MARCH SESSION

VOLUME I

No. 17

The 25th March, 1955



सत्यमेव जयते

1956

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Legislative Assembly Debates

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SEVENTH SESSION OF THE ASSAM LEGISLATIVE
ASSEMBLY, 1956-57
COMMENCED AT THE ASSAM LEGISLATIVE
CHAMBER, DISPUR, 15th FEBRUARY 1956
BY THE SECRETARY TO THE LEGISLATIVE
ASSEMBLY

MARCH SESSION

VOLUME I

No. 17

THE ASSAM LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY



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This is No. 17

DEBATES OF THE ASSAM LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, 1955

(March Session)

Vol. I, No.17

CONTENTS

The 25th March, 1955

Pages

Short Notice Questions and Answers	1157—1158
Starred Questions and Answers	1158—1161
Unstarred Questions and Answers	1162—1212
Demands for Grants (71.—Capital Outlay on Schemes of Agricultural Improvement and Research).	1212—1218
Demands for Grants (4.—Taxes on Income other than Corporation Tax).	1218—1221
Demands for Grants (54.—Famine Relief)	1221—1225
Demands for Grants (56.—Superannuation Allowances and Pensions and Commuted Value of Pensions).	1226
Demands for Grants (56.—Stationery and Printing)	1226—1227
Demands for Grants (36.—Scientific Departments)	1227—1229
Demands for Grants (64.—C—Pre-Partition Payment)	1229—1230
Demands for Grants (18-B. and 68-B.—Navigation, Embankments and Drainage Works).	1230
Demands for Grants (19.—Construction of Irrigation, Navigation, Embankment and Drainage Works).	1230—1231
Demands for Grants (28.—Jails and Convict Settlements)	1231
Demands for Grants (Loans and Advances, etc.)	1231—1236
Demands for Grants (9.—Stamps)	1236—1237
Demands for Grants (82.—Capital Account of other State Works outside the Revenue Accounts).	1237
Demands for Grants (18-B.—Navigation, Embankment and Drainage Works—39.—Public Health and 50.—Civil Works).	1237—1238
Demands for Grants (63.—Extraordinary Charges)	1238
Demands for Grants (Capital Outlay on Industrial Development) ...	1238—1241
Demands for Grants (47.—Miscellaneous Departments)	1241

	Pages
The Assam Appropriation (No.II) Bill, 1955	1242—1246
The Assam Motor Vehicles Rules, 1940	1246
Presentation of the Finance Accounts for 1951-52 and Audit Report, 1952.	1246
Presentation of the Finance Accounts for 1952-53 and Audit Report for 1953.	1247
Presentation of the Appropriation Accounts for 1951-52 and Audit Report for 1953.	1247
Report of the Public Accounts Committee for 1951-52	1247
Government Resolution regarding the approval of an expenditure of Rs.20,000 under the head "37.—Education" (Adopted).	1247—1248
Government Resolution regarding the approval of an expenditure of Rs.2,000 under the head "37.—Education" (Adopted).	1248—1250
Government Resolution regarding the approval of an expenditure of Rs.15,000 under the head "39.—Public Health" (Adopted).	1250—1252
Government Resolution regarding the approval of an expenditure of Rs.41,350 under the head "39.—Public Health" (Adopted).	1252—1254
Government Resolution regarding the approval of an expenditure of Rs.1,176 under the head "11.—Registration" (Adopted).	1254—1256
Government Resolution regarding the approval of an expenditure of Rs 2,500 under the head "39.—Public Health" (Adopted).	1257—1258
Government Resolution regarding approval of an expenditure of Rs.85,000 under the head "50.—Civil Works—State—Excluding Establishment and Tools and Plant" (Adopted).	1258—1260
Government Resolution regarding the approval of an expenditure of Rs.6,500 under the head "37.—Education" (Adopted).	1260—1261
Election of a Member to the Estimates Committee	1262

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

The Assembly met in the Assembly Chamber, Shillong, at 1-30 P.M., on Friday, the 25th March 1955.

P R E S E N T

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

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

SHORT NOTICE QUESTIONS

(To which oral answers were given)

Forest Officer-in-charge of the Behali Circle

Shri SARVESWAR BORUWA asked :

2. Will the Minister-in-charge of Forests be pleased to state—

(a) If Government are aware that the Forest Officer-in-charge of the Behali Range, threatened some cultivators of Bikrampur No. 2 and Simoluguri No. 2 villages with confiscation of their Sali paddy crops when the same were ready for harvest in November last ?

(b) If so, if the said crops were seized and confiscated ?

(c) What are the reasons for such confiscation, if any ?

(d) What was the quantity of crop seized and confiscated ?

(e) What has become of the same or the sale proceeds thereof ?

Shri RAMNATH DAS (Minister) replied :

2. (a)—No, but he might have intimated the encroachers into the Forest Reserve the Government decision to sell the crops.

(b)—The crops were seized and sold in public auction.

(c)—Because the crops had been raised by the encroachers without any authority.

(d)—The information is not readily available and has been called for from the Divisional Forest Officer, Darrang Division.

(e)—The sale proceeds, as an act of clemency, have been ordered to be refunded to the encroachers.

STARRED QUESTIONS

(To which oral answers were given)

Quantity of Foreign Liquor consumed in the Gauhati Club per month for the last six months

Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYA asked :

*34. Will the Minister-in-charge of Excise be pleased to ascertain and inform—

(a) What is the quantity of foreign liquor in terms of gallons that is consumed in the Gauhati Club at Kukurmota per month on an average for the last six months ?

(b) Whether this Club has a special permit to procure and supply liquor ?

(c) Whether this Club pays the usual Excise Duty and Sales Tax that other liquor shops have to pay ?

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

34. (a)—Wines and Spirit	..	...	13 gallons.
Beer	...	...	23 gallons.

(b)—Yes.

(c)—Pays the Excise Duty only as no Sales Tax is leviable on goods subject to a duty under the Excise Act.

Land Settlement of a portion of Rongagora Professional Grazing Reserve in Golaghat Subdivision

Shri MAL CHANDRA PEGU asked :

*35. Will the Revenue Minister be pleased to state—

(a) Whether he had received any petition from the Miri Rayots of Rongagora, Moyengialgaon of

Rongamati Mauza in Golaghat Subdivision for settlement of a portion of Rongagora Professional Grazing Reserve in Golaghat Subdivision while the Revenue Minister came to Jorhat ?

(b) If so, on what date the petition was received by the Revenue Minister ?

(c) What action has been taken on the said petition ?

Shri MOTIRAM BORA (Minister) replied :

35. (a) —Yes.

(b)—It was received on 27th April 1954 at Jorhat.

(c)—Government called for a detailed report on the petition from the local officer concerned. This has since been received and the matter is under consideration.

Salmara-Neamati and Salmara-Jajimukh Ghats in Jorhat Subdivision

Shri KARKA CHANDRA DOLEY asked :

*36. Will the Minister-in-charge of Local Self-Government be pleased to state—

(a) Whether it is a fact that the (1) Salmara-Neamati and (2) Salmara-Jajimukh Ghats in Jorhat Subdivision have been given settlement on periodical lease for a term of 3 years and 5 years respectively to the present lessee, Shri Golok Kalita, at a low rate ?

(b) If so, why ?

(c) Whether there was any bidder offering higher amount for the said Ghats ?

(d) If so, why the Ghats were not settled with the persons or firms offering higher revenue ?

(e) Whether any public representation was made to Government objecting against the settlement of the said Ghats on periodic basis ?

(f) If so, what was the nature of the representation and why it was not acted upon ?

(g) Why two Ghats have been settled with one person ?

Maulavi ABDUL MATLIB MAZUMDAR (Minister) replied :

36. (a)—Salmara-Neamati-Phulanibari and Salmora-Jhanjimukh Ghats were settled with the lessee on the unanimous recommendation of the Golaghat Local Board, the Deputy Commissioner and the Commissioner of Division at the rates of the last sale.

(b), (c) & (d)—As the ferries were not put to auction the question of offering higher bid does not arise. The Namani-Mazuli Tribal Corporation applied for the settlement of one of the ghats with them, but in their petition they did not state correctly which particular ferry they wanted to be settled with them. They were however requested to report the name of the ghat they wanted to be settled with them, but no reply was received from them.

(e)—No such representation was received by Government.

(f)—Does not arise.

(g)—There is no bar to this.

Re: Sales Tax

Shri RANENDRA MOHAN DAS asked :

*37. Will the Minister-in-charge of Finance be pleased to state the total collection of Sales Tax from dry fish sellers in Karimganj Subdivision upto 1954 since the imposition of the tax ?

*38. Will the Minister-in-charge of Finance be pleased to state—

- (a) The total outstanding amount under Sale Tax up to 30th September, 1954 in the State of Assam ?
- (b) What are the reasons for such accumulation ?
- (c) What steps are being taken for speedy realisation of outstanding amount ?
- (d) What are the percentage of collection during last three years upto 1954 ?

Shri MOTIRAM BORA (Minister) replied :

37.—Rupees 2,427-14-0.

38. (a)—Rupees 1,47,37,532.

(b)—Due to—

(1) Statutory suspension, under section 36(1) of the Assam Sales Tax Act of collection during pendency of appeal and revision petitions, of which the number is very large.

(2) Exodus of certain dealers during the communal disturbances, and

(3) Payment in instalments by dealers whose shops were gutted by fire and who were adversely affected by other calamities.

(c)—Recourse has been taken to imposition of penalties under section 36(2) and issue of certificates under section 36(3) of the Assam Sales Tax Act. Arrangements have also been made for speedier disposal of appeals by the appointment of another Assistant Commissioner of Taxes. Steps have been taken to make detailed enquiries as regards assets of dealers who have left the State and to write off or recover the arrear dues on the results thereof. The permission to pay in instalments has of late been restricted to really deserving cases.

(d)—

1951-52	1952-53	1953-54
50.5 per cent	60.2 per cent	69.7 per cent

Amount of money spent for small Irrigation Works in Garo Hills in the year 1954-55

Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA asked :

*39. Will the Minister-in-charge of Agriculture (Food Production) Department be pleased to state what amount of money was spent in the financial year of 1954-55 for small Irrigation Works in the Garo Hills District ?

Shri RAMNATH DAS (Minister) replied :

39.—

	Expenditure upto 15th March	Probable expenditure during the remaining period of March 1955	Total expenditure during 1954-55
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Minor Irrigation Projects.	28,021	2,479	30,500

UNSTARRED QUESTIONS

(To which answers were laid on the table)

**Godowns hired by Agriculture Department within
Silchar Subdivision**

Shri RAM PRASAD CHAUBEY asked :

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

(a) How many godowns were hired by the Agriculture Department within Silchar Subdivision in the year 1954 ?

(b) For how many months the owners of the godowns are not getting rent and what is the reason for this delay ?

(c) Whether Government propose to take any step in this regard ?

Shri RAMNATH DAS (Minister) replied :

69. (a)—Nine.

(b) & (c)—Seven godowns for which sanction has been accorded have been paid for. In respect of two godowns for which Government sanction have recently been accorded and communicated, payments are expected to be made within March, 1955. The delay which was for the first six to seven months of occupation was due to non-receipt of requisite certificates from the Deputy Commissioner and Executive Engineer concerned regarding the reasonableness of the rates of rents.

Agricultural Loan for Large Scale Cultivation

Raja AJIT NARAYAN DEB of Sidli asked :

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

(a) The names and addresses of persons who applied for Agricultural Loan for large scale cultivation in 1951 in the District of Goalpara ?

- (b) If the petitions of these persons were disposed of ?
 (c) If the reply to the above be in the negative the reasons for the delay ?
 (d) If it is a fact that some persons applying in 1953 and 1954 in the District of Goalpara were given Agricultural Loan in 1954 ?
 (e) If the reply to the above be in the affirmative the details of their respective properties offered as securities against the loans ?
 (f) The time required for enquiry into the particulars of the securities and proper verification before issuing loans ?
 (g) The securities offered by the persons who applied for the loan in 1951 in the said District ?

Shri RAMNATH DAS (Minister) replied :

70. (a)—Name and address of applicants Date of application Amount of loan applied for

Kumar S. N. Deb 20th March 1951 Rs.20,000
 of Sidli.

(b)—No.

(c)—The delay is due to the need for clarification of objections with regard to the securities offered.

(d) The undermentioned two persons only :—

Name and address of the loanees	Date of application	Amount of loan sanctioned	Date of receipt of the loan
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Rs.

(1) Sri Bankim Ch. Ray Choudhury and others, Salkocha, Bilasipara.	February, 1953.	13,000	24th March 1954.
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(2) Sri Bhabani Prasad Basumatari and Sri Ramesh Ch. Brahma, Bilashpur, P. O. Kokrajhar.	30th June 1954.	6,000	2nd November 1954.
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(e)—(1) Land measuring 255 B. 6 K. 9 Ch. covered by Touzi number 419, 420 and 421 belonging to Sri Bankim Chandra Ray Choudhury and others free from encumbrances.

(2) Land measuring 163 B. 2 K. 3 Ls. covered by P. P. No.22 and 10 in Mouza Sidli—V of Fategaon standing in the name of Sri Bhabani Prasad Basumatari free from encumbrances.

(f)—This depends upon the nature and extent of the securities offered for the loan applied for by different applicants and the feasibility of the Scheme.

(g)—The matter is under correspondence with the Deputy Commissioner whose report is awaited.

Re: Erosion of Auniati and Bengenaati Satras and Paik Mohal Mouza in Dibrugarh Subdivision by the last Brahmaputra Floods

Shri KARKA CHANDRA DOLEY asked :

71. Will the Revenue Minister be pleased to state—

(a) Whether Government are aware that Auniati and Bengenaati Satras have been eroded by the last Brahmaputra floods ?

(b) If so, what is the extent of damage caused and the steps taken by the Government for rehabilitation of the Satras to their previous conditions ?

(c) Whether Government are aware that a huge quantity of gold which was being stored in Bengenaati Satra from time immemorial was also washed away by the floods ?

(d) If so, the total quantity and value of the gold so lost ?

72. Will the Minister-in-charge of Revenue be pleased to state whether it is a fact that Paik Mohal mouza in Dibrugarh Subdivision has been completely eroded and silted by the last Brahmaputra floods ?

Shri MOTI RAM BORA (Minister) replied :

71. (a)—Yes, some portions of the Satras were eroded.

(b)—The actual extent of damage is not known but it has been reported by the Deputy Commissioner that Satras have suffered heavy loss. As regards rehabilitation of the Auniaati Satra about 500 bighas of lands at Meleng grant was earmarked for shifting the Satra and also 159 bighas of land at Burasenchao village in Kamalabari Mouza stand reserved for shifting the Bengenaati Satra. The Satradhikars have not however taken over possession of these lands and it is reported that the Satradhikar of Auniaati has since started construction of the Namghar, etc., on the land that was settled with the Satra last year in Majuli. As regards rehabilitation loan the Auniaati Satra has been requested to submit concrete proposal with plans and estimate for consideration of Government. Bengenaati Satra however has not yet submitted any application for rehabilitation loan.

(c)—It was reported to Deputy Commissioner that some gold bars belonging to Bengenaati Satra were washed away.

(d)—Government have no information.

72.—Yes, some families of Paik Mohal Mouza were eroded by the Brahmaputra.

Re: Bahjani Trading Co-operative

Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI asked :

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

(a) Whether there has been some public representation regarding the functioning of the Bahjani Trading Co-operative ?

(b) What was the share capital of the Co-operative in question ?

(c) Whether any dividend was declared and distributed during its life time to the share-holders ?

(d) Whether the books of the Co-operative for the year 1950-51 was properly audited and whether any defect was found and if so, what was that ?

- (e) Whether an enquiry Committee was appointed as a result of the general meeting to examine the accounts of the said Co-operative and if so, whether the Committee submitted any report ?
- (f) Whether the Assistant Registrar found on enquiry a case of misappropriation of money and if so, what action was taken on the guilty persons ?
- (g) Whether there was any audit in 1952-53 and if so, what action was taken for defects in auditing ?

Shri SIDDHINATH SARMA (Minister) replied :

73. (a)—Yes.

(b)—The paid up share capital of the society at present is Rs.4,360 only.

(c)—No.

(d)—Yes. The books of account of the society for the year 1950-51 were properly audited and in course of audit the following defects were found :—

(1) Cash balance on 30th June 1951 should be Rs.1,359-10-6 as against Rs.1,325-11-6 shown by the cash book, i. e., cash balance to be shown more by Rs.33-15-0 on 30th June 1951.

(2) The donations and bonus given to the Gopalthan High English School and employee of the society out of the profit of the years 1948-49 and 1949-50 are not in conformity with the provisions of the bye-laws and without the approval of the departmental authority.

(3) 129 vouchers for payment made on different heads are wanting while 13 appeared to be doubtful.

(4) An amount of Rs.409-1-6 (being the price of Textile purchased from Nalbari Central Trading Co-operative) was shown as paid in the cash book which was not actually paid on that date. This was subsequently adjusted in the balance sheet.

(e)—Yes.

(f)—No.

(g)—Yes. The society has been directed to rectify the defects. There was no defect in auditing.

Re: Drainage outlets of Uzanbazar Area**Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA** asked:

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

(a) Whether Government is aware that in consequence of the filling up of the low-lying land South of the Noonmati Road between the Railway line and the Government Weaving Institute at Gauhati, one of the main drainage outlets of the Uzanbazar area has been practically blocked and a wide area North of the Noonmati Road, Uzanbazar, has been made dangerous for human habitation ?

(b) Whether Government proposes to clear the said outlet before the next rainy season starts ?

Shri MOTIRAM BORA (Minister) replied:

74. (a)—Government attention has been drawn to it.

(b)—A proposal for a proper drainage outlet in the area is under consideration.

Allottees of land in Gauhati and Shillong Areas in 1952-53, 1953-54 and 1954-55**Shri MAHENDRA NATH DEKA** asked:

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

(a) The number of allottees of land on premium in the years 1952-53, 1953-54 and 1954-55 in the Gauhati and Shillong areas ?

(b) How many of the allottees are Government servants and how many are private citizens ?

Shri MOTIRAM BORA (Minister) replied :

75. (a)—

Year	No. of allottees in Shillong	No. of allottees in Gauhati
1952-53	108	8
1953-54	100	6
1954-55	32	...
	<hr/> 240	<hr/> 14

(b)—In Shillong 43 are private citizens and 197 are Government servants. In Gauhati 7 are private citizens and 7 are Government servants.

**Representation for starting a Public Health Dispensary
at Dungabari of Gubha Mauza in the District of
Nowgong**

Shri BALIRAM DAS asked :

76. Will the Minister-in-charge of Public Health Department be pleased to state—

(a) Whether Government have received lately any representation from the public of Dungabari locality of Gubha Mauza in the District of Nowgong, demanding a Public Health Dispensary ?

(b) Whether Government propose to establish the aforesaid dispensary as desired by the public in no time ?

Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Minister) replied :

76. (a)—Yes.

(b)—The matter is under investigation.

Re: Midwives, Nurses, Dhais and Maternity and Child Welfare Centres

Mrs. USHA BARTHAUR asked :

77. Will the Medical Minister be pleased to state—

- (a) Number of Midwives and Dhais placed in District Headquarters and Subdivisional Headquarters Towns ?
- (b) The number of Midwives placed in the village Dispensaries ?
- (c) The number of Maternity and Child Welfare Centres opened during the year 1954-55 ?
- (d) The number of training centres for auxiliary Midwives and Nurses ?
- (e) The number of Nurses placed in District and Subdivisional Dispensaries ?
- (f) The number of Maternity beds in each District and Subdivisional Hospitals ?

Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Minister) replied :

77. (a)—Midwives in District Headquarters	...	4
Midwives in Subdivisional Headquarters	...	3
Dhais	...	Nil
(b)—28 (excluding 23 Dhais).		
(c)—6.		
(d)—2.		
(e)—District	...	65
Subdivision	...	10
(f)—Kohima	...	12
Tura	...	1
Silchar	...	4
Gauhati	...	18
Tezpur	...	8
Jorhat	...	5
Assam Medical College Hospital	...	98
Shillong, Ganesh Das Hospital	...	30
Lungleh	...	1
Haflong	...	1
Hailakandi	...	2
Goalpara	...	2
Mangaldai	...	2
Golaghat	...	2
Karimganj	...	1

Hook Worm Campaign

Mrs. USHA BARTHAKUR asked :

78. Will the Medical Minister be pleased to state—

- (a) The nature of work the Hook Worm Campaign is doing ?
- (b) The number of villages, in which the Campaign has till worked, with names of the villages and the number of Bore Hole Latrines constructed ?
- (c) The period of time that would require to cover the entire State by the Hook Worm Campaign ?

Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Minister) replied :

78. (a)—The nature of work done under the Hook Worm Campaign comprises survey of villages, examination of specimens of stool, treatment, propaganda by talks, distribution of leaflets, magic lantern demonstration, etc., for educating the people on general hygiene and health improvement of environmental sanitation, Hook Worm disease and its prevention, usefulness of latrines.

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

(c)—It is not quite possible to assess the exact time that will require to extend the activities of the Campaign to cover the entire State. It may take around 5 years.

T. B. patients and number of T. B. beds available in the State Hospitals

Mrs. USHA BARTHAKUR asked :

79. Will the Medical Minister be pleased to state—

- (a) If T. B. patients are generally admitted in Civil Hospitals ?
- (b) The number of T. B. beds that are available in the State Hospitals besides the beds at Dibrugarh Medical College and Reid Chest Hospital ?

Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Minister) replied :

79. (a)—Yes, subject to the availability of beds in the isolation ward attached to the Hospitals.

(b)—74.

National Malaria Campaign

Mrs. USHA BARTHAUR asked :

80. Will the Medical Minister be pleased to state—

(a) When the National Malaria Campaign was started and which of the District it has covered ?

(b) If the reply to the latter part of (a) above is in the negative, the reasons for not doing so ?

Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Minister) replied :

80. (a)—The National Malaria Control Programme has been started this year. At present, preliminary work of arrangement, chalking out programmes and survey are being carried out in the units and the actual spraying operations are expected to commence from May next.

The existing units will cover the following districts :—

Goalpara, part of Garo Hills, Kamrup and part of United Khasi and Jaintia Hills, Darrang, Nowgong, Sibsagar and part of Naga Hills, Cachar and part of United Mikir and North Cachar Hills.

(b)—Does not arise.

Re: Allowances sanctioned to any person for Political Sufferings in Goalpara District since 1950

Maulavi SAHADAT ALI MANDAL asked :

81. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(a) If any allowance was sanctioned to any person for political suffering in the district of Goalpara since 1950 ?

(b) If so, the names and addresses of the recipients ?

Shri BISHNURAM MEDHI (Chief Minister) replied :

81. (a)—Yes.

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

Court Officers of the Autonomous Districts

Pu LALBUAIA asked :

82. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(a) If the Courts Officers of the Autonomous Districts are to administer Justice amongst the Tribal people within their respective jurisdiction ?

(b) If so, whether they are entitled to the services of Civil Police to investigate into the case taken up by them ?

Shri BISHNURAM MEDHI (Chief Minister) replied :

82. (a)—Yes. The Courts constituted by the District Councils under paragraph 4(1) of the Sixth Schedule to the Constitution are authorised to try, in accordance with the Administration of Justice Rules passed by the District Councils and approved by the Governor of Assam, suits and cases in which the cause of action arises within the Autonomous Districts and in which both the parties to the dispute belong to the Scheduled Tribes.

(b)—Whenever a Court of the District Council requires, in the course of the discharge of its functions, the services of the regular police at the disposal of the Deputy Commissioner concerned, that Court will, in accordance with the provisions of the Administration of Justice Rules of the District Councils concerned, send a requisition for such services to the Deputy Commissioner who will comply with such requisition particularly in police cognizable cases.

Re : Agricultural Loan

Maulavi SAHADAT ALI Mandal asked :

83. Will the Minister-in-charge of Revenue be pleased to

state—

(a) How many agriculturists from Goalpara and Dhubri Subdivision (1) applied for agricultural loan and (2) how many have received such loans in the years 1953-54 and 1954-55 (figures to be shown subdivisionwise) ?

(b) Whether there is any case of rejection and if so, what are the reasons therefor ?

Shri MOTIRAM BORA (Minister) replied :

83.(a)—In Goalpara Subdivision 317 persons applied for agricultural loan during 1953-54 and 16704 persons during 1954-55.

(b)—There is no case of rejection.

Reports from Dhubri Subdivision is being awaited.

Rehabilitation of people affected by the erosion of the Brahmaputra and the Subansiri in North Lakhimpur and Majuli.

Shri KARKA CHANDRA DOLEY asked :

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

(a) The villages which have been eroded and silted by the Brahmaputra and Subansiri rivers in North Lakhimpur subdivision and Majuli in Sibsagar district ?

(b) The number of such affected people who have been allotted land for rehabilitation stating the areas where such rehabilitation has been affected ?

(c) Nature of relief and help given to the rehabilitated people ?

Shri MOTIRAM BORA (Minister) replied :

84. (a)—The names of villages which have been eroded or silted in North Lakhimpur Subdivision are given below. In respect of Majuli a report from the Deputy Commissioner, Sibsagar is being awaited

Silikhaguri-Musolman, Silikhaguri-Koibarta, Silikhaguri-Ahom, Borati, Tekeliphuta, Bogori, Matmara, Sisilotasur villages by Brahmaputra and Tengakhata, Dorge, Tinchukia, Bedlong, Ghagormukh, Gerekimiri, Gholichuk, Kochari, Moghuachuk and Parghat villages by Subansiri river.

(b)—The number of families who have been allotted land in North Lakhimpur Subdivision are stated below. A report in respect of Majuli is being awaited from the Deputy Commissioner, Sibsagar.

Four hundred and forty-four families have been allotted 5,287 bighas of land in the areas—Dhekiajuli; Merbil, Harmutty grant, Tunijan of Laluk mauza, Silonibari grant of Naoboicha mauza, Ghagor P. G. R. of Lakhimpur Mauza, Kulabali N. C. of Kadam Mauza, Cherapvati of Nakari Mauza and Dakhinchapari N. C. of Dhakuakhana Mauza.

(c)—Relief in shape of gratuitous relief, cloths, rice, agricultural seed loan, subsistence loan, rehabilitation loan and grant and C. I. sheets, etc., granted where necessary.

Cherra-Chattak Ropeway Company, Limited

Shri A. ALLEY asked :

85. (a) Will the Chief Minister be pleased to enquire and state the dates and areas of leases (coal) granted to the Cherra-Chattak Ropeway Company, Limited in Cherra Siemship ?

(b) Whether it is a fact that a lease was granted to the said Company in the Laitryngew and Mawkma areas ?

(c) If so, who granted the lease ?

(d) Will Government be pleased to lay on the table of the House copies of all the leases obtained by the said Company in Cherra Siemship ?

Shri BISHNURAM MEDHI (Chief Minister) replied :

85. (a)—One mining lease for coal was granted to the Cherra-Chattak Ropeway Company, Limited with effect from 15th June, 1930 over an area of 282.29 acres in Rongsonobo, Cherra. This lease was revised on 11th January 1943. Another mining lease for coal was granted to the Cherra-Chattak Ropeway Company with effect from 1st April, 1953 over an area of 1613.57 acres more or less at Laitryngew and Mawkma areas.

(b)—Yes.

(c)—This mining lease was granted by the State Government in 1953 with the approval of the Government of India.

(d)—A copy of each of the leases is laid on the Library table.

Fishery Mahals in Goalpara District

Maulavi SAHADAT ALI MANDAL asked :

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

- (a) How many Fishery Mahals are there in the Goalpara district and what are their income yearly from 1952-53 to up-to-date ?
- (b) How many of these fisheries are held by the Schedule Caste people and Registered Co-operative Fishery Societies within the District ?
- (c) Whether it is a fact that some fisheries are settled in the names of some co-operative societies who do not belong to the scheduled caste ?

Shri MOTIRAM BORA (Minister) replied :

86. (a)—There are 30 Fishery Mahals in Goalpara district and their annual income are as follows :—

						Rs.
1952-53	...	...	...	...	...	38,902
1953-54	...	...	...	...	..	38,842
1954-55	...	...	...	...	...	42,297

(b)—One Fishery is held by persons belonging to the Scheduled Caste and no fishery is held by any Registered Co-operative Fishery Society in the District.

(c)—Does not arise as no fishery is held by Registered Co-operative Society.

Lessees of Country Spirit Shops

Shri MAL CHANDRA PEGU asked :

87. Will the Excise Minister be pleased to state Subdivision-wise—

- (a) The names of all the lessees of the country spirit shops belonging to the scheduled tribes of the State who had been given settlement during the years 1950, 1951, 1952, 1953 and 1954 ?
- (b) Whether the quotas fixed for the scheduled tribes have been filled up ?
- (c) If not, why ?

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

87. (a)—A statement is placed on the Library table.

(b)—Yes, except in the—

(i) Nowgong and Cachar Districts.

(ii) Transferred areas of Dibrugarh Subdivision.

(iii) Jorhat and Sibsagar Subdivisions.

(c)—In the event of non-availability of tenderers in Cachar and dearth of suitable tenderers in the others.

Lower Primary and Middle Vernacular and Venture Schools under Goalpara and Dhubri School Board

Maulavi SAHADAT ALI MANDAL asked:

88. Will the Education Minister be pleased to state—

(a) The number of Lower Primary and Middle Vernacular and Venture Schools under Goalpara School Board and Dhubri School Board, (figures to be shown separately) ?

(b) The prescribed number of schools to be visited by School Sub-Inspector in a year ?

(c) The Primary Schools of South bank of Brahmaputra River are not visited even within twelve months?

89. (a) What amount of money was allotted to Goalpara School Board as house building grant, recurring grant, and grant for the new schools (amount to be shown separately) in 1953-54 and 1954-55 ?

(b) What amount of money was paid to different primary schools committees under the same Board as house building grants ?

(c) Whether it is a fact that many school houses have been constructed with the public money on the assurance of the local authority that the house building grant would timely be paid but ultimately nothing was paid to those schools ?

(d) If so, why ?

Shri OMEO KUMAR DAS (Minister) replied :

88. (a)—

GOALPARA

No. of L. P. Schools (excluding 73 Government Basic Schools)	No. of M. V. Schools	No. of Venture L. P. Schools	No. of Venture M. V. Schools
565	33	4	4

DHUBRI

No. of L. P. Schools	No. of M. V. Schools	No. of Venture L. P. Schools	No. of Venture M. V. Schools
919	48	130	2

(b)—There is no prescribed number. Ordinarily, 75 schools are allotted for each Sub-Inspector.

(c)—In Dhubri Subdivision all schools are visited within 12 months. As for Goalpara information is being collected.

89. (a)—

	1953-54	1954-55
	Rs.	Rs.
Recurring grant	3,07,600	3,17,300
Building grant (Non-recurring)	30,085	11,809
New schools	Nil	465

(b)—

Amount paid to different school committees ..	30,085	11,809 (Not yet fully paid).
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(c)—No.

(d)—Does not arise.

Re: Released personnel of Sylhet**Maulavi MEHRAB ALI LASKAR** asked :

90. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

- (a) The number of persons from among the “released personnel of Sylhet” who were discharged from service by the Government of Assam instead of being absorbed with compensation and or gratuity and pension ?
- (b) The names of all those of the released personnel of Sylhet who resorted to legal proceedings in one form or another against the State of Assam, seeking redress for their discharge, the nature of the proceedings and the findings of the court in each case so far ?
- (c) The total amount of expenditure inclusive of all items incurred upto 31st December 1954 by the State of Assam in connection with the legal proceedings instituted by the discharged released personnel of Sylhet ?

91. (a) If his attention has been drawn to the judgment of the Assam High Court allowing the applications under Article 226 of the Constitution of India, of Shri Hironmoy Bhattacharjee and Shri Radharaman Das, and holding that their discharge from service was illegal and unauthorised as reported in All India Reporter, December 1954, Assam 224 and (ii) that the Court of Subordinate Judge dismissing the appeal of the Assam Government and upholding the judgment of the Lower Court decreeing the suit of Mrs. Kusum Kumari Purkayastha, against the State of Assam ?

(b) If so, whether the Government of Assam propose to compensate all such discharged personnel of Sylhet whom they discharged in circumstances exactly similar to those of the cases in which the High Court of Assam have declared the discharge to have been illegal and unauthorised ?

(c) If not, why not ?

(d) In view of the above decision and declaration whether the Government of Assam propose to make adequate reparation to all these released Sylhet personnel whom they employed or re-employed but on whom various disabilities were imposed, in contravention of the original terms and conditions of their service and to their disadvantages ?

(e) If the answer to (d) above is in the affirmative, what steps have the Government of Assam taken or propose to take to make suitable amends in each case and to regularise the

service conditions in those cases where disabilities of one sort or another were imposed ?

92. (a) Whether the Government of Assam preferred an appeal to the Supreme Court against the judgment of the High Court in the case referred to in question 91(a) above—A.I.R., 1954—Assam 224 ?

(b) If so, the estimated cost for this appeal till disposal?

(c) If not, the reasons for not preferring an appeal to the Supreme Court ?

Shri BISHNURAM MEDHI (Chief Minister) replied :

90. (a)—110 permanent released personnel were discharged on pension or gratuity, out of which pension/gratuity has been sanctioned in 86 cases.

(b)—The following released personnel resorted to legal proceedings :—

1. Shri Hironmoy Bhattacharjee.
2. Shri Radha Raman Das.
3. Shri Kunja Lal Dutta.
4. Shri Sudhir Kumar Dutta.
5. Srimati Kusum Kumari Purkayastha .

The first named two filed petitions under Article 226 of the Constitution of India at the Assam High Court. The substance of the decision of the High Court on these petitions is that the orders discharging them from their services are void. But an appeal against this decision is pending in the Supreme Court. No.3 filed a suit in the Court of the Sub-Judge, Shillong and action is being taken to settle this case out of Court. No.4 filed a suit in the Court of the Sub-Judge, Shillong and the case has been dismissed in favour of the Government. The last-named Srimati Purkayastha filed a suit in the Court of the Munsiff, Shillong, which was decreed in her favour. The Government filed an appeal in the Court of the District Judge, Lower Assam Districts, which was dismissed.

(c)—The information requires to be collected from various sources and if desired, will be furnished to the Member in due course.

91. (a)—Yes. But it is the District Judge who dismissed the appeal against the decree in the suit of Mrs. Kusum Kumari Purkayastha.

(b)—An appeal by Government is now pending before the Supreme Court and as such the matter is subjudice and any action warranted by the judgment cannot be anticipated.

(c)—*Vide* reply above.

(d)—Even before the decision of the High Court certain released personnel were employed or re-employed by Government in conformity with their policy of absorbing such persons, on equitable grounds, in comparable posts, where such posts were available. No disabilities were imposed; on the other-hand Government expected that released personnel would apply whenever suitable vacancies were advertised. The question of contravention of the terms of the original contract cannot arise. It may be pointed out that although an appeal is pending in the Supreme Court, one of the petitioners Sri H. Bhattacharjee has been appointed to an available vacancy.

(e)—Does not arise in view of the answer to (d) above.

92. (a)—Yes.

(b)—The cost cannot be estimated at the stage.

(c)—Does not arise.

Re: Constitution of Subdivisional Social (Adult) Education Committees

Sriman PRAFULLA GOSWAMI asked :

93. (a) Will the Education Minister be pleased to state whether his attention has been drawn to the mistakes which have occurred in forming the Subdivisional Social (Adult) Education Committees as published in the *Assam Gazette*, dated the 2nd June, 1954 under Notification No.EMI.155/54/10, dated the 2nd May, 1954 ?

(b) Have Government re-constituted the said Subdivisional Social Education Board ?

(c) If not, why and when it will be done ?

(d) Whether the Subdivisional Social Education Committees are functioning ?

Shri OMEO KUMAR DAS (Minister) replied :

93. (a)—Yes.

(b)—No, the question of the re-constitution does not arise until the expiry of the term of the existing Boards. Steps are being taken to fill up the vacancy and to make necessary corrections.

(c)—Does not arise.

(d)—Government have no information if the Boards are not functioning.

Constitution of a State Advisory Social Education Board

Sriman PRAFULLA GOSWAMI asked :

94. (a) Will the Education Minister be pleased to constitute a State Advisory Social Education Board to advise the Social Education Officer to run the Department ?

(b) When the present State Advisory Board was constituted ?

Shri OMEO KUMAR DAS (Minister) replied :

94. (a)—A State Advisory Board for Social Education already exists.

(b)—1952.

Hostel Accommodation for Tribal Students in North Lakhimpur

Shri KARKA CHANDRA DOLEY asked :

95. Will the Minister-in-charge of Education be pleased to refer to the interim reply given to Unstarred Question No. 437 asked by the Questioner on 31st July 1954 in the Assembly on the subject of hostel accommodation for Tribal Students in North Lakhimpur and state now—

(a) The number of Tribal Students studying at present in the Government and Panindra High Schools at North Lakhimpur Town ?

(b) Where those students are accommodated for their residential purposes ?

(c) Whether they are put under proper guardianship ?

(d) The number of seats in the Government High School Hostel at North Lakhimpur ?

(e) Whether Government propose to extend the present hostel of the Government High School to accommodate all the Tribal students of the different institutions in North Lakhimpur Town ?

Shri OMEO KUMAR DAS (Minister) replied :

95. (a)—Sixty-three in Government High School, 43 in Panindra High School.

(b)—Sixteen students are accommodated in the Government High School hostel and others reside with local guardians.

(c)—Yes.

(d)—Thirty-five both in Hindu and Muslim Hostels.

(e)—Yes, necessary funds are being provided for construction of a hostel building for accommodation of the Plains Tribal students of North Lakhimpur.

Shri KARKA CHANDRA DOLEY : ইয়াত লিখা আছে যে মাত্ৰ ১৬ জন লৰাহে গভৰ্ণমেণ্ট হাই স্কুলৰ হোষ্টেলত আছে। মই চৰকাৰৰ পৰা জানিব পাৰোনে যে এই বছৰৰ ভিতৰতে এটা স্কীয়া হোষ্টেলৰ কাম আৰম্ভ কৰা হব ?

Shri OMEO KUMAR DAS (Minister) : সেইটো সঠিক কৈ কোৱা টান, কাৰণ গোটেই ব্যৱস্থাটো, গড়কাপ্তানী বিভাগৰ ওপৰতে নিৰ্ভৰ কৰিছে। যোৱা বছৰেই কাম কৰিবলৈ দিয়া হৈছিল, কিন্তু গড়কাপ্তানী বিভাগেহে কৰিবলৈ সক্ষম নহল।

Shri KARKA CHANDRA DOLEY : যদি গড়কাপ্তানী বিভাগৰ সুবিধা নহয়, তেন্তে সেই কাম লোকেলবোৰ্ডৰ জৰিয়তে কৰাৰ পাৰিনে ?

(Interruption)

Mr. SPEAKER : তেখেতে কৈছে, যে কামটো লোকেলবোৰ্ডৰ জৰিয়তে কৰাৰ পৰা হব নেকি ?

Shri OMEO KUMAR DAS (Minister) : সেইটো কৰিব পৰা নহব।

Extension of the North Lakhimpur Government High School Hostel

Shri KARKA CHANDRA DOLEY asked :

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

(a) Whether he has lately received any representation from the local Member, Legislative Assembly for extension of the North Lakhimpur Government School hostel attached to the North Lakhimpur Government High School ?

(b) If so, what action, if any, has been taken thereon ?

Shri OMEO KUMAR DAS (Minister) replied :

96. (a)—Yes, representation was received.

(b)—The matter is under consideration.

Total Expenditure and income of জনশিক্ষা, the Organ of Assam Social Education

Sriman PRAFULLA GOSWAMI asked :

97. Will the Education Minister be pleased to state—

(a) What is the total expenditure and income of জনশিক্ষা, the Organ of Assam Social Education in

the last year and in the current year till September, 1954 ?

- (b) How many copies of the same printed ?
- (c) What is its printing cost per issue, per forma?
- (d) What is the salary of the Editor per month ?
- (e) What are the other expenses of maintaining the journal ?
- (f) What is the total number of paid subscriber of the magazine ?

Shri OMEO KUMAR DAS (Minister) replied :

97(a)--Total expenditure during the period—Rs.5,791-8-0.

Total income during the period 1953—Rs.329-5-0.

1954—Rs.188-0-0.

Total 517-5-0

(b)—1,250 copies (Bi-monthly).

(c)—Rs. 643-8-0 per issue and Rs. 128-11-0 per forma.
(this amount varies).

(d)—Rs. 150 per mensem (fixed).

(e)—Other expenses include cost of stamps and wrapping paper only. It is not shown separately as this item is included in the contingency expenditure.

(f)—Total number of subscribers varies from 200 to 300.

Change of name of Basic Teacher Training Centre to Basic Training College

Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI asked :

98. Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state—

(a) Why the name of the Basic Teacher Training Centre has been changed to Basic Training College ?

(b) Whether names of other similar centres have been so changed and if not, why not ?

(c) How many trainees have been accommodated in the Hostels of the College and what is the actual accommodation available there ?

(d) Whether there is any Hostel Superintendent ?

(e) If not, whether anybody has been paid for superintendence of the Hostel ?

Shri OMEO KUMAR DAS (Minister) replied :

98. (a)—The Basic Training College at Titabar is, in fact, a new institution under the Five-Year Development Scheme sponsored by the Centre. Since the establishment of the Basic Training College, the Basic Training Centre at Titabar has been kept in abeyance and it is proposed to have the Centre elsewhere.

(b)—Does not arise.

(c)—Actually 100 trainees can be accommodated in the hostel but we have given accommodation to 200 trainees by providing semi-permanent houses.

(d)—No.

(e)—No.

Number of Senior Basic Schools in Assam

Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI asked :

99. Will the Education Minister please state—

(a) How many Senior Basic Schools are there in the State ?

(b) Whether there is any provision for teaching English in these Schools as in the Middle English or High Schools ?

(c) How many Senior Basic Teachers have been trained up till now and how many are receiving training at present ?

Shri OMEO KUMAR DAS (Minister) replied :

99. (a)—18.

(b)—In Hill districts there is provision for teaching English and in the present transition period optional English classes are also taken in the Senior Basic Schools where there is a demand for it.

(c)—24 ; 26.

Distribution of Ahu Paddy Seeds in the District of Goalpara

Raja AJIT NARAYAN DEB of Sidli asked :

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

(a) The total quantity of Ahu Paddy Seeds last allotted to the District of Goalpara ?

- (b) The quantity requisitioned by the district authorities of Goalpara ?
- (c) The total quantity procured and distributed in the district ?
- (d) The contractors who procured or supplied the seeds ?
- (e) Whether the seeds were examined by experts to find out the quality of germination ?
- (f) Whether any tender was invited for supply of seeds ?
- (g) The price paid by Government per maund of seeds and price fixed by Government to be realised from the recipients ?
- (h) The total quantity of demand by the cultivators of the district ?

Shri RAMNATH DAS (Minister) replied:

100. (a)—5,000 mds.
 (b)—7,500 mds.
 (c)—2,700 mds. within the District.
 (d)—(1) Shri S. N. Choudhury, Golakganj.
 (2) M/S. Mohanlal Agarwalla, Dhubri.
 (3) Shri B. K. Dutta, Dhubri.
 (e)—Yes.
 (f)—Yes.
 (g)—The seeds were purchased by Government at Rs.10-4-0 per maund including bags but excluding incidental charges and were sold at Rs.10-8-0 per maund to the growers.
 (h)—10,000 mds.

Expenditure for the survey of a plot of land in Kabaitari near Jogighopa

Raja AJIT NARAYAN DEB of Sidli asked:

101. Will the Minister, Relief and Rehabilitation, be pleased to state—

- (a) If a huge amount was expended by the Relief and Rehabilitation Department for the survey of a plot of land in Kabaitari near Jogighopa with the object of settling a colony of displaced persons ?
- (b) Whether the project of establishing the colony was abandoned later ?

- (c) The amount spent with reference to (a) above and the heads under which it was spent ?

Shri BAIDYANATH MOOKERJEE (Minister) replied :

101. (a) & (c)—Rs.1,048-12-0 spent under the head "57—Miscellaneous, etc.—for labour charges in topographical survey of the village.

(b)—No.

Encroachment upon Dharapur Village Grazing Ground by Messrs. Makni & Sons.

Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS asked :

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

(a) Whether Messrs. Makni & Sons, a contractor is making bricks near Barjhar Air Field Road in village Dharapur ?

(b) Whether it is a fact that the said contractor has encroached upon the Dharapur Village Grazing Ground and has dug out big ditches on about 3 bighas of land ?

(c) Whether it is a fact that the said company has not been evicted as yet and penalty has not been imposed upon him for illegally damaging the village Grazing Ground ?

(d) Whether Government propose to take immediate action for evicting the said company from the said V. G. G. and impose penalty on the Contractor ?

Shri HARESWAR DAS Deputy (Minister) replied :

102. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Yes, the contractor encroached upon an area of about 7B. 2K. 10L. of the V. G. G. which is contiguous to his purchased lands used for brick field and dug out two ditches.

(c)—The encroacher was fined Rs. 100 and the same was realised from him. The V. G. G. is free from encroachment now.

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

Shri RADHIKARAM DAS: Will Government be pleased to enquire that he has not purchased any private land but is using Government land without any permission for the brick field.

Shri HARESWAR DAS (Deputy Minister): That will be enquired into.

Shri RADHIKARAM DAS: Will Government be pleased to enquire that the village grazing ground has not yet been vacated by the said company?

Shri HARESWAR DAS (Deputy Minister): That will be done.

Hill Allowance

Shri AARAN SANGMA asked :

103. (a) Will the Finance Minister be pleased to refer to the reply given by him to unstarred question No. 36 asked by Questioner on the 15th March 1954, in the Assembly and state how long the proposal for giving special Hill (compensatory) Allowance to the employees serving in the Hill Districts will remain under consideration of the Government of Assam?

(b) Have the Government arrived at any decision with regard to this vital proposal affecting the employees serving in the Hill Districts of Assam?

Shri BISHNURAM MEDHI (Chief Minister) replied :

103. (a) & (b) —Government have since decided to allow Hill Allowance to all Government servants serving in the Hill Districts excluding United Khasi-Jaintia Hills. But it is not admissible to a Government servant serving in his home district. Formal orders will issue soon.

The rates of hill allowance are shown below :—

Officers	Hill Allowance
	Rs.
Deputy Commissioner, Naga Hills	... Special pay 250
	Personal Pay 150
Deputy Commissioner, Lushai Hills	... Hill Allowance 200
Deputy Commissioner, United Mikir and North Cachar Hills.	" 150

Officers**Hill Allowance**

			Rs.	
Deputy Commissioner, Garo Hills	..	"	150	
Subdivisional Officers, Mokokchung, Lungleh, Haflong.		"	100	each.
Extra Assistant Commissioners in Naga Hills and Lushai Hills.		"	100	"
Extra Assistant Commissioners at Tura	...	"	100	
Extra Assistant Commissioners in other Hills Stations.		"	75	
Sub-Deputy Collectors	... ..	"	50	each.
Deputy Superintendents of Police	...	"	75	"
Civil Surgeons	.. ..	"	100	"
Executive Engineers	... ..	"	100	"
Divisional Forest Officers	... ..	"	100	
Assistant Conservator of Forests	...	"	75	
District Agricultural Officers	... ..	"	50	each.
Deputy Inspector of Schools	... ..	"	75	per mensem.
Assistant Surgeon I	... ..	"	75	"
Assistant Engineers	.. ..	"	75	"
Subdivisional Officer, Public Works Department.		"	75	"
Assistant Inspector of Schools	.. ..	"	75	"
Headmasters	... ..	"	75	"
Assistant Surgeon II	.. ..	"	50	"
Rural Development Officer	... ..	"	50	"
Inspector of Supply	.. ..	"	25	"
Non-Gazetted Staff	... ..	"	20 per cent of pay getting less than Rs.100 per mensem.	
			15 per cent of pay getting more than Rs.100 per mensem.	

Number of boys' and girls' High English and Middle English Schools respectively of Nowgong receiving grant-in-aid.

Mrs. USHA BARTHA KUR asked:

104. Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state—

(a) Number of boys' High English and Middle English Schools of Nowgong receiving grant-in-aid?

- (b) Number of Girls' High English and Middle English Schools of Nowgong receiving grant ?
- (c) The principle on which the grants are made ?
- (d) In view of transforming all Primary Schools into Basic, whether all implements required for Basic Education will be supplied to such Schools ?

Shri OMEO KUMAR DAS (Minister) replied :

104. (a)—Boys' High English Schools ...	...	...	26
Boys' Middle English Schools ...	...	...	56
(b)—Girls' High English Schools...	...	...	2
Girls' Middle English Schools ...	...	...	7

(c)—The grant to the fullfledged Aided High Schools are sanctioned on the basis of the number of sections maintained by the School at the time of distribution of grants under the new principles adopted in 1949-50 at Rs.65 per mensem for the first section of each class and Rs.40 per mensem for every additional section in a class.

In respect of the Aided Middle English Schools grants are sanctioned on the basis of enrolment, buildings, equipments and staff.

(d)—The Schools will receive the essential equipments along with the conversion into Basic Schools.

Number of cases still pending in Barpeta Subdivision at the close of 1954

Maulavi TAJUDDIN AHMED asked :

105. Will the Minister-in-charge of Judicial be pleased to state—

The number of cases still pending in Barpeta Subdivision at the close of 1954 with the dates of the institution of cases with sections and the names of Magistrates in whose Courts the cases are pending ?

Shri BAIDYANATH MOOKERJEE (Minister) replied:

105.—The cases are pending in the Courts of the following Magistrates :—

- (1) Shri R. S. Paramasivan, Subdivisional Officer.
- (2) Shri R. C. Choudhury.
- (3) Shri S. Goswami.
- (4) Shri B. N. Sarma.
- (5) Shri F. Ahmed.

The statement showing the number of cases with the other information asked for, is placed on the Library Table.

North Lakhimpur Town

Shri SARVESWAR BARUWA asked :

106. Will the Minister-in-charge of Local Self-Government be pleased to refer to the interim reply given to Unstarred Question No.109 asked by the questioner in the Assembly on the 6th November 1954 on the subject of North Lakhimpur Town and state if he is aware—

- (a) That there is no lighting arrangement in the small town of North Lakhimpur.
- (b) That the conservancy work of the small town often fails and latrines remain uncleared due to the inadequate number of sweepers.
- (c) That the small town roads are in disrepair and the road-side drains are overgrown with weeds and seldom cleared.
- (d) That burglaries and other nocturnal offences are becoming common in the town area due to want of Town Police and lighting.
- (e) That the growth of population and business in the town demand the establishment of a Municipality in place of the present small town.

107. Will the Minister-in-charge of Local Self-Government be pleased to refer to the interim reply given to Unstarred Question No.100(a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l) and (m)

asked by the questioner on the 6th November 1954 in the Assembly on the subject of "North Lakhimpur" and state—

- (a) The area and population of the small town of North Lakhimpur.
- (b) The number of holdings assessed to holding tax and the number of latrines assessed to latrine tax in the town.
- (c) The average rates of holdings and latrine taxes respectively.
- (d) The amounts of total demands of holding tax, latrine-tax and taxes on trades and professions and of fees and revenues from markets and pounds respectively for the year 1953-54.
- (e) The total arrear of taxes at the end of 1953-54.
- (f) The number of public wells maintained as useful sources of drinking water.
- (g) The number of public latrines and urinals, maintained in useful condition.
- (h) What lighting arrangement, if any, is there in the town.
- (i) The number of sweepers employed by the Town Committee in conservancy work.
- (j) The number of beggars and vagrants living in the town and number of Serais or poor-houses, if any, provided for them.
- (k) The amount of contributions made from the small town fund, if any, towards the maintenance of :—
 - (i) Public charitable dispensary,
 - (ii) Veterinary dispensary,
 - (iii) Public Library,
 - (iv) Public Hall,
 - (v) Park or other places of public resort,
 - (vi) Town police, respectively during the year 1953-54, and
- (l) If it is a fact that the office of the Vice-Chairman of the Town Committee is going abegging for want of a candidate?

Maulavi ABDUL MATLIB MAZUMDAR (Minister)

replied :

106.(a)—Yes.

(b)—Information has been called for.

(c)—Some repairs to the roads by putting earth and gravel were made. Generally the jungles are cut twice a year, once in March and again in November. But last year jungles were cleared thrice.

(d)—Information has been called for.

(e)—Yes.

Shri SARVESWAR BARUWA : In reply to (b) and (d) it is stated that information has been called for. May I know if the answer to these identical questions in the last October-November Session was also like that the information has been called for? Have not the information reached the Hon'ble Minister even now?

Maulavi ABDUL MATLIB MAZUMDAR (Minister): Information was called for after the receipt of this question and it has not yet come.

Mr. SPEAKER : Will you send him the information when you receive it?

Maulavi ABDUL MATLIB MAZUMDAR (Minister): Yes, Sir.

107.(a)—The area is 1.4 square mile. Population 3,200 according to the Census of 1951.

(b)—Information has been called for.

(c)—Holding tax at the rate of 3 per cent [and latrine tax at the rate of 3 per cent on the approximate rental value of the holding.

				Rs.	a.	p.
(d)—Holding tax	...	...	...	15,574	13	3
- Latrine tax	...	...	...	15,114	2	0
Market tax	...	..	...	7,200	0	0
Pound	...	...	...	340	0	0
Trade on Profession tax	...		...	690	0	0

(e)—Holding tax 11,299 3 3

Latrine tax 10,778 9 9

(f)—Information has been called for.

(g)—Information has been called for.

(h)—As above in question No.106(a).

(i)—Information has been asked for.

(j)—Nil at present. The old Serai house was totally damaged by the last earthquake and has not been rebuilt till now due to lack of funds.

(k)—(i) Rs.535.

(ii) Nil.

(iii) Nil.

(iv) Nil.

(v) Nil.

(vi) Nil.

(l)—Information has been called for.

Shri SARVESWAR BARUWA: May I know where the homeless destitutes are taking shelter in the town of North Lakhimpur ?

Maulavi ABDUL MATLIB MAZUMDAR (Minister): That cannot be answered off hand. I want notice.

Shri SARVESWAR BARUWA: Will Government take immediate step to rebuild the Serai ?

Maulavi ABDUL MATLIB MAZUMDAR (Minister): That may not be the responsibility of the Town Committee.

Shri SARVESWAR BARUWA: Will Government insist on the Town Committee to take up that work ?

Maulavi ABDUL MATLIB MAZUMDAR (Minister): I may examine, but I do not say that I will insist.

Shri SARVESWAR BARUWA: The reply to (1) is "Information has asked for". May I ask the Hon'ble Minister whether he is still unaware that there is no Vice-Chairman in the North Lakhimpur Town Committee even now ?

Maulavi ABDUL MATLIB MAZUMDAR (Minister): There was no occasion for this information to come to the Government.

Mr. SPEAKER : Do you mean to say that there is no Vice-Chairman ?

Shri SARVESWAR BARUWA : There is no Vice-Chairman still, Sir.

Janata College at Titabar

Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI asked :

108. Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state—
- (a) The aims and objects of establishing the Janata College at Titabar ?
 - (b) Since when the College was started and on what date the Principal and the staff of the College have been appointed ?
 - (c) Whether the said Janata College has its own buildings and if not, where it is running and when its own building will be constructed ?
 - (d) Whether any land has been acquired for college and if so, how much and at what cost ?
 - (e) How many trainees are receiving training at present ?

Shri OMEO KUMAR DAS (Minister) replied :

108. (a)—The Janata College is intended for the training of village leaders, who on the completion of their training will be able to carry on competently rural reconstruction work on the basis of local initiative and self-help.

(b)—The college was started on 8th April 1954. The staff consisting of one Principal and one Lecturer were appointed on 8th April 1954 and 13th September 1954 respectively.

(c)—No, it is at present functioning in the premises of the Basic Training College at Titabar. The construction of the buildings for Janata College has been taken up and is likely to be completed in 1955-56.

(d)—Yes, 226 bighas 4 kathas 7 lechas at an estimated cost of Rs. 52,440.

(e)—40.

Aijal-Lungleh Jeep Road Committee

PU LALBUAIA asked :

109. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether it is a fact that many poor villagers who undertook earth-cutting works as Sub-Contractors under Aijal-Lungleh Jeep Road Committee are till now unable to draw their bills for the works which they had finished in 1953 ?
- (b) If so, what is the cause of such delay ?
- (c) When the Government propose to clear these bills ?

Shri BISHNURAM MEDHI (Chief Minister) replied :

109. (a)—Yes. Some villagers worked as Sub-Contractors under the Aijal-Lungleh Road Committee for carrying out some improvements to the Jeep Road in places by widening and they have not yet been paid for the works done by them.
- (b)—The Road Committee could not get payment from the Public Works Department and so it could not pay the amounts due to its Sub-Contractors.
- (c)—The bill is ready and payment is expected to be made before 31st March 1955.

Labourers of flood-affected areas

Maulavi TAJUDDIN AHMED asked :

110. 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-Bagbar Embankment ?
- (b) If so, who are the contractors engaging local labourers and how many labourers are working under each of them ?

Shri SIDDHINATH SARMA (Minister) replied :

110. (a) & (b)—Information called for from the Divisional Officer is still awaited.

Bahori-Bagbar Embankment

Maulavi TAJUDDIN AHMED asked :

111. 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-Bagbar 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 :

111. (a), (b), (c) and (d)—Information called for from the Divisional Officer is still awaited.

Action taken against Shri G. K. Mehra, Veterinary Director.

Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS asked :

112. Will the Minister-in-charge of Veterinary be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 165 asked by the Questioner in the Assembly on the 29th July, 1954 on the subject of the Report of the Anti-Corruption Department against Mr. Mehra, Director-cum-Principal of Veterinary Department, Assam, and state—

(a) What action has been taken against Shri G. K. Mehra, Veterinary Director in the matter ?

- (b) Why he has not been suspended from service and put under Court trial ?
- (c) Why no prompt action is taken against him and why the matter is long delayed ?
- (d) Whether Government propose to take immediate action against him ?

Maulavi ABDUL MATLIB MAJUMDAR (Minister) replied:

112. (a)—Departmental proceedings have been drawn up.

(b)—Government do not consider such action necessary at this stage.

(c)—The delay was due to proper scrutiny of the case in conformity with the Rules and procedure.

(d)—Does not arise in view of answer to question 1.(a).

Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS: May I know why he has not been put under Court trial ?

Maulavi ABDUL MATLIB MAZUMDAR (Minister): It has not been thought necessary at the present moment.

Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS: Is it a fact that there are serious allegations against him ?

Maulavi ABDUL MATLIB MAZUMDAR (Minister): That is a matter of opinion. Government is considering the proceedings drawn up against him.

Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS: How long will it take to dispose of the departmental proceedings against him ?

Maulavi ABDUL MATLIB MAZUMDAR (Minister): Government have been trying to expedite that.

Terms and Conditions of appointment of Shri G. K. Mehra, Director of Veterinary, Assam.

Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS asked :

113. Will the Minister-in-charge of Veterinary be pleased to state—

- (a) The terms and conditions of appointment of Shri G. K. Mehra, Director of Veterinary, Assam ?
- (b) Whether he has taken on contract or on permanent basis ?
- (c) If the former, when his period of contract will expire ?
- (d) Whether Government propose to discharge him after the period of contract ?
- (e) Whether it is a fact that he has not passed any Departmental Examination up till now ?

Maulavi ABDUL MATLIB MAJUMDAR (Minister) replied :

113. (a), (b), (c) & (d)—Shri G. K. Mehra was appointed as Principal of the Assam Veterinary College on contract basis for a period of 10 years from September, 1948. Subsequently he was appointed on probation as Director of Veterinary Department-cum-Principal with effect from 11th November 1949—but he was relieved of his responsibilities as the Principal of the Veterinary College with effect from 11th September, 1954.

(e) No. He passed Departmental Examination in Accounts, but he is yet to pass Departmental Examination in Assamese only.

Land lying fallow in Tea Gardens of North Lakhimpur Subdivision

Shri SARVESWAR BORUWA asked :

114. (a) Will the Minister of Revenue be pleased to refer to the interim reply given to Unstarred Question No.133 (a) and (b) asked by the Questioner on 6th November, 1954 on the subject of fallow land in Tea Gardens of North Lakhimpur Subdivision and state whether he is aware—

(i) That many acres of land are lying fallow in the Tea Gardens in the North Lakhimpur Subdivision for long ; and (ii) that in the Lilabari Tea Garden alone entire Grant No.346 covering 464B. 3K. 13 lechas part of Grants Nos.116 and 119 (periodic Dag No.78) covering 181B. 3K. 17 lechas and part of Grants Nos. 161 and 164 covering 1,151B. 3K. 12 lechas have been lying waste for long since their inception ?

(b) If the answer to (a) (i) be in the affirmative, will the Minister be pleased to state—

(i) the area in each of the gardens lying unutilised till the end of 1953 ;

(ii) the action, if any, taken by the Government so far for acquisition of the same for settlement of landless people in the State including refugees ; and

- (iii) whether in view of the acute land problem arising in the Subdivision due to the necessity of finding waste lands for the rehabilitation of innumerable flood and erosion affected-people of the Lakhimpur District and the Majuli in the Sibsagar District, Government contemplates the resumption or acquisition of the unutilised lands in the Tea Gardens for settlement with those unfortunate landless people ?

Shri HARESWAR DAS (Deputy Minister) replied :

114. (a)(i)—Yes, there are altogether 4,780 acres of land lying fallow in the Tea Gardens of North Lakhimpur Sub-division.

(ii)—Yes, Grant Nos. 346, 116/119 and 161/164 with an area of 595 acres are lying unused.

(b) (i)—The area of the unused lands of the garden are shown below against each—

Silonibari Tea Co., Ltd.	...	...	...	2,153 acres.
Doolahat Tea Co., Ltd.	...	...	...	1,741 acres.
Dejoo Tea Co.	...	...	...	291 acres.
Lilabari Tea Co., Ltd.	...	...	...	595 acres.

(ii)—The Managers concerned were asked to relinquish their unused lands and accordingly Koilamari, Joyhing and Hurmatty Tea Estates have relinquished 1,283 acres of land and those are allotted to the landless and earthquake and flood-affected people of this Subdivision. Other Tea Gardens have also been requested to relinquish their surplus lands.

(iii)—Yes, steps are being taken.

**Mawsmat-Mawlong-Shella Road, Jowai-Badarpur Road,
Mawphlang-Ballat Road and other new Roads
in each District of Assam**

Shri A. S. KHONGPHAI asked :

115. Will the Minister of Public Works Department be pleased to state—

- (a) How many motorable roads have been completed within the border areas of the United Khasi-Jaintia Hills during last seven years since 1948 ?

- (b) How long it will take to make the Mawsmmai-Mawlong-Shella Road fit for motor traffic ?
- (c) The length of this road and the width thereof ?
- (d) The length of the new road from Jowai to Badarpur
- (e) Whether this Jowai-Badarpur Road has been constructed mainly for joining Shillong with Cachar by a short road and also for joining Agartala in Tripura State with Cachar ?
- (f) Whether this road is going to be a National Highway ?
- (g) The length of the Jowai-Badarpur Road, and the date on which the work of this road has been commenced and the width thereof ?
- (h) The date on which the Mawsmmai-Mawlong-Shella Road commenced ?
- (i) The length of the Mawphlang-Ballat Road and the width thereof ?
- (j) The number of miles of the Mawphlang-Ballat Road completed till now and made jeepable and number of miles still remaining to be completed ?
- (k) When will the Mawphlang-Ballat Road be completed for motor traffic ?

116. Will the Minister for Public Works Department be pleased to state—the number of miles of new roads constructed and completed in each district of Assam during the last 6 years from 1949 to 1955 and the amount spent thereof (figures to be given district by district) ?

Shri SIDDHINATH SARMA (Minister) replied :

115.—(a)—78·50 miles of road was completed to jeepable standard during the period in question.

(b)—By end of 1957.

(c)—The length and width of the road is 27·6 miles and 12' feet respectively.

(d)—The total length of the Jowai-Badarpur Road is 82 miles.

(e)—The road was constructed with the intention to link up by the shortest route, the districts of Cachar, Lushai Hills and the Tripura State which have been cut off from the rest of the Indian Union as a result of partition.

(f)—The question has not been taken up with the Union Government. This will be taken up when the road is completed.

(g)—As regards the length of the road, reply has already been given as per answers to question (e) above. The date of commencement of work is as shown below.—

(i) Miles 48-75—April, 1951.

(ii) Miles 76-96—December, 1951.

(iii) Miles 96-130—January, 1952.

The formation width of the road is 16' feet.

(h)—The actual work on the road was started on the following dates.—

(i) Mawsmat-Mahadek—February, 1953.

(ii) Mahadek to Umwai—April, 1953.

(iii) Umwai-Mawshamok—August, 1954.

(iv) Umwai-Ishamati—March, 1954.

(v) Ishamati to Shella—February, 1953.

(i)—The total length and width of the road is 48 miles and 12' feet respectively.

(j)—The entire length of the road has since been completed to jeepable standard except the rocky portion in Mawpait cliff in mile 33 of the road from Mawphlang end.

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

116.—Details are being collected.

**Supply of Ahu Paddy Seeds to the people of
Fakiragram and Bidyapur Area**

Raja AJIT NARAYAN DEB of Sidli asked :

117. Will the Agriculture Minister be pleased to state:—

- (a) Whether he is aware of any representation being submitted to the Chief Minister by the people of Fakiragram in Kokrajhar Police Station and by the people of Bidyapur area, Police Station Sidli regarding the scarcity and high price of Ahu paddy Seeds ?
- (b) If he is aware that the Ahu seeds sanctioned and distributed by Government were inadequate and people prayed for more seeds ?
- (c) If he has taken any steps to issue more seeds to the areas mentioned above ?

Shri RAMNATH DAS (Minister) replied :

117.(a)—No.

(b)—Yes.

(c)—Already issued 150 maunds to Fakiragram and 200 maunds to Bidyapur. Another 300 maunds have been allotted for Fakiragram area.

**Residential accommodation for Teachers and Boarding
House for Bahgora Middle Vernacular School
in North Lakhimpur Subdivision**

Shri KARKA CHANDRA DOLEY asked :

118. Will the Education Minister be pleased to state:—

- (a) Whether he is aware that the teachers of the Bahgora Government Middle Vernacular School in North Lakhimpur Subdivision have no suitable residential accommodation and that the teaching staff is facing inconvenience thereby ?

- (b) Whether it is a fact that there is not a single well in the School compound for supplying water to thirty students of the said School ?
- (c) If the replies to (a) and (b) above are in the affirmative, whether Government propose to take necessary steps to remove the difficulties ?
- (d) Whether Government have lately received a petition from the public of Bahgora praying for suitable residential accommodation for teachers and boarding house for boys of Bahgora Government Middle Vernacular School in North Lakhimpur subdivision ?
- (e) If the reply to (d) above is in the affirmative, what steps Government have taken to meet the demand of the People of Bahgora ?

Shri OMEO KUMAR DAS (Minister) replied :

118. (a)—(e)—The Bahgora Middle Vernacular School in North Lakhimpur is neither a Government nor Government aided. The Government have no information about this Institution.

Shri KARKA CHANDRA DOLEY : ১১৮ নং (a) আৰু (b) প্রশ্নৰ উত্তৰত কোৱা হৈছে যে 'বাহগৰা মিডল ভাৰ্ণেকুলাৰ' স্কুলখন চৰকাৰীও নহয় আৰু সাহায্য প্ৰাপ্ত স্কুলো নহয়। মই কওয়ে সেই খন স্কুল চৰকাৰী স্কুল। চৰকাৰে এইটো মানি লবনে ?

Mr. SPEAKER : The reply is there, you are giving information. That will be looked into.

Shri KARKA CHANDRA DOLEY : মই কব খুজিছো—চৰকাৰে যি উত্তৰ দিছে সেইটো অসুদ্ধ হৈছে কাৰণ এইখন স্কুল চৰকাৰী স্কুল।

Shri OMEO KUMAR DAS (Minister) : সেই নামৰ কোনো 'মিডল ভাৰ্ণেকুলাৰ' স্কুল নাই।

Shri KARKA CHANDRA DOLEY : আছে আৰু সেইখন চৰকাৰী স্কুল। এই বিষয়ে চৰকাৰে তদন্ত কৰিবনে ?

Shri OMEO KUMAR DAS (Minister) : সেই নামৰ কোনো স্কুল বিভাগীয় লিখিত নাই।

Shri KARKA CHANDRA DOLEY : কিয়, বাহগৰা দেউৰী গাঁৱত সেই স্কুল আছে নহয় ?

Shri BISHNURAM MEDHI (Chief Minister) আপুনি শুদ্ধকৈ নাম ঠিকনা আদি কওক। তেতিয়া হলে তদন্ত কৰিবলৈ সুবিধা হয়।

Shri KARKA CHANDRA DOLEY: স্কুল খনৰ নাম হৈছে 'বাহৰুৱা দেউৰী গাঁও মজলীয়া স্কুল' এই স্কুল উত্তৰ লক্ষীমপুৰ মহকমাৰ বিহপুৰা নৌজাৰ অন্তৰ্গত। আগতে দেউৰী গাঁওৰ কথা কেইটা পৰি গৈছিল। এতিয়া তদন্ত কৰিবনে?

Mr. SPEAKER: But Bihpuria has not been written. Therefore there is a loophole.

Shri OMEO KUMAR DAS (Minister): বাক তদন্ত কৰা হব। In case of many schools the name is misspelt and that is why it is difficult to find out the real school.

Mr. SPEAKER: Then you will enquire into it.

Damages caused by the last Flood in North Kamrup Division

SRIMAN PRAFULLA GOSWAMI asked:

119. Will the Public Works Department Minister be pleased to refer to the interim reply given to Unstarred Question No.53 (b) and (c) asked by the questioner in the Assembly on the 6th November 1954 and state:

(a) The name of the bridge approaches that have been damaged or breached during this year's flood and temporary repair cost in each of such bridge approaches during the flood in the North Kamrup Division?

(b) What is the estimate made for repairing the damage in each bridge approaches in the roads under North Kamrup Division with total cost of such repairs?

120. (a) Will the Public Works Department Minister kindly consider to increase the number of out-lets with bridges in the roads to avoid damages by flood and to give sufficient passage for draining out the stagnant water and direct the department to take up the work immediately?

(b) Do Government propose to make some of the bridges wider and take necessary steps for such works immediately?

Shri SIDDHINATH SARMA (Minister) replied:

119. (a) & (b)—A copy of the statement is placed on the Library Table.

120. (a)—Yes, additional waterways are being provided on certain roads. More extra bridges as found necessary will be

provided after seeing the affects of marginal bunds now being constructed along the banks of some rivers, as the marginal bunds will stop spilling river bank necessitating less bridges.

(b)—Yes, some bridges are being made wider and work on some such bridges have already been started.

Protection of Villages on the Bank of Aie River

Raja AJIT NARAYAN DEB of Sidli asked :

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

- (a) If he is aware that the bed of the Aie River in the district of Goalpara has become shallower due to deposit of sand and silt during the last floods ?
- (b) Whether Government are aware that the villages on the bank of the said river will be flooded during the rains in future ?
- (c) If so, whether Government intend to take any steps for protecting these villages from floods ?

Shri SIDDHINATH SARMA (Minister) replied :

121. (a)—Without having comparative survey data for the river it is not possible to say if the river has generally become shallow though this may have happened so in places. Government have no definite information.

(b)—In case there is a high flood, some villages might be flooded as happened last year.

(c)—Yes, after a proper survey of the river has been carried out, as early as possible.

Village Grazing Reserve at Tinkhong Mauza, Dibrugarh

Shri JOGAKANTA BARUAH asked :

122. Will the Revenue Minister be pleased to state—

- (a) The number of Village Grazing Reserves which have been cleared of encroachers before harvesting their winter crop this year, at Tinkhong Mauza, Dibrugarh ?

- (b) Whether it is a fact that the same Village Grazing Reserves of this Mauza were encroached last year also ?
- (c) Whether it is a fact that the encroachers in almost all cases, could harvest their crop before eviction last year also ?

Shri MOTIRAM BORA (Minister) replied :

122. (a)—There was no eviction from any Village Grazing Reserve of Tinkhong Mauza during this year before or after harvesting. Eviction was ordered in case of Ouphulia and Kashamari Village Grazing Reserves, but the encroachers were allowed time till 28th February 1955 on petitions.

(b)—Yes, so far as the Village Grazing Reserves named in (a) above.

(c)—In both the above Village Grazing Reserves crops were sold in auction before harvesting last year.

Shri JOGA KANTA BARUAH: I find from the answers to my questions that encroachment is going on for years together without eviction. May I know when Government will consider to open these grazing reserves for the landless people ?

Shri MOTIRAM BORA (Minister): It will be giving premium to lawlessness only.

Allotment of Waste Land of Sonapur Tea Estate in Kamrup District to the Refugees

Shri BALIRAM DAS asked :

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

(a) Whether it is a fact that some hundred acres of Waste Land of Sonapur Tea Estate in Kamrup district are requisitioned by the State Government to distribute among the refugees ?

(b) Whether Government are aware of the fact that local indigenous landless people of the Sonapur Mauza are demanding priority in allotment of the aforesaid land ?

- (c) If the answers to (a) and (b) above are in the affirmative, whether Government are taking necessary measure to safeguard the interest of those local indigenous people in the matter of distribution of land ?

Shri HARESWAR DAS (Deputy Minister) replied :

123. (a)—Only about 65 acres of land has been requisitioned from Sonapur Tea Estate for allotment to refugees in consideration of the fact that about 40 acres of land reserved for the refugees in Maj-Jhalukbari has been allotted to the Physical Culture Institute and the School for the Blind as it is desirable to have these Institutes near the Gauhati University. The Tea Estate authority has however filed an appeal against this order of requisition which is pending with Government.

(b)—Yes.

(c)—About 300 acres of land had already been requisitioned from the Sonapur Tea Estate and have been temporarily settled with local people. Thus the interest of the people of the locality has been fully safeguarded in the matter of distribution of land.

Non-recurring Grants to Subsidised Dispensaries

Maulavi SAHADAT ALI MANDAL asked :

124. Will the Medical Minister be pleased to state—

- (a) The amount of non-recurring grants given to different subsidised dispensaries in the district of Goalpara (amount of grant to be shown dispensarywise) in the year 1954-55 ?
- (b) What is the total number of such subsidised dispensaries and how many applied for grants ?
- (c) Whether it is a fact that qualified Doctors are not available for such Dispensaries ?
- (d) If so, what steps Government are taking to remove this want ?

Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Minister) replied :

124.

						Rs.
(a)—(i)	Bhirongaon	...	..	..	...	10,000
(ii)	Chaibari	...	...	...	...	5,000
(iii)	Badulipara	...	...	...	...	3,500
(iv)	Bonargaon	...	...	...	...	1,000

[Note—Amounts against No. 1 and 2 were sanctioned under Article 275. As against No. 3 Rs. 2,000 under Article 275 and Rs. 1,500 from Local Board Dispensaries Fund. As for No. 4—the amount was sanctioned from Local Board Dispensaries Fund].

(b)—Total Number of subsidised dispensaries in Goalpara district—17.

Application received for non-recurring grant—6.

(c)—Yes, for some such dispensaries.

(d)—The responsibility for providing Doctors lies with the local people.

Rehabilitation to eroded families by Brahmaputra River during the last great floods

Shri MAL CHANDRA PEGU asked :

125. Will the Revenue Minister be pleased to state subdivision wise—

- How many families had been eroded away by the Brahmaputra River throughout the State during the last great floods upto 31st January, 1955 ?
- How many of them had been so far rehabilitated (figures to be shown subdivisionwise) with reference to erosion affected people of Ahotguri in Golaghat Subdivision and of Salmora and Kamalabari Mouzas in Jorhat Subdivision and also that of Panidihing Mouza in Sibsagar Subdivision and Mouzas falling within Dhemaji Thana in Dibrugarh Subdivision ?
- If the reply to (b) above is nil, whether any lands have been selected by Government for rehabilitation of the erosion and flood affected people of the State?
- In what way Government is going to rehabilitate the flood and erosion affected people of the State ?

- (e) What amount of money has been earmarked for rehabilitation of these people from out of the State Exchequer ?
- (f) Whether Government propose to rehabilitate and settle these flood and erosion affected people as it is being done in the case of the rehabilitation of the refugees coming from out side of the State of Assam ?
- (g) What amount of gratuitous relief and Agricultural loans have been given to each subdivision of the State upto 31st January, 1955 to these flood affected people ?

Shri MOTI RAM BORA (Minister) replied :

125. (a)—The numbers of erosion affected families are given below subdivisionwise—

Dhubri Subdivision	...	...	...	...	750
Goalpara Subdivision	...	...	...	...	1,075
Gauhati Subdivision	...	...	...	...	1,897
Barpeta Subdivision	...	...	...	...	2,506
Tezpur Subdivision	...	...	...	...	286
Mangaldai Subdivision	...	...	...	...	795
Nowgong District ...	...	...	...	...	648
Jorhat Subdivision	...	...	...	...	900
Sibsagar Subdivision	...	...	...	...	23
Golaghat Subdivision	...	...	...	...	528
Dibrugarh Subdivision	...	...	...	...	1,947
North Lakhimpur Subdivision	...	...	...	...	444
Total					11,799

(b) & (c)—The numbers of flood and erosion affected families for whom rehabilitation assistance has already been sanctioned are shown below subdivisionwise—

Dibrugarh Subdivision	...	...	...	...	2,011
North Lakhimpur Subdivision	...	...	...	...	444
Jorhat Subdivision	...	...	...	...	859
Sibsagar Subdivision	...	...	...	...	217
Golaghat Subdivision	...	...	...	...	700
Tezpur Subdivision	...	...	...	...	209
Mangaldai Subdivision	...	...	...	...	400
Gauhati Subdivision	...	...	...	...	914
Total					5,754

Three hundred and twenty-two families of Ahatguri, 96 families of Salmora and Kamalabari and 222 families of Panidihing Mouza have been allotted lands and directed to move to the selected sites immediately. The progress of rehabilitation in Jorhat Sub-division has not been as speedy as desired because the land earmarked for the purpose has been encroached upon by local people including Miris at Kawaimari. Deputy Commissioner is however taking steps to evict them and has also promulgated an order under section 144 Criminal Procedure Code, 114 erosion affected families of Paikmahal and Sissi Mauza under Dhemaji thana in Dibrugarh subdivision have already been rehabilitated.

(d)—Homestead land together with necessary rehabilitation assistance in the shape of loan, building materials, etc., are, as far as possible, being provided for the families of the Urban areas. Homestead land and where possible cultivable land together with necessary rehabilitation assistance in the shape of loan, building materials etc., are as far as possible, being provided for the families of the rural areas.

(e)—Government provide amounts for this purpose as and when necessary and no earmarking is made for this.

(f)—Yes. But it may not be possible for the State Government to provide loans on the same scale and terms as is done by the Government of India for the Pakistan refugees.

(g)—Amounts sanctioned upto date are shown below subdivision-wise :—

			Gratuitous Relief	Agricultural loan
			Rs.	Rs.
Dhubri Subdivision	...	...	3,33,000	10,08,000
Goalpara	...	...	59,000	3,40,000
Gauhati	...	...	39,800	1,60,000
Barpeta	...	...	30,000	3,90,000
Tezpur	...	...	21,000	1,00,000
Mangaldai	...	...	22,000	65,000
Nowgong District	...	...	83,000	4,72,300
Jorhat Subdivision	...	...	44,365	1,44,264
Sibsagar	...	...	36,635	68,000
Golaghat	...	...	27,000	46,000
Dibrugarh	...	...	2,09,002	2,59,000
N. Lakhimpur Subdivision	...	...	1,06,944	1,13,000
Total			10,11,746	31,65,564

The gratuitous Relief includes Rs.2,63,112 from the Governor's Assam Earthquake Relief Fund.

Maulvi MUHAMMAD UMARUDDIN: Will the Minister please state why no rehabilitation assistance has been provided for the eroded families in the district of Goalpara numbering 1825 ?

Shri MOTIRAM BORA (Minister): Assistance is provided on fulfilment of certain conditions, namely, (1) demand from the Deputy Commissioner, (2) availability of land, etc. Probably some of the conditions have not been fulfilled and that is why no provision has been made.

Maulavi MUHAMMAD UMARUDDIN: May I know Sir, why the Deputy Commissioner was not asked to report on this matter ?

Shri MOTIRAM BORA (Minister): All the Deputy Commissioners and Subdivisional Officers were asked to submit reports about their needs.

Maulavi MUHAMMAD UMARUDDIN: Should I understand that the Deputy Commissioner did not submit his report ?

Shri MOTIRAM BORA (Minister): I may inform the hon. Member that the rehabilitation assistance is provided on fulfilment of certain conditions. In this case those people perhaps have not fulfilled all the conditions. It may be that the Deputy Commissioner could not find land to be provided in this case.

Maulavi MUHAMMAD UMARUDDIN: Will the Minister-in-charge be pleased to look into the matter ?

Shri MOTIRAM BORA (Minister): Yes, the matter will be looked into.

Maulavi MUHAMMAD UMARUDDIN: In Answer (a) the figure given for the Dibrugarh subdivision is 1,947 and in Answer (b) and (c) the figure for the same is 2,011. May I know the reason for the discrepancy ?

Shri MOTIRAM BORA (Minister): On further scrutiny by the Deputy Commissioner ; the number has increased. That is the reason. Another reason of the increase of number in that two categories of people—flood affected and eroded people—has been shown together there.

Mr. SPEAKER : Admitted questions which have not yet been replied to have been kept pending for disposal during the resumed sittings—

Short Notice	...	2	Replied	Short	2
			Notice.		
Starred	...	52	Replied Starred		39
Unstarred	..	173	Replied Unstarred		125

DEMANDS FOR GRANTS

Grant No.47

(71—Capital outlay on Schemes of Agricultural Improvement and Research)

Shri RAMNATH DAS (Minister): On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that a sum of Rs.15,61,800 (Rupees fifteen lakhs, sixty one thousand and eight hundred), be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st March 1956, for the administration of the head "71.—Capital outlay on Schemes of Agricultural Improvement and Research."

Mr SPEAKER : The Motion moved is that a sum of Rs.15,61,800, be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st March 1956, for the administration of the head "71.—Capital outlay on Schemes of Agricultural Improvement and Research."

Shri RADHACHARAN CHOUDHURY : Sir, I beg to move that the provision of Rs.74,000 under Grant No.47, Major head—71.—Capital outlay on Schemes of Agricultural Improvement and Research, Minor head—B—3.—Development Schemes for Scarcity Areas, Sub-head (iii)—Additional Boro Paddy Distribution Scheme (total), at page 343 of the Budget, be reduced by Re.1, i.e., the amount of the whole grant of Rs.15,61,800 do stand reduced by Re.1

Sir, by this Cut Motion I want to say that the Government have refused to help the peasants to adopt Boro paddy cultivation in Assam. In Assam there are enough Beel land and low land here and there and these lands are quite suitable for Boro paddy cultivation. But if, the Government had given the peasants the necessary help then they would have been able to adopt this system of Boro paddy cultivation. Sir, I may refer to one such area in the Chaigaon-Pantan Mouza—in villages Barbakra and Jhalukbari—where there are enough land, I mean Beel land and low land, which

are suitable for Boro paddy cultivation. These lands were previously utilised for Sali paddy cultivation, but due to overflow of water from some Dams these lands have become Beel land and low land and the local tribal people lost that Sali land and they have practically no land now, and as such for the last few years they have been suffering due to scarcity of food. But somehow they are maintaining their livelihood by doing some labour works under the Forest Department. Sir, if some impetus would have been given to those people and if some initiative would have been taken by the Government, I am sure those people could have cultivated Boro paddy in those areas. I consulted some of those peasants why they had not followed Boro paddy cultivation and their answer was that they practically knew little of this system of Boro cultivation. So, this system of Boro paddy cultivation should be adopted there. They also complained that they do not get Boro paddy seeds in due time. So, Sir, those peasants should receive some help from the Government by giving them some demonstration so that they can apply this method of Boro paddy cultivation in their land. If the Government would help those people in this direction then I believe those people can adopt this system of cultivation and thereby they can be given some relief from the point of starvation or from scarcity of food.

Therefore, Sir, I request the Minister-in-charge to consider this point and give all possible help to those peasants.

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

Mr. SPEAKER: Cut Motion moved is:

That the provision of Rs.74,000 under Grant No.47, Major head—71.—Capital outlay on Schemes of Agricultural Improvement and Research, Minor head—B.—3.—Development Schemes for Scarcity Areas, Sub-head (iii)—Additional Boro Paddy Distribution Schemes (total), at page 343 of the Budget, be reduced by Re.1 i.e., the amount of the whole grant of Rs.15,61,800 do stand reduced by Re.1.

Maulavi MUHAMMAD UMARUDDIN: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to draw the attention of the House to the manner in which various schemes for the improvement of agriculture are being implemented by Government. The schemes and details given in the Budget Estimates and also in the Budget Memorandum disclose a lack of proper appreciation of the direction in which steps should have been taken. They also betray a wrong conception of the problems. We find a provision of Rs.28,574 for jute seed multiplication, which, in my

opinion, is grossly inadequate. I personally think that due to lack of supervision, a good deal of money is wasted.

But our Government have been very slow in realising the importance of money crops and given very little attention in this respect. In our State it is only a certain section of our population who grows jute and this particular section only derives money income out of cultivation of jute. A much larger section of the population do not know how to grow jute. Therefore, Sir, in my opinion the first thing to do is to improve the quality and fibre of the jute in areas where it is being grown, and secondly, to initiate jute cultivation in other areas where jute is not at all grown. But unfortunately Government have taken no action in either of these directions. Only a token seed cultivation farm in Barpeta Subdivision is all that we find as a Governmental measure in this respect. No facilities have been provided for the jute growers by the Government to improve the quality and fibre of jute by providing setting facilities, etc. Other Governments, specially Bengal and Bihar Governments, are making great strides in the matter of providing setting tanks and other facilities. They are annually spending lakhs of rupees for propaganda to be carried on amongst the cultivators to popularise jute cultivation as also to improve its quality. I find our Government is very shy even in this matter. They are doing nothing except providing a sum of Rs.46 thousand or so on the propaganda head. But here also no details have been given as to on what line this propaganda is to be carried on, whether only vocal propaganda, or some concrete measures are to be taken by way of propaganda. Therefore, Sir, I would like to ask the Minister-in-charge for what type of propaganda this sum has been provided—whether for only vocal propaganda or for certain concrete measures to be carried out such as provision of improved seeds, improved method of cultivation, etc. There should have been some research made to see how the science can be brought to the aid of the jute cultivators. Scientific manuring and harrowing, etc., are some of the ways by which jute cultivators can be enthused to take to more and more jute cultivation. In other States, line sowing of jute with Seed Drill and mechanical harrowing are being experimented and popularised. But, Sir, jute cultivation which has been going on in our State for the last 50 or 100 years is still in the same primitive condition in which it was before. Yet it is one of the most important cultivations in the country which not only brings money to the cultivators but also earns dollar for the country and brings in sufficient revenue in the

shape of jute duty to the State Exchequer. Apart from cottage industries which we want to develop to give more money income, jute cultivation brings immediately money to the hands of the cultivators and augments their purchasing power. If we want to improve the economic standard of our people, we should see that our agriculturists get sufficient money income for agriculture alone. But we find that our Government have totally failed to realise the importance of agriculture in our national economy. Now, Sir, to what it is due? In my opinion, it is entirely due to faulty planning. Government have no planning at all nor a correct conception of the problem while planning is poor, execution is poorer still. It is true they are trying to promote sugarcane cultivation and other cash crops. It is good so far it goes. But here I am concerned with the most fundamental thing. Our people should be taught in the most elementary methods of cultivation in a better and fruitful way. Other things are ancillary. In this connection, I should like to refer to the various agricultural research institutes in the State for the purpose of developing improved seeds for various crops and also experiment on other matters connected with agriculture. But in spite of the fact that huge sums of money are being spent on them the results obtained from these Research Stations have not been communicated to the cultivators for their guidance and benefit. Even if anything has been done in this direction, it is so negligible that it may be left out of account. Therefore, Sir, I want to know from the Minister-in-charge of Agriculture whether he will be good enough in future to draw up a comprehensive plan and implement the same in a successful way. For that purpose if more money is required, I think it is worth paying.

With these few words, I support the Cut Motion of my Friend, Mr. Das.

Shri RAM NATH DAS (Minister): Mr. Speaker, Sir, first of all I propose to deal with the points raised by my Friend, Umaruddin Saheb. My Friend has stated that the Government have not taken steps to improve the method of cultivation and also have not taken up any scheme which can be said as a complete one by itself. Sir, I would like to point out to him that no scheme can be complete by itself for all time to come. So long as the world will last, newer problems will crop up under one and the same scheme. There can, therefore, be no finality to a scheme. Sir, everybody knows that about a year ago Assam was deficit in food crop, as a result of the vigorous efforts put

forth by Government to improve production and develop in all respects, the cultivation of food crops as well as money crops. Sir, by our efforts we have been able to turn the position from deficit into a surplus one (*A voice*:—That is unearned income.). Had there been no attempt on our part, this could not have been possible.

Mr. SPEAKER: They say it is 'unearned income'. Can you say what has been the increase in acreage?

Shri RAMNATH DAS (Minister): Sir, in moving his Cut Motion, Shri Radha Charan Choudhury said that Government had taken no steps to enthruse people to take Boro cultivation. He said that there were many low-lying areas where Boro cultivation could be done. Sir, as you know in Assam, before we took over the administration, there were many marshy lands and low-lying areas. Government undertook many schemes to reclaim those areas and make them fit for cultivation, by constructing Bunds, digging irrigation channels, providing power pumps, distributing seeds of all varieties, and so on. As a result of the steps taken by Government, the position has been changed from deficit to a surplus one.

Sir, Mr. Umaruddin said that Government had not tried to disseminate the results of experiments done in the research institutions. I would like to tell him that that is not a fact. The researches that are being done in different institutions have already benefited the people. For example, in Jorhat Research Institute, research is being done with regard to varieties of sugarcane and varieties which give better quality of cane are being distributed to the people in different areas. Therefore, I say that Mr. Umaruddin is not right in saying that Government have not taken any steps to distribute good varieties of seeds. Not only sugarcane, but also good varieties of jute, potato, paddy and all other varieties of seeds have been distributed by the Department throughout the State. It is a fact, Sir, that sufficient quantities of all varieties of seeds are not available and as such all seeds required by people could not be made available to people.

Sir Mr. Choudhury wanted me to go to two villages and teach the people there as to how to make Boro cultivation. He, on the one hand, said that people there did not know how to cultivate Boro paddy and on the other hand he said that those people told him that they did not like to do it because the Department had failed to supply seeds to them.

Shri RADHA CHARAN CHOUDHURY: I said they had little idea about Boro cultivation and a demonstration centre near about would help them.

Shri RAMNATH DAS (Minister): He definitely said that they did not know.

Mr. SPEAKER: You are to accept his statement.

Shri RAMNATH DAS (Minister): All right, Sir. My Friend is a representative of the people, like that of Government. If the people of those two villages did not know how to cultivate Boro paddy, it was his duty either to teach them or to write to Government to make necessary arrangements. I feel it is the duty of all representatives of the people, who have got the welfare of the people in their heart, to do so. Sir, no scheme becomes successful or rather no scheme can give us the desired result, unless we get the co-operation of the people. Our number of officers is small and, therefore, our capacity to do all that is necessary throughout the State is limited. So, it is the duty of every man, who has got the good of the people at heart, to help the people to the best of his ability and if it is beyond his capacity, he should write to the Government for necessary help.

Sir, the Demand under which Mr. Choudhury has tabled his Cut Motion, is meant for purchase of Boro seeds for distribution in different areas of the State according to necessity. This shows that Government have taken steps to enthuse people in order to expand the Boro cultivation. Sir, immediately after Partition, only 1,000 acres of land were under Boro cultivation, but due to steps taken by Government in the meantime, the area under Boro crop has increased to 16,000 acres. In order to add to our stock of power pumps, we are also going to buy another 100 such pumps to help the people to take Boro cultivation and also to extend their area.

Therefore, Sir, my Friend, Mr. Choudhury, was not right to say that Government has failed to enthuse in the minds of the people to take to Boro cultivation. Sir, the very fact that the people of Assam have increased the acreage of Boro cultivation from 1,000 acres to 16,000 acres shows that the people have been enthused by the steps so far taken in regard to Boro cultivation.

With these few words, Sir, I would like my Friend, Mr. Choudhury, to withdraw his Cut Motion.

Mr. SPEAKER: Mr. Choudhury will you withdraw ?

Shri RADHA CHARAN CHOUDHURY: I do not know whether the Minister-in-charge of the Department will look to the interest of the people.

Shri RAMNATH DAS (Minister): Sir, I have already stated that Government is meant for the people and, therefore, the interest of the people is our only concern.

Mr. SPEAKER: Mr. Choudhury will you withdraw ?

Shri RADHA CHARAN CHOUDHURY: Sir, on assurance that Government will look to the interest of the people, I beg to withdraw my Cut Motion.

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

Mr. SPEAKER: The question is that a sum of Rs. 15,61,800 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st March 1956, for the administration of the head "71.—Capital outlay on Scheme of Agricultural Improvement and Research".

(The Motion was adopted.)

Grant No.1

(4.— Taxes on Income other than Corporation Tax)

Shri MOTIRAM BORA (Minister): Mr. Speaker, Sir, on the recommendation of the Governor of Assam I beg to move that a sum of Rs. 1,12,100 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st March 1956, for the administration of the head "4.—Taxes on Income other than Corporation Tax".

Mr. SPEAKER: The Motion moved is that a sum of Rs.1,12,100 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st March 1956, for the administration of the head "4.—Taxes on Income other than Corporation Tax".

Maulavi TAJUDDIN AHMED: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move that the total provision of Rs.1,12,100 under Grant No. 1, Major head—4.—Taxes on Income other than Corporation Tax, at page 1 of the Budget, be reduced by Re.1, i. e., the amount of the whole grant of Rs.1,12,100 do stand reduced by Re. 1.

Sir, my intention is to discuss about the difficulties of the cultivators with regard to Agricultural Income Tax, I rise not to oppose the Agricultural Income Tax as such, but to oppose the

manner in which it is oppressing a section of the people who have been most hard hit for the last 5 or 6 years due to the havoc of flood. Sir, many peasants of Barpeta Subdivision, particularly in the area of Mouza Bagribari, Bagbar Jania, Mondia and Titapani, who were at a time flourishing peasants and wealthy Matbars, have now become quite impoverished and day labourers since 5 or 6 years. Now they cannot even manage two meals per day for their children. But the Agricultural Income Tax Officer, without even visiting the area or without ascertaining the real state of affairs, have assessed Agricultural Income Tax over these flood victims probably on the basis of the Department's old records or upon wrong information. Sir, some of these flood victims have been served with the notices by the Agricultural Income Tax Officer to show cause by appearing themselves or through their agents or their pleaders, which has become another oppression over these helpless people. Because in that case they are to spend something which they cannot do now. Some petitions filed by those flood-affected people in this connection have been sent to the Land Record Staff for enquiry and report and, Sir, I personally know that some of the Land Record Staff demanded Rs.100 to Rs.200 and unless the demanded amount is paid, the Land Record Staff will not report the true facts even. Sir, I am also reported that unless these poor flood-affected people pay the amount demanded by the Land Record Staff, no action will be taken by the staff concerned. But how these poor flood-affected people can pay this amount when they even cannot make their both ends meet?

So, Sir, I beg to submit that there must be an end of the Zoolum over the flood-affected people by the Agricultural Income Tax Department. With that end in view, Sir, I commend my Cut Motion for the acceptance of the House.

Mr. SPEAKER: Cut Motion moved is that the total provision of Rs.1,12,100 under Grant No.1, Major head-4.—Taxes on Income other than Corporation Tax, at page 1 of the Budget, be reduced by Re.1, *i. e.*, the amount of the whole grant of Rs. 1,12,100 do stand reduced by Re. 1.

Shri MOTIRAM BORA (Minister): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am sorry that I cannot agree with the observations of my Friend, Mr. Ahmed, the Mover of the Cut Motion. Sir, my Friend says that there has been some amount of oppression on the people in certain Mouzas of Bagribari, Bagbar Jania, Mondia and Titapani. Sir, my Friend has stated that in these areas certain people have been assessed to this Agricultural Income Tax by our local officers and that these flood-affected people could not make an income which justifies assessment of

this tax. Sir, I am sorry, I cannot agree with him and I cannot believe that our officers would do such things in imposing a tax on the people who are incapable to pay it or not assessable to the tax. Sir, this piece of Act is applicable only to those people whose income is over Rs.3,000. If the people really do not make the amount of income, there are provisions in the Act to file petitions and appeals. But, I am sorry to say Sir, that I do not find anywhere that these people have preferred any appeals or remission petition. If they really have grievances, they can legitimately put forth their grievances by the procedure laid down in the Acts and Rules. If, however, they have really preferred any appeals or remission petitions against such excess assessments, surely these will be considered on merits, but if they do not prefer any appeal, how can we help them?

(At this stage the Speaker left the Chamber and Shri Maham Sing, a member of the Panel of Chairmen, presided.)

Maulavi TAJUDDIN AHMED: Sir, everybody cannot go to the Appellate Court.

Shri MOTIRAM BORA (Minister): Sir, on that ground my Friend cannot have any ground for Cut Motion. If the people have really preferred appeals or remission petitions, surely they will get the remedy, but if they have not preferred any appeals, what can we do? Only on the ground that the people cannot pay and hence they should not be assessed cannot be the arguments of my Friend. I am sorry I cannot accept such a suggestion.

Sir, I cannot accept a sweeping statement of this nature. I have already said that if the people are aggrieved, the provision of law is there. Because there were some floods in certain Mauzas and some flood-affected assesseees were hard hit that does not mean that in the entire four Mauzas nobody should be liable to tax. I cannot accept a statement like that. If any officer has assessed anybody who is not liable to such taxes, as is alleged by my Friend, Shri Bhattacharyya, the law is there to provide the remedy. Again, what is the number of persons—I mean cultivators—who are assessed to such taxes? The number is very insignificant in four Mauzas—the number may not exceed 20 to 40 persons. So, if out of these people, some people, according to him, got the remedy in the court and some others did not prefer any appeal, Government cannot do anything. The provision of law is clear. People affected can go to the court. There is nothing in the law itself by which the Government can come to the rescue of these people, and can grant any remission. With these words, Sir, I request my Friend to withdraw his Cut Motion.

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

The CHAIRMAN : The question is that a sum of Rs.1,12,100 (Rupees one lakh, twelve thousand and one hundred), be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st March 1956, for the administration of the head "4.—Taxes on Income other than Corporation Tax".

(The Motion was adopted).

GRANT No. 31

(54.—Famine Relief)

Shri MOTIRAM BORA (Minister): Mr. Chairman, Sir, on the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg to move that a sum of Rs.26,91,700 (Rupees twenty-six lakhs, ninety-one thousand and seven hundred), be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1956, for the administration of the head—"54.—Famine Relief".

The CHAIRMAN : The Motion moved is that a sum of Rs.26,91,700 (Rupees twenty-six lakhs, ninety-one thousand and seven hundred), be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st March 1956, for the administration of the head—"54.—Famine Relief".

***Shri RADHACHARAN CHOUDHURY :** Mr. Chairman, Sir, I beg to move that the provision of Rs.3,00,000 under Grant No.31, Major head—54.—Famine Relief, Minor head—A.—Famine Relief, Sub-head (b) Gratuitous Relief (total), at page 278 of the Budget, be reduced by Re.1, i.e., the amount of the whole grant of Rs.26,91,700 do stand reduced by Re.1.

Sir, last year's experience of floods and erosion as well as the experience of earthquake gave us clear idea about the vastness of relief work necessary for Assam. Sir, unfortunately almost every year some misfortune falls upon the people of Assam and we are required to spend a huge amount of money in way of relief for the people of Assam. Sir, here the amount for gratuitous relief is only 3 lakhs. To me this amount is very scanty in comparison with the volume of relief work necessary here. Sir, the amount of Rs.3 lakhs only, for the districts of Assam is very meagre. Our people, during distress, want gratuitous relief in various respects. They want food-grain, seed,

and seedlings, C. I. Sheets, cloth, fodder for the cattle population. So, Sir, to meet all these things this amount is very meagre. Again, in this connection I submit that our people are to suffer from some harassment from the officers engaged for relief works. Sir, in my Circle, the Chaygaon Circle, certain Mauzadar harassed the people like anything. When they went to distribute foodgrains to the affected people, they realised from every family As. /8/ as Nauka Bhara, *i.e.*, charge for boat. The district officers supplied some maunds of Bhusi in our Circle as fodder for the cattle population. But, I got the information that it was sold at Rs.1-8-0 per maund. I do not know whether the Nauka Bhara realised and the price of the Bhusi sold have been deposited at the Government Treasury, or otherwise. I, therefore, draw the attention of the Government that in relief work Government should make it sure that the foodgrains or any other articles that are given for the relief of the distressed people are not misappropriated. Again, Sir, in relief work, so far as I have seen, no scheme has been made by the Government to relieve the cattle population of their difficulties. During the floods, the cattle, *viz.*, cows, buffaloes and other cattle suffered and died for want of fodder and also because they had to remain in the water for days together. Therefore, Sir, along with the relief of distressed people, there should be also scheme for relief of the cattle population, because if our peasants lose a good number of cattle, how is it possible for them to cultivate their lands? Therefore, Sir, Government should also make such scheme so that not only Government give relief to the affected people but they also provide necessary relief to our cattle in such circumstances. Therefore, Sir, I request the Government to look into these points and with these words, Sir, I commend my Motion for the acceptance of the House.

The CHAIRMAN: Cut Motion moved is that the provision of Rs.3,00,000 under Grant No.31, Major head—54.—Famine Relief, Minor head—A.—Famine Relief, Sub-head (b) Gratuitous Relief (total), at page 278 of the Budget, be reduced by Re.1, *i.e.*, the amount of the whole grant of Rs.26,91,700 do stand reduced by Re.1.

Shri MOTIRAM BORA (Minister): Mr. Chairman, Sir, my Friend Mr. Radhacharan Choudhury's statement appears to me something like an ominous utterance. While my Friend is apprehending worse time, why should we not after all hope for better things in future? My Friend feels that as we are having successive floods for several years past, the same thing may happen again and, therefore, the provision that

has been made by the Government for gratuitous relief may prove to be inadequate. That is his point of contention. He feels that the amount of Rs.3 lakhs provided in the Budget as gratuitous relief may prove inadequate because he is of the opinion that the floods and earthquake and all other calamities that have been visiting our State for the last four or five years may again recur and for these visitations of nature, there should be more adequate provision. I am rather an optimistic man, Sir, and I do not think that this provision of Rs. 3 lakhs is inadequate nor do I think that the story of last year will be repeated over again in the next year. I am hoping for a better time and even if worse things do happen, I can assure my Friend, Mr. Choudhury, that notwithstanding any inadequate provision in the Budget, relief will be given to the people. He must not go away with the idea that because a sum of Rs. 3 lakhs only has been provided in the Budget, Government will not go beyond that amount and the people will not get relief and protection. As a matter of fact, Sir, the amount provided is not a very small one. After all it is meant for gratuitous relief, beyond which we are also rendering help to our people when distress comes in various ways. We have been giving help to the people in the form of rehabilitation loans, cattle loans, etc., and things of that sort. It is only for one item, *i.e.*, gratuitous relief, that an amount of Rs.3 lakhs has been provided. Therefore, I think the amount is not small as my Friend, Mr. Choudhury, has said. Even if the amount is found to be inadequate, Government will stop the hands of the Officers from giving relief to the people in times of distress. Therefore, my Friend should not go away with the impression that this amount is small and relief will be inadequate.

Then my Friend has brought certain allegations against one officer of the Government who was rendering relief. This officer happens to be a Mouzadar and I have not heard the name mentioned by my Friend. According to him, this Mauzadar realised 8 annas per family as Nouka Bhara, *i.e.*, cost of hiring a boat, and he apprehends that this amount has been misappropriated by the Mauzadar and has not been deposited in the treasury. Then, he again stated that this Mauzadar sold some amount of Bhusi that was given to him by the Deputy Commissioner and the amount he got by selling the Bhusi might not have been deposited in the treasury and therefore he might have misappropriated the amount. Sir, to reply to this kind of charges is very difficult on my part. I do not know whether my Friend really entertains some doubts about the doings of the Mauzadars, who were rendering relief to the distressed people, or

if he has any misgiving about the relief work. If he really entertains any honest doubt, the best thing would have been for him to prefer a complaint before the Deputy Commissioner and after that he should have stated on the floor of the House that I made a complaint to the Deputy Commissioner but because the Deputy Commissioner did not make any enquiry, I am bringing this to the notice of Government so that they may take necessary action.

Shri RADHACHARAN CHOUDHURY : Sir, the Relief Committee at Chaygaon passed a resolution to this effect and a copy was sent to the Deputy Commissioner.

Shri MOTIRAM BORA (Minister) : If the copy has been sent to the Deputy Commissioner, I am quite sure that the Deputy Commissioner, as custodian of public funds, had made an enquiry. After all, my Friend is a representative of the people, is a responsible man and a Member of the Legislature. It would have been better for him not to leave the matter to the Relief Committee alone but he himself should have followed it up. In course of the last few months he might have come across the Deputy Commissioner or Subdivisional Officer on several occasions and he might have told them to make an enquiry. In that case we would have been able to understand whether an enquiry had been made by the Deputy Commissioner and action had been taken against the officer alleged to be responsible for this kind of action. Now, my Friend, taking advantage of his privileged position, is casting an allegation on the officer—the poor officer cannot take any action against him nor can he reply to the charges. If my Friend can take courage to say that this particular Mauzadar who was in-charge of this humanitarian work, instead of giving relief to the people, had misappropriated the funds then he could have very well followed it up. He should bring it to the notice of the Deputy Commissioner or the Subdivisional Officer and see that action is taken. All of a sudden, to bring to my notice a case against an officer of Government and expect me to make an enquiry, is really not serving any public purpose or helping Government in a way Government want our people to help it. For the first time I have heard that this particular Mauzadar did this and that. I have met my Friend during the last 20 days and he is meeting me every now and then but on no occasion he had brought to my notice that this particular Mauzadar had misappropriated public funds. If he had done so, I could have made an enquiry, but at the fag end of the last day of this Session if he makes such a complaint against an officer, who cannot give any reply and who cannot say anything, I think my Friend is really doing an injustice to the officer.

In view of what I have stated, I hope my Friend will realise the implications of the statement that he has made. With these observations, Sir, I request my Friend, Mr. Choudhury, to be pleased enough to withdraw his Cut Motion.

Shri RADHACHARAN CHOUDHURY: Sir, my point is regarding relief and rehabilitation of cattle population.

Shri MOTIRAM BORA (Minister): Sir, so far as the cattle population is concerned, I am glad to announce to this House that though there were a series of serious and severe floods last year and the amount lost in property was immense, the report about cattle mortality was not so bad. While making my statement on the floor of the House in connection with the Budget also, I had plainly stated that this time the Veterinary Department had done its best to render all possible help to our cattle population during the time of the floods. Sir, we have also issued instructions to all officers of the Veterinary Department to help the cattle population in such time. Circulars to this effect have been issued, and as a matter of fact, I myself had been to Majuli and other flood-affected places where I found that the Veterinary Officers were doing their level best to render help and protection to the cattle population. The provision is already there to give relief to the cattle population when the necessity arises. And so far as the supply of fodder is concerned, my Friend, Shri Radha Charan Choudhury, himself has said that the Deputy Commissioner of Gauhati had given 'Bhusi' for distribution as food to the cattle. That shows that arrangement for fodder also was made.

So, Sir, in this connection I can assure my Friend that everything possible is being done and will be done whenever necessity arises. With these observations I would request my Friend to withdraw his Cut Motion.

Shri RADHACHARAN CHOUDHURY: Yes Sir, I beg leave of the House to withdraw my Motion.

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

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is that a sum of Rs.26,91,700 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—"54.—Famine Relief".

(The Motion was adopted).

GRANT No.32

(56.—Superannuation Allowances and Pensions and Commuted value of Pensions)

Shri MOTIRAM BORA (Minister): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, on the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg to move that a sum of Rs.43,92,000 (Rupees forty-three lakhs and ninety-two thousand), be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st March 1956, for the administration of the head—“55.—Superannuation Allowances and Pensions and—83.—Commuted value of Pensions”.

Mr. DEPUY SPEAKER: The Motion moved is that a sum of Rs.43,92,000 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st March 1956, for the administration of the head—55.—Superannuation Allowances and Pensions and—83.—Commuted value of Pensions”.

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

GRANT No.33

(56.—Stationery and Printing)

Shri RAMNATH DAS (Minister): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, on the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg to move that a sum of Rs.11,11,100 (Rupees eleven lakhs, eleven thousand and one hundred), be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1956 for the administration of the head—“56.— Stationery and Printing”.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The Motion moved is that a sum of Rs.11,11,100 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1956 for the administration of the head—“56.—Stationery and Printing”.

Maulavi MUHAMMAD UMARUDDIN: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I want to speak a few words on the Motion. I want to draw the attention of the Hon'ble Minister to one very important thing. Sir, last year I drew the attention of the

Minister to the shortage of cheque books which had caused a lot of trouble to many paying departments. As a result there is no more shortage now in that direction. The matter to which I want to draw his attention now is the shortage of printed bye-laws of the Co-operative Department and due to this shortage many rural Co-operative Banks could not be registered in the district of Goalpara for months together. The Co-operative Department complained that they had no copies of bye-laws and therefore they were unable to register the co-operative societies with the result that the people could not get the benefit of loans and they were put to great difficulty. So, I would request the Hon'ble Minister to take such action as will eliminate this difficulty particularly when it concerns such essential things as bye-laws for co-operatives. Sir, we would not mind much if we are short of other non-essential things. But if the Government Department complain that they are short of such important things as bye-laws, it is not a very happy situation.

So, I hope the Government will take note of this and try to remedy this difficulty in future.

Shri RAMNATH DAS (Minister) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, my Friend, Maulavi Umaruddin Saheb, has said that last year he brought to my notice about the shortage of cheque books printed by the Assam Government Press. That shortage in the meantime has been removed. But to-day he has brought to my notice about the shortage of printed bye-laws for registration of Co-operative Societies. Sir, although this question of shortage of the bye-laws does not fall under my charge, yet I would like to assure him that I will see where the defects are and how these defects can be removed.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I will put the main Motion. The question is that a sum of Rs.11,11,100 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1956, for the administration of the Head—"56.—Stationery and Printing."

(The Motion was adopted).

GRANT No.15

(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 a sum of Rs.20,500 (Rupees twenty thousand and five hundred), be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray the charges which will come in

course of payment during the year ending 31st March 1956, for the administration of the head—"36.—Scientific Departments".

Mr DEPUTY SPEAKER : The Motion moved is that a sum of Rs.20,500 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st March 1956, for the administration of the head—"36.—Scientific Departments".

Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir I beg to move that the total provision of Rs.20,500 under Grant No.15, Major head—36.—Scientific Departments, at page 93 of the Budget, be reduced by Re.1, *i.e.*, the amount of the whole grant of Rs.20,500 do stand reduced by Re.1.

Sir, my purpose in moving this Cut Motion is to criticise the inadequacy of the grant. The whole grant here is Rs.20,500. In page 93 of the Budget we find that the sum allotted for Museum is Rs.19,458. This sum is considered to be very inadequate. The other day when we discussed the question of developing tourist traffic in the State of Assam in the Advisory Board we also discussed the question as to how to attract tourists. Gauhati is the cultural and educational nerve centre of the State and also the gateway of the State. When the tourists come to Gauhati they must see something there to feel attracted to go to various places in the State. Therefore it is necessary to have certain things at Gauhati which will at least give certain ideas of the whole State. From that point of view also a museum is a very essential factor in the people's life. We have got a museum at Gauhati. But the amount of money we are spending is considered to be very small in order to keep various things in this museum. We have many things to be seen in the hills. The models of various types of people in the hills we cannot keep in our museum, but we find them in the Calcutta Museum. They really give better ideas about the hill people. If they can be kept in the Calcutta Museum, they may also be kept in our Gauhati Museum. If we keep them in our museum then the tourists will have the curiosity to go to those places to find them in their actual form. In that way we cannot only give better ideas of things but thereby we can attract the tourists to the State or we invite the tourists to come to various places of our State. Therefore, Sir, the amount of money that has been sanctioned is not sufficient to have all those things in our museum. It is very essential to develop at Gauhati the Assam section as in Calcutta Museum and if we do this to make Assam attractive and interesting for the tourists then we must spend larger sum of money under this head.

Therefore, Sir, I request the Minister-in-charge to look into this aspect of the matter and see whether the grant can be increased in order to attract the tourists when they come to Gauhati to visit other places of interest in Assam.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Cut Motion moved is :

That the total provision of Rs.20,500 under Grant No.15, Major head—36.—Scientific Departments, at page 93 of the Budget, be reduced by Re.1, *i. e.*, the amount of the whole grant of Rs.20,500 do stand reduced by Re.1.

Shri OMEO KUMAR DAS (Minister) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I do not dispute the necessity of improving the Gauhati Museum. As a matter of fact, Government is considering this question of improving this museum which is so essential for our State. In this connection, I must mention that the Government is considering the question of locating in the museum the historical and anti-quarian society also. The expansion and improvement of the museum is being considered in our next Plan.

In view of what I have stated, Sir, I hope my Friend would see his way to withdraw his Cut Motion.

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

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The question is :

That a sum of Rs.20,500 (Rupees twenty thousand and five hundred), be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st March 1956, for the administration of the head "36—Scientific Departments".

(The Motion was adopted).

Grant No.44

(64-C—Pre-Partition payment)

Shri MOTIRAM BORA (Minister) : On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that a sum of Rs.20,000 (Rupees twenty thousand), be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st March 1956, for the administration of the head "64-C.—Pre-Partition Payments".

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The Motion moved is that a sum of Rs.20,000, be granted to the Minister-in-charge to

defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st March 1956, for the administration of the head "64-C.—Pre-Partition Payments".

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

Grant No.9

(18-B and 68-B.—Navigation, Embankments and Drainage Works)

Shri SIDDHINATH SARMA (Minister): On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that a sum of Rs.5,08,36,400, (Rupees five crores, eight lakhs, thirty-six thousand and four hundred), be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st March 1956, for the administration of the head—"18-B and 68-B.—Navigation, Embankments and Drainage Works".

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The Motion moved is that a sum of Rs.5,08,36,400, be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st March 1956, for the administration of the head—"18-B and 68-B.—Navigation, Embankments and Drainage Works".

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

Grant No.9-A

(19.—Construction of Irrigation, Navigation, Embankment and Drainage Works)

Shri SIDDHINATH SARMA (Minister): On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that a sum of Rs.50,00,000 (Rupees fifty lakhs), be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st March 1956, for the administration of the head—"19.—Construction of Irrigation, Navigation, Embankment and Drainage Works".

(At this stage the Speaker took the Chair.)

Mr. SPEAKER: The Motion moved is that a sum of Rs.50,00,000, be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year

ending 31st March 1956, for the administration of the head—“19.—Construction of Irrigation, Navigation, Embankment and Drainage Works”.

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

Grant No.12

(28—Jails and Convict Settlement)

Rev. J. J. M. NICHOLS-ROY (Minister): On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that a sum of Rs.22,76,300, (Rupees twenty-two lakhs, seventy-six thousand and three hundred), be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st March 1956, for the administration of the head—“28.—Jails and Convict Settlements”.

Mr. SPEAKER: The Motion moved is that a sum of Rs.22,76,300, be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st March 1956, for the administration of the head—“28.—Jails and Convict Settlements”.

Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharyya is absent.

The question is that a sum of Rs.22,76,300, be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray the charges which will come in 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.)

Grant No.53

(Loans and Advances, etc.)

Shri MOTIRAM BORA (Minister): Mr. Speaker, Sir, on the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg to move that a sum of Rs.11,87,00,200, be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st March 1956, for the administration of the head—“Loans and Advances, etc.”

Mr. SPEAKER: The Motion moved is that a sum of Rs.11,87,00,200, be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st March 1956, for the administration of the head—“Loans and Advances, etc.”

Maulavi MUHAMMAD UMARUDDIN: Mr. Speaker, Sir, of all the Demands which the House has so far discussed and passed, this item under the Head "Loans and Advances, etc.", covering a sum of no less than Rs.11,87,00,200, is the biggest. It is mainly composed of as stated at page 363 of the Estimates and Demands for Grants—Item No 1—Loans for Refugees—Rs.8,83,87,000 and the next biggest item is Rs.1,22,20,000—Miscellaneous Loans and Advances and the 3rd important item is Rs.55,00,000 for Loans to Major Industries. Now, the entire sum of Rs.11 crores comes out of a loan of Rs.17 crores taken from the Government of India. Sir, I should like to call this taking of such a huge amount as loan to be a very bold step. For a State whose entire basic income from revenue sources is only to the order of Rs.19 crores, and with the addition of loans the total Consolidated Fund comes to over Rs.38 crores. This amount is the biggest in the history of the State. Now, Sir, when we want to finance some schemes from money derived from loans, we must have a very clear cut policy and programme, because under the present system of Government, no sanction of the House is necessary for taking loans. Government can, under the present constitutional set-up, borrow without any specific sanction from the House. It, therefore, involves very great responsibility. The reason is unless this money is properly utilised, unless the schemes financed from these loans are productive and profitable, the whole State may be landed into very serious financial crisis. Therefore, I say the House must very carefully consider the purposes for which such a big amount has been provided. So far as the refugee loan is concerned, it no doubt comes from the Government of India. But one thing that I want to impress upon the Minister-in-charge of Refugee and Rehabilitation is that this huge sum to the tune of Rs.9 crores is going to one particular section of the people, *viz.*, the refugees numbering about 3½ lakhs, and to place to such large purchasing power at the disposal of the displaced persons may have also serious economic consequences. Therefore, certain precautions are called for. At the time of giving loans he should see that they are not given to undeserving persons, and that the purposes for which such loans are given are fully served. Of course, I am not advocating giving loans in very small instalments which are insufficient for the purpose of undertaking any profitable enterprise. But in spite of that loans should be given in suitable instalments and the Department should satisfy itself that the purpose for which the first instalment has been given has been fully served and then only further instalments should be advanced. Sir, the purpose of a Government loan should not only be to ensure

that a certain person has got it but that he has been able to create a tangible asset thereby or to create the basis of gainful employment. It is not only either to repay the loan or debt but the person taking the loan should also be sufficient to enable him to create a dependable means of livelihood.

Secondly, I come to 'Loans to Major Industries' for which Rs.55 lakhs have been allotted. Sir, we have no idea as to the schemes for which this amount is going to be spent, nor do we know for what specific purposes and how the amount will be expended. The Finance Minister has given us no details of the plan, *i.e.*, to what industries the amount will go; whether the amount will be given to a particular body or bodies or individuals. Sir, when banking institutions issue loans, they do so on the basis of certain conditions, *i.e.*, certain applications are to be filled with necessary details which are duly verified, then Boards of Directors examine them, and when they are satisfied that the application is based on some grounds, only then loans are sanctioned. But I do not see whether any such precautions will be taken prior to issuing loans in this case. Therefore, I urge upon the Finance Minister to take particular care, when loans are issued on this account that the applications for loans are carefully examined and are issued only to deserving parties so that there cannot be any complaint of nepotism or favouritism. This can best be done by a committee composed of responsible persons like Ministers on the analogy of banking institutions.

Then, coming to the head "Miscellaneous loans and advances" which covers Rs.1,22,20,000, I find that here again sufficient details are wanting. In this connection I would like to refer you to page 56 of the Budget Memorandum where some details are given. Here it says, "This loan represents loans for industrial purposes, Grow-More-Food Schemes, Rehabilitation purposes and other miscellaneous loans." Then towards the end it says as to how this money has been obtained. "This amount will be given by the Government of India as loan for the purpose of issuing loans for Electrification, Low Cost Housing, etc." This, however, does not give any indication as to how this money will be spent on each of the specified purposes such as electrification, low cost housing and so on and so forth. The Budget ought to have given some indications as to the allocations for each of the specified purposes, which is necessary under the rules governing the preparation of Budget.

Mr. SPEAKER : If you look to page 362 of the Budget Memorandum, you will find some indication.

Maulavi MUHAMMAD UMARUDDIN : I have seen very carefully, there is nothing.

Mr. SPEAKER : There is something about re-payment of debt of Rs.2,71,57,000.

Maulavi MUHAMMAD UMARUDDIN : It has a reference in the explanation given at page 56 of the Budget Memorandum and that has a reference to the explanations given at page 56 of the Budget Memorandum. But the details given there are not sufficient. As a matter of fact, in the Budget Estimates themselves all the details should have been given. That is the correct procedure. But, here, something like, a bulk amount has been provided. That is objectionable. The Budget should give the detailed estimates under different heads and allocations under various sub-heads should be separately indicated so as to account for the total amount of the grant. This has not been done and the House is not in a position to understand what are the plans of the Government, how will they spend the amount and the relative priorities for different items of expenditure. No such thing has been given here. The whole thing has been left vague. Government can do anything they like and use any amount of money for anything they like. It should have been clearly indicated how much would be spent for housing scheme, how much for electrification, how much for grow-more-food campaign, how much for rehabilitation of refugees, and all these things. I hope, in future the Finance Minister will give these details at the time of preparation of the Budget.

I would also suggest, Sir, that there should be a committee consisting of a number of responsible Ministers who will go through the applications for loans very carefully and sanction them. It will also expedite disposal of loan applications. Now-a-days, there is great delay in the issue of loans. Sir, this is a very big amount but unfortunately vital information about it is lacking. But, I hope that in the administration of this grant certain special steps, which have been indicated by me, will be taken by the Finance Minister, so that the purposes for which this huge amount has been asked are fully served.

Shri MOTIRAM BORA (Minister): Mr. Speaker, Sir, during the general discussion of the Budget, this question of loans and debts was raised by many hon. Members, both on this side as also on the other side of the House and I had the opportunity to explain extensively our position in regard to this matter. I am sorry my Friend, Mr. Umaruddin, was not present at the time ; otherwise, he would not have raised these points again.

His first point was that we were saddling the State with a heavy amount of loan. Sir, my only submission is this: it is inevitable in a welfare State. Ours is not a Police State ; it is a welfare State and we should not be afraid of debt incurred for public welfare. All that we have to see is that the money is spent for productive purposes. If that object is fulfilled, there should be no grievance about taking a big loan. How can you build up a welfare State and develop the country without taking recourse to loans ? The Government should see that the money given on loan is properly utilised by the people. I can assure my Friend that we have taken all possible care on this score and the various loans we have taken are mainly for productive purposes—either directly productive or indirectly productive. There should, therefore, be no apprehension on this score.

Then, Sir, my Friend, Mr. Umaruddin, referred to a particular item of loan—Rs.8 crores or something which is proposed to be given to the refugees. He is not against giving loans to refugees, but he wants to know why such a big amount has been provided this year in comparison to previous years and what safeguard will be taken by Government to see that this amount is properly utilised. As you know, Sir, the practice of giving loans to refugees by instalments did not serve the purpose for which they were meant. Sometimes the instalments spread over a number of years and the refugees found themselves at the mercy of the officers. This did not result in proper rehabilitation of the refugees. So, this policy has now been changed and whatever is given to a refugee is proposed to be given in one instalment so that he can properly utilise the money for his rehabilitation. It is not to the interest of the refugees to give loans in dribblets. The refugees have become a burden on us and we must see that they are properly rehabilitated. We must see that they develop into responsible citizens of our State. It is in order to achieve this object that such a big amount has been provided this year and my Friend should have no grievance on this score. I can assure

him that all possible care will be taken to see that the money given to the refugees are given to the right persons and for right purposes.

Then, Sir, my Friend has objected to the lump sum provision on account of loans and he said that it was very difficult to understand for what specific purposes this money would be spent. Of course, I agree with him that if some more details were given that would have enabled him to understand this Demand better. I realise that this should be done in future and I have taken a note of it. But, some details have been given though of course, what amount for housing scheme and what amount for electrification, etc., have been allotted cannot be given now. So, a lump sum provision has been made. (Maulavi Md. Umaruddin: The schemes are not yet ready?). Yes, how can you have them ready? The Government of India have only recently issued instructions to go ahead with these schemes. We did not have any ready-made schemes with us in order to make detailed estimates. I would have been very glad to give detailed information but that is not possible under the circumstances. If possible, I shall try to give more detailed information on such matters in next year's Budget. With these few observations, I come to a close and request my Friend to support me.

Mr. SPEAKER: The question is that a sum of Rs.11,87,00,200, be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st March 1956, for the administration of the head "Loans and Advances, etc.".

(The Motion was adopted.)

Grant No.4

(9—Stamps)

Rev. J. J. M. NICHOLS ROY (Minister): Mr. Speaker, Sir, on the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg to move that a sum of Rs.1,13,300, be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st March 1956, for the administration of the head "9—Stamps".

Mr. SPEAKER: The Motion moved is that a sum of Rs.1,13,300, be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during

the year ending 31st March 1956, for the administration of the head "9—Stamps".

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

Grant No.51

(82.—Capital Account of other State Works outside the Revenue Account.)

Shri SIDDHINATH SARMA (Minister): Mr. Speaker, Sir, on the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg to move that a sum of Rs.14,00,800 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st March 1956, for the administration of the head "82—Capital Account of other State Works outside the Revenue Account."

Mr. SPEAKER: The Motion moved is that a sum of Rs.14,00,800 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st March 1956, for the administration of the head "82—Capital Account of other State Works outside the Revenue Account."

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

Grant No.28

(18-B.—Navigation, Embankment and Drainage Works—39—Public Health and 50—Civil Works.)

Shri SIDDHINATH SARMA (Minister): Mr. Speaker, Sir, on the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg to move that a sum of Rs.73,31,900 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st March 1956, for the administration of the head "18-B.—Navigation, Embankment and Drainage Works—39—Public Health and 50—Civil Works—(Tools and Plant and Establishment)".

Mr. SPEAKER: The Motion moved is that a sum of Rs.73,31,900 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st March 1956, for the administration of

the head "18-B.—Navigation, Embankment and Drainage Works—39—Public Health and 50—Civil Works—(Tools and Plant and Establishment)"

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

Grant No.42

(63—Extraordinary Charges.)

Shri BAIDYANATH MOOKERJEE (Minister): Mr. Speaker, Sir, on the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg to move that a sum of Rs.32,48,300 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st March 1956, for the administration of the head "63—Extraordinary Charges"

Mr. SPEAKER: The Motion moved is that a sum of Rs.32,48,300 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st March 1956, for the administration of the head "63—Extraordinary Charges"

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

Grant No.48

(72—Capital Outlay on Industrial Development.)

Shri MOTIRAM BORA (Minister): Mr. Speaker, Sir, on the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg to move that a sum of Rs.5,25,000 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st March 1956, for the administration of the head—"72—Capital Outlay on Industrial Development".

Mr. SPEAKER: The Motion moved is that a sum of Rs.5,25,000 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st March 1956, for the administration of the head—"72—Capital Outlay on Industrial Development".

Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move that the total provision of Rs.5,25,000 under

Grant No.48, Major head—72—Capital Outlay on Industrial Development, at page 349 of the Budget be reduced by Re.1, *i.e.*, the amount of the whole grant of Rs.5,25,000 do stand reduced by Re.1.

Sir, my object is to raise a discussion about the Industrial Finance Corporation. In page 349 of the Budget we find Industrial Finance Corporation—Purchase of shares by Government—Rs.75,000 and the revised Estimate for 1954-55 is Rs.60,10,000. Sir, this also comes under the head—Capital Outlay on Industrial Development.

Sir, Rs.60,10,000 is not a small sum; we are also thinking of purchasing shares to the tune of Rs.75,000 this year. Sir, when the State is investing so much money in the purchase of shares in the Corporation, we are entitled to know what the Corporation has done during the last year. In the Finance Minister's speech on the Budget as well as from the Governor's address, we heard that Finance Corporation is lending money to industrialists, thereby increasing employment in the State. Sir, we would like to know from the Minister-in-charge who are the parties to whom the Finance Corporation is lending money, and how this money is being utilised. We want to know whether this money is being spent on existing industries or for the promotion of new industries.

I do know, Sir, our State has no big industry or medium scale industry worth mentioning. We have not got cotton and textile industry, we have got no jute industry, and also we have got no paper and cement industries, although there are sufficient and vast potentialities for development of these industries. Even during the last few years, we have not been able to develop any of these industries. Sir, we also know that we are all the time expecting the private parties to develop these industries. We want to know whether the Finance Corporation money is being spent for promotion of these industries. What are the possibilities of developing these industries by those parties, or how far they have advanced in these things? The money is being advanced as loans and how the money is giving more employment to the people? Sir, these things are very essential, and, therefore, before we sanction the money, we would like to know from the Minister-in-charge about the activities of the Finance Corporation in this direction.

Mr. SPEAKER : Cut Motion is that the total provision of Rs.5,25,000 under Grant No.48, Major head-72—Capital Outlay on Industrial Development, at page 349 of the Budget, be reduced by Re.1, i.e., the amount of the whole grant of Rs.5,25,000 do stand reduced by Re.1.

Shri MOTIRAM BORA (Minister) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am glad that my Friend, the Leader of the Opposition, has brought forward this Cut Motion and I have been listening carefully to all the points that my Friend has raised in the course of his speech. Sir, my Friend wanted to know whether the Finance Corporation started by the Government about a year back has undertaken the work for which it has been established. I am sorry to inform the House, Sir, that for various reasons, such as procedural difficulty which we have to confront at the start, it has not been possible for us to issue loans as yet. Sir, this is a Corporation that was established under a Central Act and the work is to be started according to the rules laid down in the Act. Sir, certain procedural matters are to be observed which has taken some time. For instance, at the time of distribution of shares, we fixed certain shares which we expected to be subscribed by the public. But, it so happened that the private parties did not subscribe these shares fixed for them, and so the whole thing had to be revised and Government had to come forward for subscribing those shares, in order to make up the short-fall.

Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI : Sir, in the Finance Minister's Budget speech as well as in the Governor's address, we were told that the Finance Corporation is advancing loans to individual industrialists and that it has given more employment.

Shri MOTIRAM BORA (Minister) : Sir, so far as I remember, we have provided some amount, it is, I think rupees five lakhs in the Department of Major Industries and from that amount we advanced some amount to certain industrialists. But so far as this Corporation is concerned, it has not yet been possible to distribute the loans, for the reasons stated by me before and also due to the non-completion of certain formalities that have to be gone through. But, we have received petitions for loans and it is expected that the first meeting of the Board of Directors will be held soon when these petitions will be considered and the loans sanctioned accordingly. So, it is hoped in the next meeting, loans will be sanctioned which will go to help in the industrial development of the country within limits of periods.

Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI : What types of industries will get the loans ?

Shri MOTIRAM BORA (Minister): Generally medium sized industries will get it. The maximum amount has been fixed at Rs.10 lakhs, for an individual party. Here again it is very difficult, Sir, to define what is the medium and what is big-sized industry, because what is considered medium sized by some people may be considered as big sized industry by others. But, we have fixed the maximum amount of loan that will be advanced by the Corporation to an individual or individual party, and that is Rs.10 lakhs. It is all for the industrial development of the country, Sir. It is hoped that with the distribution of the loan the industrial undertakings that will be benefited by the loans will make some progress.

With these words, Sir, and after the necessary information has been given by me, I hope my Friend, Shri Goswami, will please withdraw his Cut Motion.

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

Mr. SPEAKER: The question is that a sum of Rs.5,25,000 (Rupees five lakhs and twenty-five thousand), be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st March 1956, for the administration of the head "72.—Capital Outlay on Industrial Development".

(The Motion was adopted).

Grant No.26

(47—Miscellaneous Departments)

Shri OMEO KUMAR DAS (Minister): Mr. Speaker, Sir, on the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg to move that a sum of Rs.6,90,500 (Rupees six lakhs, ninety thousand and five hundred) be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st March 1956, for the administration of the head "47.—Miscellaneous Departments."

Mr. SPEAKER: The Motion moved is that a sum of Rs.6,90,500 (Rupees six lakhs, ninety thousand and five hundred) be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st March 1956, for the administration of the head "47.—Miscellaneous Departments".

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

The Assam Appropriation (No.II) Bill, 1955

Mr. SPEAKER : Here is a message, dated Raj Bhavan, Shillong, the 25th March 1955, from the Governor of Assam.

"Under the provisions of Article 207 of the Constitution of India, I, Jairamdas Daulatram, Governor of Assam, recommend the introduction in the Legislative Assembly of Assam, the Assam Appropriation (No.II) Bill, 1955 and also the consideration of the said Bill by the said Assembly."

Shri MOTIRAM BORA (Minister) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to introduce the Assam Appropriation (No.II) Bill, 1955.

Mr. SPEAKER : The Motion moved is that the Assam Appropriation (No.II) Bill, 1955 be introduced:

(The Bill was introduced).

Shri MOTIRAM BORA (Minister) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move that the Bill be taken into consideration.

Mr. SPEAKER : The Motion moved is that the Assam Appropriation (No.II) Bill, 1955 be taken into consideration.

Maulavi MAHAMMAD UMARUDDIN : Mr. Speaker, Sir, this Bill has been brought to authorise the expenditure of the specific sums of money, as voted by the House, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State. Sir, the total amount covered by the Bill is Rs.47,15,98,950. It is composed of two items—one is voted by the Assembly, *viz.*, Rs.43,78,88,900 and the other which is charged on the Consolidated Fund, is Rs.3,37,10,050.

Now, Sir, so far as the charged amount is concerned, the House has not got an opportunity to vote on it except having a discussion. But even though charged expenditures are not subject to the vote of the House, such expenditures cannot be incurred unless authorised by an Appropriation Act. Now, Sir, what is 'charged expenditure'? There are certain principles laid down which distinguish voted expenditure from charged expenditure. These things have been laid down in the Constitution. In this connection, Sir, I would rather make a reference to Article 202 of the Constitution wherein charged expenditure has been clearly defined. Should I read it, Sir?

Mr. SPEAKER : Yes, you may, if you like.

Maulavi MAHAMMAD UMARUDDIN : "202 (3) The following expenditure shall be expenditure charged on the Consolidated Fund of each State—

(a) the emoluments and allowances of the Governor and other expenditure relating to his office ;

(b) the salaries and allowances of the Speaker and the Deputy Speaker of the Legislative Assembly and, in the case of a State having a Legislative Council, also of the Chairman and the Deputy Chairman of the Legislative Council ;

(c) debt charges for which the State is liable including interest, sinking fund charges and redemption charges, and other expenditure relating to the raising of loans and the service and redemption of debt ;

(d) expenditure in respect of the salaries and allowances of Judges of any High Court ;

(e) any sums required to satisfy any judgment, decree or award of any court or arbitral tribunal ;

(f) any other expenditure declared by this Constitution, or by the Legislature of the State by law, to be so charged."

Now, Sir, I find there that under the head "25.—General Administration", the salaries and travelling allowances of Ministers, Deputy Ministers and Parliamentary Secretaries have been shown as charged expenditure in order to withhold them from voting of the House. In my opinion, this expenditure should not have been classified as charged expenditure as is well defined in the Constitution because these items—the travelling allowances and salaries of Ministers, etc.—are not defined in the Constitution as charged expenditure. No law has been passed by the House declaring the travelling allowances and salaries of Ministers as charged expenditure as far as I am aware. I have a copy of the Ministers' Salaries Act wherein only the rates of salaries and allowances have been laid down but there is no provision that the expenditure on the salaries and travelling allowances of Ministers would be treated as 'charged expenditure.' In the absence of any specific law as required by sub-clause (f) of Article 202(3), such expenditure cannot be legally and constitutionally treated as charged expenditure. Therefore, Sir, the money provided in the Bill covers the travelling allowances and salaries of Ministers, Chief Minister and his staff, and the total comes to a sum of Rs.2,60,400 and this is included in total sum of Rs.3,37,10,050 which has been shown as 'Charged on the Consolidated Fund' in the Appropriation Bill. Therefore, the inclusion of this provision of Rs.2,60,400 which is 'voted' and not 'charged' vitiates the Bill which is thus *ultra vires* of the Constitution. Therefore, the House will not be justified in passing the Bill. Now, Sir, I will draw the attention of the House to a particular point of difference between the corresponding provisions under the Government of India Act, 1955 under which the salaries and allowances fall within the category of charged expenditure and of the present Constitution of India. I am referring to section 78 of the Government of India Act, 1935:

“78 (3) The following expenditure shall be expenditure charged on the revenues of each Province—

(a) the salary and allowances of the Governor and other expenditure relating to his office for which provision is made by or under the third schedule to this Act ;

(b) debt charges for which the Province is liable, including interest, sinking fund charges and redemption charges, and other expenditure relating to the raising of loans and the service and redemption of debt ;

(c) the salaries and allowances of Ministers, and of the Advocate General”.

Sir, there was a specific provision in the Government of India Act. Then if you compare the provision of this particular section with the corresponding provision of Article 202 of the Constitution, you will find that this is the only item which has been omitted by our Constitution-makers. There is a fundamental principle behind this omission. The Government of India Act, 1935 did not contemplate for a real democratic form of Government ; it was practically a law for a bureaucratic form of Government. In that Act there was a clear provision declaring salaries of Ministers and Advocate General as charged expenditure. Sir, I now want to submit that there is this fundamental difference in this provision. The wordings are practically the same in both the provisions but it is significant that this particular item has been omitted from the Constitution. If the establishment of a democratic form of Government under the Constitution makes the Ministers responsible to the House, to the people, then why not their salaries and allowances be voted by the House ? In the English Constitution also, Sir, the salaries of the Ministers are voted. But, Sir, our Government has thought fit to classify this expenditure as charged expenditure and thereby deprived the House of the power of voting on this account. In England this is the only item which evokes the highest amount of criticism and there is no reason why the same principle should not be adopted here. The House has no opportunity of fixing the number of Ministers and it is for the party in power to determine the same. Now, if it is left to Government to determine the money that should be spent as travelling allowances and other allowances of Ministers then it will be directly against the principle of the Constitution, that this, leave expenditure involved in the salaries and travelling allowances of Ministers out of the scope of voting by the House. Therefore, Sir, I say that this inclusion of

this sum of Rs.2,60,400 covering the salaries, travelling allowances and allowances of Ministers and Deputy Ministers is not charged expenditure and its inclusion is legally and constitutionally wrong.

Mr. SPEAKER : Your contention is that it is not charged and that is why it should not be paid by Government ?

Maulavi MUHAMMAD UMARUDDIN : Yes Sir, my contention is that this Bill is illegal and therefore I oppose the passing of this Bill.

Mr. SPEAKER : I have heard Mr. Umaruddin's contention with regard to this little point. I think he referred to Article 202(3)(f) of the Constitution—"The following expenditure shall be expenditure charged on the consolidated fund of the State :—(3)(f)—"Any other expenditure declared under this Constitution or by the Legislature of the State by law, to be so charged". His contention is that as it has not been declared by the Legislature of the State, so it cannot be charged on the revenue. But then you will find from section 78 of the Government of India Act—although it has not much bearing, still I shall read it for the satisfaction of the House.—"(1) The Governor shall in respect of every financial year cause to be laid before the Chamber or Chambers of the Legislature a statement of the estimated receipts and expenditure of the Province for that year, in this Part of this Act referred to as the "annual financial statement"

(2) The estimates of expenditure embodied in the annual financial statement shall show separately—

(a) the sums required to meet expenditure described by this Act as expenditure charged upon the revenues of the Province ; and

(b) the sums required to meet other expenditure proposed to be made from the revenues of the Province, and shall distinguish expenditure on revenue account."

I think Mr. Umaruddin refers to section 78(3)—"The following expenditure shall be expenditure charged on the revenue of each Province—(a) the salary and allowances of the Governor and other expenditure relating to his office for which provision is "made by or under the Third Schedule to this Act", and (c) the salaries and allowances of Ministers, and of the Advocate General" and (g) "any other expenditure declared by this Act or any Act of the Provincial Legislature to be so charged." Then I shall read also section 51 of this Government of India Act—"51.—(1) The Governor's Ministers shall be chosen and summoned by him....." and "(3) The salaries of Ministers shall be such as the Provincial Legislature

may from time to time by Act determine, and until the Provincial Legislature so determine, shall be determined by the Governor". Now, you see that "the salaries of Ministers shall be such as the Provincial Legislature may from time to time by Act determine.....". Now, you will see again that in this connection the Assam Ministers' Salaries & Allowances Act 1948 has been enacted by this Legislature.....

Shri BISHNURAM MEDHI (Chief Minister): Besides that, Sir, there is another Act which has been passed by this Legislature, i. e., the Assam Declaration of Expenditure on the Salaries and Allowances of the Ministers to be charged on the Consolidated Fund of the State of Assam Act, 1950.

Mr. SPEAKER: Yes, Although Mr. Umaruddin's contention is very interesting, it is not valid, because my interpretation would be that as soon as this Act was passed, this expenditure has been declared by law as charged and as such Government has got a liability to pay it. Supposing you are committed by law to pay the municipal tax and you refuse to pay it, what will happen? Your land and property is liable to be sold out for realisation of the tax. So, I rule that Mr. Umaruddin's contention though interesting, as I have said, it is not valid.

Shri MOTIRAM BORA (Minister): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move that the Assam Appropriation (No.II) Bill, 1955, be passed.

Mr. SPEAKER: The Motion moved is that the Assam Appropriation (No.11) Bill, 1955 be passed.

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

The Assam Motor Vehicles Rules, 1940

Shri SIDDHINATH SARMA (Minister): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move that the Assam Motor Vehicles Rules, 1940, as amended be adopted.

Mr. SPEAKER: The Motion moved is that the Assam Motor Vehicles Rules, 1940, as amended be adopted.

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

Presentation of the Finance Accounts for 1951-52 and Audit Report, 1952

Shri MOTIRAM BORA (Minister): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to present the Finance Accounts for 1951-52 and Audit Report, 1952.

**Presentation of the Finance Accounts for 1952-53
and Audit Report for 1953**

Shri MOTIRAM BORA (Minister) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to present the Finance Accounts for 1952-53 and Audit Report for 1953.

(This was presented).

**Presentation of the Appropriation Accounts
for 1951-52 and Audit Report for 1953**

Shri MOTIRAM BORA (Minister) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to present the Appropriation Accounts for 1951-52 and Audit Report for 1953.

(This was presented).

Report of the Public Accounts Committee for 1951-52

Shri MOTIRAM BORA (Minister) Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to present the Report of the Public Accounts Committee on the Appropriation Accounts of the Government of Assam for the year 1951-52.

(This was presented).

Government Resolutions

**Government Resolution *re*: the approval of an
expenditure of Rs.20,000 under the head
“37.—Education”**

Shri OMEO KUMAR DAS (Minister) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move that this Assembly do approve of an expenditure of Rs.20,000 under the head “37—Education” by re-appropriation for Savings from the sanctioned grant as indicated below.

	General	Sixth Schedule (Part A) Areas	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
“37.—Education”—			
1. Grant originally voted by the Assembly.	2,55,55,400	27,25,900	2,82,81,300
2. Sub-head under which the Appropriation will be accounted for—			
“C.—Grants to non-Government Arts Colleges—2.—non-recurring grant—Building Grant—General—Voted.”	20,000	..	20,000
Total	20,000	..	20,000
3. Sub-head from which the amount is to be re-appropriated—			
“L.—Grants to the Assam Primary Education Board—General—Voted.”	20,000	..	20,000
Total	20,000	..	20,000

EXPLANATORY NOTES

2(i). The amount is required for sanction of a non-curring grant to the Guru Charan College, Silchar, for construction of the College building.

3(i). The Saving is due to non-implementation of the scheme of transfer of Middle Vernacular Schools from the Local Bodies.

Mr. SPEAKER: Motion moved is:

That this Assembly do approve of an expenditure of Rs.20,000 under the head "37.—Education" by re-appropriation from Savings from the sanctioned grant as indicated below:—

	General	Sixth Schedule (Part-A) Areas	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
"37—Education"—			
1. Grant originally voted by the Assembly.	2,55,55,400	27,25,900	2,82,81,300
2. Sub-head under which the Appropriation will be accounted for—			
"C.—Grants to non-Government Arts Colleges—2.—non-recurring grant—Building Grant—General—Voted."	20,000	..	20,000
Total ...	20,000	..	20,000
3. Sub-head from which the amount is to be re-appropriated—			
"L.—Grants to the Assam Primary Education Board—General—Voted."	20,000	...	20,000
Total ..	20,000	...	20,000

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

Government Resolution *re:* the approval of an expenditure of Rs.2,000 under the head "37—Education"

Shri OMEO KUMAR DAS (Minister): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move that this Assembly do approve of an expenditure of Rs.2,000 under the head "37—Education" by

re-appropriation from Savings from the sanctioned grant as indicated below.

	General	Sixth Schedule (Part A) Areas	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
“37—Education”—			
1. Grant originally voted by the Assembly.	2,55,55,400	27,25,900	2,82,81,300
2. Sub-head under which the Appropriation will be accounted for—			
(1) “N—Direct grant to non-Government Special Schools—Non-recurring grant—General—Voted”.	2,000	..	2,000
Total ..	2,000	...	2,000
3. Sub-head from which the amount is to be re-appropriated—			
(1) “L—Grants to the Assam Primary Education Board—General—Voted”.	2,000	...	2,000
Total ..	2,000	..	2,000

EXPLANATORY NOTES

2. (1) The amount is required for giving additional grant to the Assam Sangit Natak Academy for sending two theatrical parties for the Drama Festival held at New Delhi.

3. (1) The saving is due to less expenditure due to non-implementation of the scheme for taking over Middle Vernacular Schools by the School Board.

Mr. SPEAKER : Motion moved is :

That this Assembly do approve of an expenditure of Rs.2,000 under the head "37—Education" by re-appropriation from savings from the sanctioned grant as indicated below :—

	General	Sixth Schedule (Part-A) Areas	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
"37—Education"—			
1. Grant originally voted by the Assembly.	2,55,55,400	27,25,900	2,82,81,300
2. Sub-head under which the Appropriation will be accounted for—			
(1) "N—Direct grant to non-Government Special Schools—Non-recurring grant—General—Voted".	2,000	...	2,000
Total ..	2,000	..	2,000
3. Sub-head from which the amount is to be re-appropriated—			
(1) "L—Grants to the Assam Primary Education Board—General—Voted".	2,000	..	2,000
Total ..	2,000	.	2,000

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

Government Resolution *re*: the approval of an expenditure of Rs. 15,000 under the head "39—Public Health"

Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Minister): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move that this Assembly do approve of an expenditure of Rs. 15,000 under the head "39.—Public

Health" by re-appropriation from Savings from the sanctioned grant as indicated below :—

	General	Sixth Schedule (Part A) Areas	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
39.—Public Health—			
1. Grant originally voted by the Assembly.	40,99,700	6,61,700	47,61,400
2 Sub-head under which the re-appropriation will be accounted for—			
(i) A. P. H. Establishment—(a) Superintendence and other Establishment Contingencies.	15,000	...	15,000
3. Sub-head from which the amount is to be re-appropriated—			
(i) A. P. H. Establishment—(a) Superintendence and other Establishment—2. Pay of Establishment.	15,000	...	15,000

EXPLANATORY NOTES

2. (i) The amount is required for payment of Contingent charges for flood relief work, freight charges of the medicine and distribution of these to all flood relief centres.

3. (i) The saving is due to dearth of doctors and non-completion of dispensary buildings earlier due to shortage of building materials such as Cement, C. I. Sheets, etc.

Mr. SPEAKER: Motion moved is: "That this Assembly do approve of an expenditure of Rs. 15,000 under the head

"39.—Public Health" by re-appropriation from Savings from the sanctioned grant as indicated below :—

	General	Sixth Schedule (Part A) Areas	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
39.—Public Health—			
1. Grant originally voted by the Assembly.	40,99,700	6,61,700	47,61,400
2. Sub-head under which the re-appropriation will be accounted for—			
(i) A. P. H. Establishment—(a) Superintendence and other Establishment Contingencies.	15,000	...	15,000
3. Sub-head from which the amount is to be re-appropriated—			
(i) A. P. H. Establishment—(a) Superintendence and other Establishment—2. Pay of Establishment.	15,000	...	15,000

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

Government Resolution re: the approval of an expenditure of Rs. 41,350 under the head "39.—Public Health"

Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Minister): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move that this Assembly do approve of an expenditure of Rs. 41,350 under the head "39.—Public Health".

by re-appropriation from Savings from the sanctioned grant as indicated below :—

	General	Sixth Schedule (Part A) Areas	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Grant originally voted by the Assembly.	40,99,700	6,61,700	47,61,400
2. Sub-head under which the Appropriation will be accounted for—			
(1) A.—Public Health Establishment—(a) Superintendence and other Establishment—Contingencies—Medical Stores (Removal of untouchability).			
Total	... 41,350	..	41,350

3. Sub-head from which the amount is to be re-appropriated—

(1) B—Grant for Public Health purposes—Rural Water Supply (Removal of untouchability).

Total	... 41,350	...	41,350
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EXPLANATORY NOTES

2. (1) The amount is required for purchase of medicine and equipment for dispensaries in areas predominantly inhabited by Scheduled Castes and Ex-Tea Garden Labourers.

3. (1) The savings is due to non-receipt of proposals from Deputy Commissioners and Subdivisional Officers for full allotment provided by Supplementary Demand.

Mr. SPEAKER : Motion moved is: That this Assembly do approve of an expenditure of Rs. 41,350 under the head

"39.—Public Health" by re-appropriation from Savings from the sanctioned grant as indicated below :—

	General	Sixth Schedule (Part A) Areas	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Grant originally voted by the Assembly.	40,99,700	6,61,700	47,61,400
2. Sub-head under which the Appropriation will be accounted for—			
(1) A.—Public Health Establishment—(a) Superintendence and other Establishment—Contingencies—Medical Stores (Removal of untouchability).			
Total	41,350	...	41,350
3. Sub-head from which the amount is to be re-appropriated—			
(1) B.—Grant for Public Health purposes—Rural Water Supply (Removal of untouchability).			
Total	41,350	...	41,350

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

Government Resolution re: the approval of an expenditure of Rs. 1,176 under the head "11—Registration."

Rev. J. J. M. NICHOLS-ROY (Minister): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move that this Assembly do approve

of an expenditure of Rs. 1,176 under the head "11.—Registration" by re-appropriation from Savings from the sanctioned grant as indicated below :—

	General	Sixth Schedule (Part A) Areas	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
"11.—Registration"—			
1. Grant Originally voted by the Assembly.	1,70,800	1,600	1,72,400
2. Sub-head under which the appropriation will be accounted for—			
(1) A.—District Charges—2	1,176	..	1,176
Pay of Establishment—			
Leave Allowance.			
Total	1,176	...	1,176
3. Sub-head from which the amount is to be re-appropriated—			
(1) A.—District Charges—Pay	1,176	...	1,176
of Officers.			
Total	1,176	...	1,176

EXPLANATORY NOTES

2. (1) The amount is required to meet the leave allowance of Sub-Registrar and Staff, which could not be foreseen at the time of the preparation of Budget.
3. (1) The Saving is due to the provisions of pay of one Sub-Registrar in the Budget. But he did not rejoin in his duties and no temporary appointment was made.

Mr. SPEAKER: Motion moved is: "That this Assembly do approve of an expenditure of Rs. 1,176 under the head "11-Registration" by re-appropriation from Savings from the sanctioned grant as indicated below:—

	General	Sixth Schedule (Part A) Areas	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
"11.—Registration"—			
1. Grant originally voted by the Assembly.	1,70,800	1,600	1,72,400
2. Sub-head under which the appropriation will be accounted for—			
(1) A —District Charges—2 Pay of Establishment— Leave Allowance.	1,176	..	1,176
Total	1,176	...	1,176
3. Sub-head from which the amount is to be re-appropriated—			
(1) A.—District Charges—Pay of Officers.	1,176	...	1,176
Total	1,176	..	1,176

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

Government Resolution *re*: the approval of an expenditure of Rs.2,500 under the head, "39—Public Health".

Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Minister): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move that this Assembly do approve of an expenditure of Rs.2,500 under the head "39.—Public Health" by re-appropriation from Savings from the sanctioned grant as indicated below.

	General	Sixth Schedule (Part A) Areas	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
39.—Public Health—			
1. Grant originally voted by the Assembly.	40,99,700	6,61,700	47,61,400
2. Sub-head under which the re-appropriation will be accounted for—(i) B.—Grants-in-aid for Public Health purposes—grants to Local Bodies for Public Health Purposes.	2,500	...	2,500
3. Sub-head from which the amount is to be re-appropriated—(i) G.—Works—(a) Original Works—3.—In-charge of Civil Officers.	2,500	..	2,500

EXPLANATORY NOTES

2. (i) The amount is required for payment of a grant-in-aid to the Public of Tangla in the Darrang District for construction of quarters for the Medical Officer-in-charge, Tangla Dispensary.

3. (i) The saving is due to non-completion of certain buildings for dispensaries and Maternity and Child Welfare Centres in the Public Health Department.

Mr. SPEAKER: Motion moved is: "That this Assembly do approve of an expenditure of Rs.2,500 under the head

"39.—Public Health" by re-appropriation from Savings from the sanctioned grant as indicated below :—

	General	Sixth Schedule (Part A) Areas	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
39.—Public Health—			
1. Grant originally voted by the Assembly.	40,99,700	6,61,700	47,61,400
2. Sub-head under which the re-appropriation will be accounted for—(i) B.—Grants-in-aid for Public Health purposes—grants to Local Bodies for Public Health Purposes	2,500	..	2,500
3. Sub-head from which the amount is to be re-appropriated—(i) G.—Works—(a) Original Works—3.—In-charge of Civil Officers.	2,500	...	2,500

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

Government Resolution re: the approval of an expenditure of Rs.85,000 under the head "50—Civil Works—State (Excluding Establishment and Tools and Plant.)"

Shri SIDDHINATH SARMA (Minister): Sir, there is some corrections.

Mr. SPEAKER: Have you circulated it ?

Shri SIDDHINATH SARMA (Minister): Yes, Sir.

Mr. SPEAKER: Then that is alright.

Shri SIDDHINATH SARMA (Minister): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move that this Assembly do approve of an expenditure of Rs.85,000 under the head "50.—Civil Works—State—(Excluding Establishment and Tools and Plant)" for the items below. The amount involved will be met from the sanctioned grant.

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

	General	Sixth Schedule (Part A) Areas	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
I. Grant originally voted by the Assembly.	2,59,57,200	1,50,21,300	4,09,78,500
II. Supplementary Grant voted by the Assembly during the year.	19,75,714	1,01,28,549	1,21,04,263
III. Supplementary grant voted by the Assembly during the current Session.	10,04,817	3,00,000	13,04,817
IV. Sub-head under which the Appropriation will be accounted for—			
D.—Grants-in-aid for Communications—Grants for Rural Communications.	...	20,000	20,000
Development Schemes (Art. 275).			
A I.—Original Works—			
(a) Buildings—			
Education .. ..	..	65,000	65,000
Total ... ..	..	85,000	85,000

EXPLANATORY NOTES

A sum of Rs.20,000 is necessary to sanction an additional Grants-in-aid to North-Cachar Hills District Council for construction of Mahur-Maibong-Kalachand Road.

The amount of Rs.65,000 is necessary for making payment for acquisition of the "Kenilworth" property at Laitumkhrah, Shillong. The Government propose to utilise the property for a Hostel for Tribal Students at Shillong for which Government of India have sanctioned a sum of Rs.65,000.

There will be considerable savings under the head in the current year's Budget due to dislocation of communications during the last flood which made it difficult to obtain materials for buildings and bridges imported from outside the State. Some of the building projects provided in the Budget have to be abandoned in the areas threatened by erosion. A certain amount of savings also accrued due to the diversion of all the resources in men and materials for quick restoration of flood damages for the purpose of restoring normal communications as well as to prevent further damages in the affected areas as quickly as possible before the next rains.

Mr. SPEAKER: Motion moved is: "That this Assembly do approve of an expenditure of Rs.85,000 under the head "50.—Civil Works—State—(Excluding Establishment and Tools and Plant)" for the items below. The amount involved will be met from the sanctioned grant.

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

	General	Sixth Schedule (Part A) Areas	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
I. Grant originally voted by the Assembly.	2,59,57,200	1,50,21,300	4,09,78,500
II. Supplementary Grant voted by the Assembly during the year.	19,75,714	1,01,28,549	1,21,04,263
III. Supplementary grant voted by the Assembly during the current Session.	10,04,817	3,00,000	13,04,817
IV. Sub-head under which the Appropriation will be accounted for—			
D.—Grants-in-aid for Communications—Grants for Rural Communications. Development Schemes (Art. 275).	..	20,000	20,000
A.I.—Original Works— (a) Buildings—			
Education ... ..	...	65,000	65,000
Total ... ...	...	85,000	85,000

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

Government Resolution re: the approval of an expenditure of Rs.6,500 under the head "37—Education".

Shri OMEO KUMAR DAS (Minister): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move that this Assembly do approve of an expenditure of Rs.6,500 under the head "37.—Education" by re-appropriation from the savings from the sanctioned grant as indicated below :—

The additional grant is required due to revision of the pay scale of casual employees and grant of cash allowance.

	General Rs.	Sixth Schedule (Part A) Areas Rs.	Total Rs.
"37—Education"— Grant originally voted by the Assembly.	2,55,55,400	27,25,900	2,82,81,300
"37—Education—Government Secondary Schools for Boys— Contingencies—Miscellaneous Contract Contingencies— Sixth Schedule Part "A" Areas".	..	6,500	6,500
III. Sub-head from which the amount is to be re-appropriated—			
"37—Education—Government Secondary Schools for Boys— Contingencies—Other Non- Contract Contingencies— Sixth Schedule Part 'A' Areas".			

EXPLANATORY NOTES

(1) The additional amount is required due to revision of the pay scale of casual employee and grant of cash allowance.

(2) The savings was due to late provincialization of the Lungleh High School in the Mizo District.

Mr. SPEAKER: Motion moved is: "That this Assembly do approve of an expenditure of Rs.6,500 under the head "37.—Education", by re-appropriation from the savings from the sanctioned grant as indicated below:—

	General Rs.	Sixth Schedule (Part A) Areas Rs.	Total Rs.
"37—Education"— Grant originally voted by the Assembly.	2,55,55,400	27,25,900	2,82,81,300
"37—Education—Government Secondary Schools for Boys— Contingencies—Miscellaneous Contract Contingencies— Sixth Schedule Part "A" Areas".	...	6,500	6,500
III. Sub-head from which the amount is to be re-appropriated.			
"37—Education—Government Secondary Schools for Boys— Contingencies—Other Non- Contract Contingencies— Sixth Schedule Part 'A' Areas".			

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

Election of a Member to the Estimates Committee

Shri MOTIRAM BORA (Minister): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move that this Assembly do elect one more member to the Estimates Committee consequent on the amendment to Assembly Rule 128B(2).

Mr. SPEAKER: The Motion moved is :

This Assembly do elect one more member to the Estimates Committee consequent on the amendment to Assembly Rule 128 B(2).

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

I have great pleasure to inform the House, that Shri Hareswar Goswami, being the only candidate is hereby declared elected to the Estimates Committee.

Shri BISHNURAM MEDHI (Chief Minister): Sir, all the remaining Questions, Resolutions and other business of the House which were to be taken up during this Session will be taken up in the adjourned Session if you adjourn this Session *sine die*.

Adjournment

The Assembly was then adjourned *sine die*.

Shillong

The 10th February, 1956.

R. N. BARUA,
Secretary,

Legislative Assembly Assam.

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AGENTS IN INDIA

1. Messrs. Thacker Spink & Co., Calcutta.
 2. Messrs. W. Newman & Co., Calcutta.
 3. Messrs. S. K. Lahiri & Co., Calcutta.
 4. Messrs. R. Cambray & Co., 6 and 8/2, Hastings Street, Calcutta.
 5. Messrs. D. B. Taraporevala Sons and Co., 103, Meadow Street, Fort, Post Box No.187, Bombay.
 6. The Indian School Supply Depot, 309, Bow Bazar Street, Calcutta.
 7. The City Book Company, Post Box No.283, Madras.
 8. The Director, The Book Company, Limited, Book Sellers and Stationers, 4/4A, College Square, Calcutta.
 9. The Manager, The Imperial Publishing Co., 99, Ry. Road, Lahore.
 10. Messrs. Chapala Book Stall, Shillong.
 11. Messrs. Sirbhumi Publishing Co., Calcutta.
 12. The Proprietor, 'Graduates Union,' Gauhati.
 13. Mr. Banwarilal Jain (Book Seller), 1719/2002, Mati Katra, Agra (India).
 14. Messrs. Low Book Society, 65/3, Harrison Road, Calcutta.
 15. The Director, Benares Corporation, University Road, P.O. Lanka.
 16. Messrs. Law Book Society, 4A, Wellington Square, Calcutta.
 17. Messrs. Bodh Raj Marwah, Booksellers, Shop No.63, Pusa Colony Market, Delhi-Karol Bagh, New Delhi.
 18. The Oxford Book and Stationery Co., Scindia House, New Delhi/17, Park Street, Calcutta-16.
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