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# Assam Legislative Assembly Debates

## OFFICIAL REPORT

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

### NOVEMBER SESSION

### VOLUME II

### No. 31

The 23rd November 1955



सत्यमेव जयते

1956

PRINTED AT THE ASSAM GOVERNMENT PRESS  
SHILLONG.

Price 10 annas



The 22nd November 1952



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**Proceedings of the Eighth 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 10 A. M. on Wednesday, the 23rd November, 1955.

**P R E S E N T**

Shri Rajendra Nath Barua, B. L., Deputy Speaker, in the Chair, eight Minsters, the two Deputy Ministers, the two Parliamentary Secretaries and Seventy-three Members.

**STARRED QUESTION**

Starred question No.5 standing in the name of Pu Lal-mawia was not put and answered as the hon. Questioner was absent.

**Discussion on the Second Five Year Plan**

**Shri BAIDYANATH MOOKERJEE (Minister):** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, yesterday when the House was adjourned, I was replying to the points raised by my Friend, Shri Baikuntha Nath Das. Sir, he said that proper steps were not taken in so far as Medical and Public Health Departments were concerned and he was not satisfied with the provision made. Now, Sir, it will be found at pages 33-34 of the Revised Draft Second Five Year Plan what provision has been made by this Government for the improvement of medical and public health facilities for the people of the State. So far as medical department is concerned, the proposal is that 61 hospitals of all kinds should be started during the Second Five Year Plan period and 594 dispensaries of all kinds including primary health units which will benefit per unit 13,000 people and 4,885 beds in all hospitals and dispensaries which will benefit per unit 1,640 persons. Regarding personnel, we have been accused that we have not taken necessary steps in time. Sir, the out-turn of personnel according to the Draft Second Five Year Plan is expected to be 300 Medical Graduates, 75 Ayurvedic Diploma Holders, 88 Post-graduates, 450 Nurses, 300 Midwives, 240 Compounders, 1,000 Dhais and 200 Sanitary Inspectors. Now, Sir, the total outlay on the schemes envisaged under the head 'Health—(a) Medical' is Rs.256.75 lakhs which is again divided into 3 different categories, viz., (a) State Level Schemes—Rs.137.90 lakhs, (b) District Level Schemes—Rs.47.50 lakhs and (c) Village Level Schemes—Rs.71.35 lakhs.



Regarding Public Health, in the Second Five Year Plan, our activities will be broadly in the following lines. Firstly we want to continue and expand the development activities of the First Five Year Plan period, secondly, improvement of certain institutions with wider scope of activities and lastly, taking up of new development schemes, *e.g.*, Units School Health Services, Mobile Propaganda Units, Goitre Survey and Treatment Units, etc. Here also Sir, our intention is that 16 units of Anti-Malaria measures, 59 Maternity Centres, 3 Maternity Homes, 6 T. B. Clinics and 10 Mobile Units of Anti-Hookworm (Shri Nilmani Phookan mentioned about this) will be taken up. Then again, 1 Leprosy Control Unit, and 40 Leprosy Treatment Centres will be taken up. B.C.G. Vaccination will also be given as usual as it is in progress according to necessity. Then again, 80 Health Assistants for Anti-small-pox and many other things are going to be taken up just to give assistance to our people in the sphere of public health. The total outlay on the scheme envisaged under the head 'Public Health' is Rs.265.21 lakhs split up as follows:— (a) State Level Schemes Rs.257.13 lakhs and (b) District Level Schemes Rs.8.08 lakhs. So, Sir, it is really unfortunate that the hon. Members accused Government for not taking proper steps for the improvement of the people so far as medical and public health are concerned. Not only that, Sir, in our Supplementary Plan it will be found that we have made provision for further money under these heads. It will be found that for the establishment of Primary Health Unit and establishment of Secondary Health Unit, we have asked for money. So, Sir, it is quite evident that so far these particular Departments are concerned, we are doing our best and all possible steps are going to be taken in the Second Five Year Plan period.

The charge that, so far communication was concerned, we were not giving proper attention is not correct. Sir, this is not a fact because sufficient money has been allotted for this purpose. Special attention has been given to the North Bank roads. My Friend represents a constituency which is on the North Bank and the position in respect of the North Trunk Road which is the main arterial road on the north-bank of the Brahmaputra and the only link to the North-East Frontier Agency. Road system in the north-east region is really extremely unsatisfactory. And it is with a view to gradual improvement of this road, that schemes for construction of major bridges between Beki and North Lakhimpur and also improvement of the portion of the road between Beki and Sonkosh have been taken



up. In the Second Five Year Plan, substantial improvement of the portion of the North Trunk Road not covered by the railway has been envisaged. So, it cannot be said that Government is not taking proper steps in regard to the roads on the north-bank of the Brahmaputra.

Now, coming to my Friend, Shri Jadav Chandra Khakhari, he wanted that more money should be spent for the secondary aided schools. Sir, our intention is quite clear as we have stated that improvement rather than expansion has been the guiding factor in preparing the scheme for secondary education. That will be found at page 31 of the Revised Plan. So it is quite clear that the Government is not unmindful of that particular matter but our policy is this that improvement rather than expansion has been the guiding factor in preparing the scheme for secondary education. Therefore, I hope he will be pleased to note this.

He also requested the Government that necessary help should be given to those displaced persons who were the victims of erosion. I am sure that he knows, because he comes from an area where there are many sufferers due to this calamity, that necessary helps have been given and are being given to the erosion-affected people in our State.

Coming to the remarks made by my Friend, Shri Dharanidhar Basumatari, in connection with my reply to other Friends, I said about major industry which I do not like to take up here again but he urged on some new points and one of them was that Government should take up a road from the foot of the Kamakhya hill up to the Kamakhya temple and that we should not think about the extension of the proposed rope-way. His suggestion is that the proposal for extension of the rope-way should be dropped and a road connection must be made from the foot hill to the top hill of Kamakhya. We are just investigating both the proposals and I can say for the information of the hon. Member that already some steps have been taken by the Public Works Department for construction of a road, because the order for survey has already been passed and regarding the rope-way we are just waiting for the report.

In certain connection my Friend, Shri Basumatari, was so excited that even he suggested that if we do not get the money or if we cannot prepare our scheme in time or due to want of qualified persons or necessary materials if we are not



in a position to implement certain schemes, in that case, it would be better for the Government to resign. Sir, I do not know why he got so much excited. If I exactly knew on which particular point he got excited, I could have given him a fitting reply, but, Sir, I could not properly follow him. I tried to get a copy of his speech this morning as taken down by the stenographer, but unfortunately uptil now I have not received that copy. So I am not in a position to give a reply to that particular point. However, there is no reason to be disappointed. Such a remark is most uncalled for when there is no particular point for which he can blame the Government. Sir, there is no denying the fact that so far the technical persons are concerned, we are in short of them, there is no denying the fact that so far as materials that are necessary for various development schemes are concerned, we are in short of them. So under the existing circumstances we are trying our level best and we should not be blamed if we fail in certain matters for which we are not really to be blamed and in some cases where something is beyond the control of the State Government.

Next I come to my Friend, the Leader of the Opposition, Shri Hareswar Goswami. He mentioned one point at the very outset that high hopes were created in the minds of the people but after the decision of the Planning Commission, those high hopes have been shattered. Sir, we are all at one with him that really we are very much disappointed and that is why we have submitted a Supplementary Plan. That shows that we are not satisfied with the decision of the Planning Commission, that our people are not satisfied with it, and that is why we are trying to have more money. My Friend, Shri Goswami, remarked that he had some doubt whether the case of Assam was properly placed or not. He did not use the words categorically like one or two Friends but he expressed his doubts. Yesterday, I tried to remove that doubt from the minds of some of my Friends and again I want to request my Friend, the Leader of the Opposition, to hear me with a little patience that all that is humanly possible has been done by us. Yesterday, I also asked how the matter was placed. If we get some sort of demonstration, certainly we would try to follow that provided it is worth it but simply to say that it was not done properly is not fair specially when it comes from the learned advocates who are the regular practitioners of law. Sir, when a case is lost, it should not be presumed that the case could not be placed properly. It does not depend only on the placing of the case. Of course this is not the time to ask my



Friends, Shri Goswami, whether in every case he appeared he was successful or not. If he was not successful, was it due to his faulty knowledge of law or poverty of expression or something like that? Therefore it should not be presumed that we could not place our case before the party properly. The Commission also has got many difficulties. They are to deal with so many States. Every State is trying to make necessary development in their State. Therefore the demand of every State is there. At the same time the Planning Commission has got a limited resource which they are dividing. By that I do not mean that whatever we have got that was fair and just. For some reasons we can claim special treatment from the Government of India. But apart from the special treatment or weightage, even we have not been given what we are entitled to according to our population or population *cum*-area basis as I said yesterday or the day before. That is why we are eager to convince them that what has been given is not at all adequate.

My Friend said about the communication in the hills. He said that the road should be done more quickly and more extensively. We are quite alert on this matter also. I ask him to go through page 39 of the Revised Draft Plan which has been framed according to the present allocation. However, I am reading out the relevant portion:

*"Communications.*—Under the Article 275 programme, during the First Plan period, a scheme for the construction of 12 roads covering a total length of 481.5 miles was undertaken at an estimated cost of Rs.256.20 lakhs. An additional programme estimated to cost Rs.86 lakhs was also drawn up as second priority. Against these two programmes the total expenditure during the First Plan period is expected to be Rs.179.42 lakhs. With this expenditure, it is expected that almost all the roads included in these 2 programmes will be ready for use during the Second Five Year Plan period. In addition, 13 roads covering an additional length of 422 miles in these areas were also undertaken from State revenues during the First Plan period at an estimated cost of Rs.47 lakhs. Besides some other road projects were also taken up in these districts, funds being provided from different sources.

"In the Second Plan period it is proposed, as part of the Article 275 programme, to construct 24 additional roads with a length of 962 miles at an estimated cost of Rs.167.22 lakhs. In addition, an amount of Rs.75 lakhs is proposed to



be spent in making the Aijal-Lungleh-Demagiri Road motorable. Besides, a sum of Rs.155 lakhs will be required for expenditure on road schemes taken up in the First Plan period and to be completed in the next 5 years. The total expenditure on communications in the hill districts of the State, during the Second Plan period under Article 275 programme is expected to be Rs.397.22 lakhs. In addition, it is proposed to spend Rs.100 lakhs on the construction of additional new roads with an approximate length of 100 miles including Rs.34 lakhs on continuing schemes, under the general plan of the State. It is expected that with the completion of roads taken up during the First Plan period, and those to be taken up in the Second Plan period, the standard of communications in the hill districts will be more or less at par with that prevailing in the rest of the State generally. Additional grants will also be available for development of rural communication and roads, in the interior of various districts."

My Friend is very eager to see the improvement of road communications in the hills and naturally he laid stress on this point. I request him to try to understand how this Government is very keen for the improvement of road communication in the hills districts and how necessary provision has been made for this purpose.

My Friend charged the Government that Government could not spend money on certain items under Public Works Department. Sir, I explained to some extent yesterday regarding the difficulties we are experiencing in the matter of availability of materials. To-day also I have stated something about this. My Friend should not forget what tremendous difficulties we experience in the matter of getting the materials. It is not only the question of availability of materials but it is a question of transport also for carrying the materials. It is known to the hon. Members of the House that we cannot bring our materials quickly and regularly due to various difficulties. Every year we have breaches in the railway line connecting the rest of India which take considerable time for repair. This is one of the great difficulties that we face and which is beyond the control of this Government. Sir, the construction of roads in the hills and the construction of the same in the plains is not the same. Construction of roads in the hills requires a good deal of skill, time and expenditure. In certain rocky spots in the hills where no alternative alignment is possible, it takes a longer time to construct a road than one can imagine.



So far as the Maphlang-Balat Road is concerned, a small cliff has taken more than 2 years to be cleared. It is a matter of great regret also that due to certain slips three of our people died during the progress of work. There the hills are not very strong and compact as in other hilly places and as such due to slips those three of our people had to die a premature death this year. Yet, Sir, the work is going on. For construction of such hill roads, we require a good quantity of explosive which we have to indent from outside. When there is a breach in the railway line, it becomes difficult to get the supply of such explosive from outside. Year before last something could be done in the matter of getting supply of explosive. This year 4 of us including the Chief Minister, during our visit to Delhi, tried three different sources to see whether we could bring some explosive by air; but we failed. Nobody wanted to take the risk of bringing explosive by air. Though once it was brought by air, it cannot be done all the time at a great risk. It must be known to all the hon. Members that explosive is such a thing which cannot be brought in an ordinary way. So, Sir, unless the railway transport difficulties are removed, we cannot expect to get the regular supply of explosive. We are trying our best to remove such difficulties, but it is not within our control and for this we cannot be blamed. Always such difficulties that we are to face are to be considered by the hon. Members of the House. There is no negligence, nor incapability on the part of the State Government for which the work could not be executed within the target period. It was all due to natural difficulties for which this Government cannot be blamed.

**Shri A. S. KHONGPHAI:** May I know, Sir, how much explosive has been brought so far?

**Shri BAIDYANATH MOOKERJEE (Minister):** I cannot give the exact figure off hand, but for the information of the hon. Member I can tell him this much that a huge quantity to an extent of several thousand pounds of explosive had to be used for the work there. The work with the help of this explosive is still going on now. I think during the next month this road will be jeepable. If my Friend likes, he can go on this road with a jeep in the 4th week of December of this year.

Sir, regarding the personnel, condensed course for the third grade people in the technical line, we have taken necessary steps. As a matter of fact, 172 persons have already come out



after the training. There are 270 persons under training at present—overseers 180 and in the Engineering College we have admitted 72 persons.

Now, Sir, regarding the personnel, what we are doing will be found in pages 45 to 60 of the Revised Draft Plan where a detailed account has been given. A statement has been given showing the "trained personnel requirements for the Revised Draft Plan as a whole, classified according to groups and categories included in groups. The requirements are shown year by year for the Second Five Year Plan as a whole. Against these requirements of trained personnel are also indicated the expected out-put of the different categories of training personnel from schemes already in existence, and from training schemes included as a part of the Second Five Year Plan. In a number of cases the out-put anticipation falls short of actual requirements. This is because on the one hand, the training schemes had to be kept within the provisional ceilings approved by the Planning Commission, and on the other hand, the actual requirements of trained personnel have only now been computed on the basis of the revised ceilings. It is proposed to take up further additional training programmes in all possible spheres so as to make up the short-falls, if any. It is hoped the Planning Commission will not find any difficulty in agreeing to the modest increase in the approved ceilings which might be necessary as a result of this". So far as different items are concerned, they have been elaborately explained in pages 46 to 66 of Revised Draft Plan.

Then, Sir, my Friend blamed us for the absence of legislative plan. But I can tell him that it is not possible at this stage to have a legislative plan, but it will be taken up in time.

Then, Sir, regarding the land policy, I said something in connection with my reply to some of my other Friends' criticisms. But when this question of a legislative plan comes in, I think it would be better if I also point out to my Friends that over and above the legislative measures taken by the Government, as stated by me yesterday, we are going to have certain other plans as well. I have already mentioned that in the Budget Session of the Assembly, 1955 the Assam Non-Agricultural Urban Areas Tenancy Act was passed, which seeks to regulate in certain respects the relationship between the landlord and the tenant in urban areas. Provision has



been made in this Act to prevent indiscriminate eviction and rack-renting and to confer important rights of tenancy regarding erection of structures, enjoyment of fruits, flowers, plants, etc. This Act is meant to be applicable only to non-agricultural tenancies of urban areas in Assam. The Act has been brought into force with effect from the 1st of August, 1955

Sir, Government have taken a decision to convert annual leases throughout the State to periodic ones. Instructions have been issued to district officers to take steps immediately and the relevant rules in the Assam Land and Revenue Regulation are being amended.

Regarding co-operative farming, it was mentioned that we should take more energetic steps to encourage co-operative farming. Sir, special provision for encouraging co-operative farming has already been made in executive instructions issued by Government, so far as land settlement is concerned. But the actual formation of co-operative farming societies amongst the cultivators is to be done by the Co-operative Department. The Revenue Department has always liberally allotted land to co-operative farming societies wherever these have been formed and the Co-operative Department is taking necessary steps to form such societies.

Then, Sir, something was said regarding implementation of the provisions of the Acts. I may state that the implementation of the various legislations on land reforms passed in the period of the First Five Year Plan will require some time for actual implementation in the field. In the Second Five Year Plan period implementation of these measures will be completed. Preparation of record-of-rights and formation of Co-operative Farming Societies involve a good deal of time and money. A phased programme will be prepared in order to expedite the execution of these measures during the Second Five Year Plan. Financial provision has been made in the agriculture and co-operation sectors respectively.

Following measures are in view, for being taken up during the next Five Year Plan period, namely.—

(1) Passing of legislation for better management of temple lands and its implementation.

(2) Passing of Land Management Legislation and its implementation.

(3) Bhoodan Yagna Legislation and its implementation.



(4) Abolition of rights of intermediaries in temporarily settled areas.

(5) Legislation on tenancy reforms by replacing all the existing tenancy legislations by one piece of consolidated legislation on modern lines.

This shows, Sir, that as far as practicable and possible, we have taken necessary steps. To give a complete picture or to provide a full detailed note in the Plan itself or in the statement which I made is not possible. As and when necessary, all necessary steps will be taken.

Sir, regarding the village plan, my hon. Friend said that an additional dose of enthusiasm should be given. I agree with him that unless people get some thing specially earmarked for their villages, they do not, at the beginning, get much encouragement and enthusiasm for the work. But if we are to make them more and more useful for the State, there should be some sort of additional dose of enthusiasm given to them. Now, Sir, my Friend advocated that we should shift more towards industries from the agricultural side. I explained the whole matter very clearly yesterday and I do not think it needs any further elucidation.

Then, Sir, regarding my Friend's mention of Damodar Valley and Bhakra Nangal Projects, I said that schemes were not taken up in course of one or two years; necessary datas were collected for a number of years and all the necessary materials were ready; so those schemes could be taken up in course of the First Five Year Plan period.

Now, Sir, though my Friend blamed the Public Works Department but in one particular case he was fair enough to give some credit to that Department. It was in connection with the Dibrugarh protection scheme which was successful and the people there felt very happy and secured and my Friend noticed new energy and enthusiasm in them and he was also happy to some extent. How this was done, it is known to him, but in all cases such expert personnel and transport facilities may not be available. In this case, we had to approach the Central Government for making special arrangement of sufficient railway wagons at the cost of other trade and commerce. Wagons were made available from other regions also for this purpose. It was treated as a war measure and we got co-operation of all classes of people and organisations. But that is not possible in every



case. It is pleasing to note that at least in one case, the Public Works Department has caused smile in their faces.

Now, Sir, my Friend suggested that Government should take 'bold and determined step'. The Government is not lacking in that respect. They were bold and determined in the past, are at present and will be so in the future. If he can point out any particular instance in which Government did not take bold and determined step, we will welcome it. But for taking such bold and determined step Government should not leap in the dark. It reminds me of a story...

**SHRI HARESWAR GOSWAMI:** On a point of clarification, Sir, the statement which I made saying that Government should take bold and determined step was in regard to allocation of funds under different heads. In the explanatory portion of the Draft Plan it has been stated that Government are doubtful whether the money allotted will be sufficient. My suggestion is that, for a particular item there should be sufficient money to complete it satisfactorily, instead of distributing money in small doses on various items, so that people can appreciate it. This step, I meant, as bold and determined step.

**Shri BAIDYANATH MOOKERJEE (Minister):** Thanks to my Friend, Sir, he has made his position clear. But, in this connection, he raised two points which I shall take up now.

On another occasion, I found he was appreciative regarding the works of the Planning and Development Department in collecting necessary information and said that mines of information have been collected by the Department.

**Shri RANENDRA MOHAN DAS:** Do not be complacent.

**Shri BAIDYANATH MOOKERJEE (Minister):** I am not complacent. That is the monopoly of my Friend, Ram Khoka.

Like other Members, he was also generally satisfied with the creditable work done by the Department.

**Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI:** That was in respect of 290 crores and not 60 crores.

**Shri BAIDYANATH MOOKERJEE (Minister):** All that has been stated by different Members, have already been included in the Supplementary list, that will show how sincere we are



in our attempt to have adequate allotment for improvement of different items of development in our State.

Then, I was going to tell a story from Aesop's Fable. One day in an old well, which was not very deep, a jackal fell down. Although it was not deep enough but the jackal could not come out for want of a support. When the jackal was struggling to get out, a goat approached the well in search of water. Realising that some animal came near the well, the jackal made a sound. The goat could feel that there was someone in the well and asked who was there. The jackal replied that he was drinking the water. When asked why he was not coming out and taking such a long time, the jackal said that the water was so good that he did not feel like coming out. The goat hearing this was anxious to have water from that well, then the jackal asked him to come down slowly. When the goat bent its head to go inside the well, the jackal managed to jump and put his legs on the goat's body and leaped out of the well. The poor and foolish goat went down and that there was no water at all in the well and realised that the jackal went out at his cost. Then the goat requested the jackal to get him out of the well. The jackal replied that that could not be done. One should look before he leaps. So, I say, Sir, that one should not leap before he thinks of the consequences, otherwise there is every likelihood of being put in difficulties. We should not be so bold and determined to jeopardise our own existence.

**Shri RANENDRA MOHAN DAS :** গরুর ঝাঁপে কি অর্থ হলো?

**Shri BAIDYANATH MOOKERJEE (Minister) :** মাথায় ঢুকলে তো? ঢুকলে কি আর আঁধারে লাফ দিতে?

**Shri RANENDRA MOHAN DAS :** উপদেশো হী মূর্খাণাং প্রকোপায় ন শাস্তয়ে ।

**Shri BAIDYANATH MOOKERJEE (Minister) :** এইত ঠিক বনেছে আমার উপদেশমানে আছে দেখছি। আরও মনে রাখবেন তাবৎ সুখ সুশোভনে বাবৎ কিঞ্চিৎ ন ভাবতে। Then, regarding establishment of a jute mill and a sugar factory, I have already replied to that. I don't know, what my Friend meant by attractive facilities. In the Gazette notification and notification in the news-papers, we have mentioned, whatever facilities are possible will be given by Government.

Regarding communication, he said that there should be a railway line from Pandu to Bongaigaon via Goalpara and then



from certain point of this line to Garo Hills. There is a Resolution also in the list in this connection. We are trying from a long time in this direction and necessary survey has already been completed. The other day, from a certain source, we learnt that this railway line might be considered as urgent and might be considered as feasible and the survey report from various points of view might be very sound but there are other difficulties—the difficulty of materials. Now, the quantities that we are producing in our country are not sufficient; we are getting them from outside, for example, for railways—not only for locomotives—and other carriages and also the railway tracks that we are in short supply, and moreover there are other States where the railway lines may be equally necessary. Therefore, Sir, the railway authorities are considering all these points. Sir, we are also considering of having a Cement Factory in the Garo Hills in order to improve the economic condition of the people of Garo Hills as well as other border areas. To augment the finance of the State we are also trying to extract more forest products. Sir, we feel that we must have the railway system in the Garo Hills at the earliest possible time. This railway line in the Garo Hills cannot be left in the middle, therefore, the best way is to connect it with two sides for incoming and outgoing transactions, and unless this is done it will not be quite economical and helpful to the people of the State. So, Sir, the suggestion given by some of my Friends is a very good one. Sir, we are also trying our level best in this respect, and as a matter of fact we are giving first priority to this question. It is so very important that we have given first priority to this proposal. Now, Sir, my Friend said something about the administrative set-up. There is also a Resolution in this connection standing most probably in the name of my Friend. I have not been able to go through it minutely, but I can tell him for his information that steps have already been taken and are being taken in this respect. Sir, although our present system has many defects and is not primarily suited to a welfare State as has been mentioned by some of my Friends, it has to be admitted that the volume of work that has recently increased, the present administrative machinery cannot of course function properly to meet with the greatly expanded activities of a welfare State. But, Sir, I say that the present administrative machinery cannot be improved overnight, even by a miracle. This cannot be improved immediately, and, therefore, Sir, we have taken certain steps to improve the machinery; we must first have the trained personnel as well as experiments at different stages, because, there is no hard and fast rule by which the machinery can be set up efficiently. This all depends on



experiment and I may inform my Friends that we have already taken the necessary steps so that it may be possible to implement the socialistic plan and to bring in a socialistic pattern of society in our State. Sir, the Planning Commission is studying the question and it is expected that they will give us a guide and we are just waiting for their guidance, but in the meantime we have taken certain steps to improve the machinery wherever it is possible to do so. We are trying to remove the defects which now exist in our administrative machinery, but this, Sir, cannot be done within a very short span of time.

Sir, if necessary, we shall discuss these matters in details when the Resolution will be moved by my Friend in the House.

Sir, I think I shall be failing in my duty if I do not thank my Friends who have taken part in the debate and given their valued support and suggestions. This is not the proper time for accusing the Government but, Sir, some of my Friends have acted in a different way and that was most unfortunate. Sir, our sincere desire, as I have already said, is to have more money not by placing false demands under some pretext or other to fulfil our genuine desire, but to have our adequate quota which we really deserve. We have placed the Supplementary Demands before the House. Sir, the points that have been pressed by some of my Friends will show that they have asked the Government to ask for more money. That, Sir, shows that we also thought in the same line, and accordingly we have also made provision for augmenting the resources under different heads as has been already mentioned by some hon. Members of the House. Sir, over and above this if more points can be suggested, surely we shall consider all those points. But I am sure, we have not left anything out which should have been included.

Sir, we have asked for more money for agriculture, for animal husbandry, for fishery, for co-operative fisheries for, Pan-chayats, for village plan, for river valley project, for roads, bridges, transport, Barhmaputra bridge, ropeway, education, medical and public health, housing, welfare of backward classes, local bodies, town planning etc., in our supplementary demands. Sir, I hope these are the items which were mainly mentioned by the hon. Member who took part in the discussions



The suggestions are quite good and these are mainly the items of expenditure of different heads where we should have more money, if we really want to give proper initiative to the people and really want to give them the benefit they legitimately expect. I am one with him, that is why we are going to increase the amount under certain heads so that a proper allotment is made and real benefit goes to the people.

Sir, I am not going to take more time of the House. I am very thankful to the hon. Members for giving me a patient hearing. Some of the hon. Members sitting on this side of the House as well as on the opposite side have come forward with certain suggestions and also accused the Government. Sir, I would request them to remember that it is not fair to accuse the Government unnecessarily which makes the position rather ridiculous. Visitors who are hearing us may think that we are not serious if we do not keep the dignity of the House. After all, we are all colleagues. Our objective is the same. We might be sitting in different benches but that does not matter. Whenever there is any criticism, it should be based on facts and not on fictions. Let us join our hands together to ameliorate the pitiable condition of our down-trodden and backward people. Let us take our country to a really developed stage.

With these few words, Sir, I resume my seat with the hope that my requests to the hon. Members will not go in vain.

**Private Member's Resolution regarding a Stadium in Shillong.**

**Shri A. ALLEY:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I do not propose to move the Resolution that stands in my name.

**Private Member's Resolution to appoint a committee to go into the whole question of agrarian reform in the State so as to suggest reforms to fit in with the Socialistic Pattern of Society.**

**Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I beg to move that this Assembly is of opinion that a Committee be appointed consisting of officials and Members of this Assembly to go into the whole question of Agrarian Reform in the State so as to suggest reforms to fit in with the Socialistic Pattern of Society.

Sir, just now the Planning Minister has given us certain hints regarding the legislation they want to bring in this sphere.



It is also true that there are certain legislation already regarding this most vital subject, but, Sir, these legislations are piecemeal legislations. The agrarian problem is a vast problem and true it can be broken into several sub-problems. These legislations deal with sub-problems. But the whole problem has not been dealt with in a comprehensive measure. My whole purpose is to have a Committee consisting of officials and Members of this House that will suggest reforms to fit in with our State objective of socialistic pattern of society.

**Shri RAMNATH DAS (Minister):** Sir, suggestion is there.

**Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI:** Sir, I am coming to that. Then, Sir, in this Session of the Assembly there is a Bill for putting a ceiling on holdings, and the ceiling has been suggested to be 150 bighas of land. I am not here to discuss that Bill just now. It is not necessary. But what I want to impress upon this House is that Assam is mainly an agricultural State, and it is also bound to remain as such for some time more to come unless we can develop our industries and take away a big slice of our population to the industrial sector. Agriculture will have to play a vital part. What is more distressing that although we are an agricultural State, yet our agriculture is not of modern type and the methods of cultivation are still primitive. We are yet to engage modern methods of cultivation, and there are also difficulties in doing so.

Then, Sir, the system of land tenure is also complicated in our State. The main purpose of our reforms is to have a uniform system of land tenure. In our State today there are Lakheraj, Nishfikheraj and Kheraj lands. Then again if we take into consideration about the subdivision of land, then we find the temple land is mostly Lakheraj where there are different rules and the temple lands do not constitute any insignificant proportion of our land. In our State the people who live in those lands are not a negligible factor in our population.

Then also regarding Nishfikheraj land certain arrangements were made long ago. Although we have been able to do away at least by legislation, the permanent settlement in many areas, but temporary settlements are there, and landlords exist in temple settlements and in some case in Nishfikheraj land, who derive an unearned income for such lands.



Now the most important principle in a socialistic pattern of society is that every body must be free from exploitation. This landlordism is a feudal relic and even in fully developed capitalist society these relics are not to be found. We have to go in an accelerated speed because we cannot afford to have the phase of fully developed capitalism in between the State in which we are living which is more or less a feudal *cum* capitalist State over to the socialistic pattern of society. Therefore, it is necessary that we do away with the relics of feudalism as soon as possible.

Then there is the question of redistribution of land and ceiling on holdings, a step in the right direction in so far as redistribution of land is concerned has been proposed to be fixed. Regarding certain things I have my own views. Whether having in view the modern method of technique in cultivation, having in view also the scarcity or limited quantity of land that we have in our State, 150 bighas of land is not a very high ceiling. I, therefore, strongly feel, and that is also based on experience, that when through Japanese method of cultivation we have been able to increase the yield of the land 5 to 6 times, the whole idea of family holdings has to be changed. The idea of family holdings, which is easier to make than that of economic holding, is to give a family sufficient quantity of land so as to enable that family to live a decent living. Therefore if we calculate that then we will find that the amount of land necessary for ensuring such decent standard of living with modern method of cultivation need not be 150 bighas. However, that is not the main point of this Resolution. Only I am suggesting that when we take up all the problems relating to land and cultivators, then these things have also got to be considered. Now take for instance the Adhiar Protection Act which we amended last time. There we made hundred bighas as the maximum that will be given to an Adhiar to keep for himself. Now, as against that, we find here 150 bighas. The Adhiar Protection Act is, although not with me just now, I hope when I say this I shall be borne out by my Friend, whether these figures are not accurate. Anyway, my idea is to give an indication that these figures do not coincide. Similarly in a Socialistic Pattern of Society in whatever manner we keep the Adhiars, this sharing of crop will continue to remain. So far as the disabled persons, widows and minors are concerned, the State must make some other provision. If we make one type of provisions for one class and a different type for another, that will not be in keeping with the Socialistic Pattern of



Society. Now, this legislation therefore needs to be considered in a wider perspective and see how far that will be in line or in consonance with the socialistic pattern. Sir, I propose to place before the House certain results of survey which amply demonstrate the condition of our tenants and the cultivators. The Survey Reports of Sibsagar and North Lakhimpur explain the conditions very clearly. When we speak of land legislation, it is not only what amount of land will go to him or whether we will maintain this parasitic people who live on the sweat of other people but also whether this will be sufficient to keep the cultivators in proper health and spirit, that is whether this is in consonance with the Socialistic Pattern of Society. Now the existing standard is so low that it needs immediate attention of the authority, and everything must be done to ameliorate their condition and improve their standard of living. Now in the Sibsagar Report which was a survey conducted in 35 villages: "out of the 2,682 families in all village groups as many as 1,610 families or 60·03 per cent are wholly agricultural families, 795 or 29·64 per cent are partly agricultural families, and only 277 or 10·33 per cent are independent of agriculture." So we find in Sibsagar we have 90 per cent of people who are dependent on agriculture, and therefore it is necessary to improve their position for which we must remove all obstacles on their way. Then out of these: "795 partly agricultural families again, the majority (572, *i. e.*, 72·0 p. c.) are of mainly agricultural type so that taken with the wholly agricultural group, the number of families which depend either wholly or predominantly on agriculture is 2,182 forming 81·36 per cent of the total number of families" in this 35 villages.

So when we consider about redistribution of land we will have to keep in mind that land will have to be given to these people, and wherefrom land will go to these people if we give them land @ 150 bighas? Again in certain cases we want to give them more land. In that case, available land will not be sufficient to give even to 50 per cent of these landless cultivators. We have in our view 61 per cent of the people having only 10 bighas of land, and on the other, we want to make maximum holding 150 bighas. This, Sir, goes counter to our idea of Socialistic Pattern of Society.

Then again, the similar survey in Lakhimpur states:

"Out of the 2,430 families 61·07 per cent of the families are wholly agricultural, 29·96 per cent are partly agricultural and 8·97 per cent are independent of agriculture. Of the 728



partly agricultural families, 523 or 21·52 per cent are mainly agricultural families and only 205 or 8·44 per cent pursue agriculture as a subsidiary occupation. If we take together the families which follow agriculture wholly or as a principal occupation, then the number of such wholly or predominantly agricultural families is 2,007 forming 82·59 per cent of the total number of families" in North Lakhimpur. Out tenant cultivators on an average work for 135 days in a year out of 365 days. Then again out of 2,430 families 371 (15·27 per cent) families were landless. Ten families held land below 1 bigha. This Report goes to show that about 47 per cent of our people are either totally landless or hold land less than 10 bighas. Now when we have such a big percentage of people who hold land less than 10 bighas according to our own estimate, how can it be justifiable to fix ceiling at 150 bighas?

**The DEPUTY SPEAKER:** What is your idea?

**Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI:** To give 50 bighas only.

**The DEPUTY SPEAKER:** What is your idea then.

**Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI:** My idea is that 50 bighas should be the maximum. Then regarding rent, its fixation is mostly varied from Rs. 5 to Rs. 10 per bigha and the most common rate of grain rent seemed to concentrate between 2 maunds to 3 maunds of paddy per bigha. Then we come to income and we find that average gross income per family annually was Rs. 1,011 and the average net income per family being Rs. 906. The average annual expenditure of a family is 57·17 per cent. Thus we see that the budget of the average rural family was a deficit one. Sir, this is the condition of our cultivators and if we are to live in a socialistic pattern of society, we cannot allow such condition to continue for long. Now, therefore, our attention must be concentrated on land reforms and the matters ancillary to land reforms. In the Ceiling of Holding Bill we find only ceiling on holdings and there is no mention about stopping fragmentation of holdings. But this is another thing from which our cultivators are to be protected. I will not take much time, but in short, the importance of the whole matter is that if we can have land reforms or agrarian reform committee as I have suggested, all these problems can be considered, e.g., method of cultivation, improvement of agriculture, etc. Therefore, if we can have an



Agrarian Reform Committee consisting of officials, some of whom must also be experts, and non-official members of the House then the two idea—practical idea and the idealistic—the socialistic idea—may be brought together and we may also be able to evolve comprehensive agrarian land reform scheme which will give a new fillip to the cultivators. This will make them feel that a new age is being ushered in. With these few words, I commend my Resolution for the acceptance of the House.

**The DEPUTY SPEAKER:** The Resolution moved is that 'this Assembly is of opinion that a Committee be appointed consisting of officials and Members of this Assembly to go into the whole question of Agrarian Reform in the State so as to suggest reforms to fit in with the Socialist Pattern of Society'.

**Shri BISWADEV SARMA:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, this is a Resolution which sought to say that land reforms or agrarian reform was not contemplated either by this Government or by the Planning Commission. As a matter of fact, we know, Sir, that this matter was taken up by this Government as well as by the Planning Commission who have given thoughts on this whole matter. Sir, Bills like the Assam Zamindari Abolition Bill, the Assam State Acquisition and Requisition Bills, etc., Adhiars Act., Urban Area Tenancy Bill were already passed and Land Reclamation Schemes were also taken up. I do not know, Sir, what these measures are meant for. This Resolution gives stress on Committee as if without a committee the agrarian reforms are not going to be taken up. Again, Sir, I find that the question of socialistic pattern of society was very much given prominence in this Resolution. But I do not know how agrarian reforms alone can bring these if the people are not imbued with this spirit. We know that in the case of Sarada Act the people were not fully prepared with the idea and so could not fully appreciate them and became a dead letter. Therefore the first important thing in connection with reforms is to make the people fully prepared to accept them. So, Sir, it is better to make the people first fully prepared and then think of the measures to be taken later. It is no use going ahead of the people. I also see that Government is taking sufficient measures for agrarian reforms in the Second Five Year Plan which envisages that people who will not be able to find land will be given employment. So, Sir, this Resolution is infructuous and I oppose it.



**Shri HARESWAR DAS (Deputy Minister):** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, some people are very fond of committees, and my Friend, Mr. Hareswar Goswami, seems to be one of them. By saying this, I do not mean to minimise the importance of committees. But too many of them on the same subject rather spoil the matter. Now, as regards land reforms, we have already got too many committees. At Subdivisional level we have got Subdivisional Advisory Committees. It is their concern to see to the proper distribution of land and to give suggestions and possibly my Friend is also one of the members of these Committees. Then at State level we have got a State Land Advisory Board. They are giving advice in regard to land as far as the entire State is concerned. This Board sits occasionally and renders advice. Then in this Session we are going to introduce the Fixation of Ceiling Bill. There is also a provision for constitution of a Land Advisory Board constituting of officials and non-officials.

Then a Bill on the subject of Bhudan-Jajna has being drafted, but the final touches could not be given as yet. It is possible that this Bill is coming in the next Session. There is also a Committee to deal with land there. This is as far as the State is concerned. At the Union level there was an Agrarian Reforms Committee known as Kumaruppa Committee. This Committee submitted its report, a very valuable report, concerning the entire Union. At present the Planning Commission deals with this and they have laid down a policy with regard to whole of India and they advise us to carry out that policy and we are to submit a report every fortnight and sometimes monthly informing how far we have gone in carrying out this policy. In this way this subject is being dealt with with a purpose to bring in a socialistic pattern of society.

Sir, Assam is a part of the Union and so as far as land is concerned Assam has got to carry out that policy laid down by the Planning Commission. Now if a Committee is appointed to deal with this very subject it will serve no useful purpose as it cannot alter the Union policy at the State level. To deal with land question so many Committees are functioning already and in view of this I fail to understand what an additional Committee will do. My Friend tabled this Resolution and delivered a nice speech, but I fail to understand how the constitution of a Committee can achieve the objectives mentioned in his speech. His speech mainly confined to the fixation of a ceiling. If my Friend desires, I propose to include his name in the Select Committee of the Ceiling Bill where he will have a full say on the subject. If he wants that the ceiling should



come down he will speak on it there. If my Friend is not satisfied with the ceiling already fixed he will then speak about it in that Committee. His Resolution and his speech in this connection are not strictly relevant. As far as the constitution of a Committee is concerned, in my opinion, that will be a retrograde step because the intention of a Committee is to render advice to the Government and according to that advice legislation is brought. But we have passed that stage.

My Friend, the Minister-in-charge of Planning, explained yesterday as to what has been done in this State about land reform. All those reforms are aiming to achieve one object, that is to say, to bring in a socialistic pattern of society. There are different Acts, but they are correlated. Such Acts are: Adhiars Protection Act, Urban Areas Tenancy Act, Zamindari Abolition Act, Temporarily Settled District Tenancy Act, and so on. All these are correlated. All these have one object, that is, to achieve a socialistic pattern of society. Now, if we go to constitute a fresh Committee that will be a retrograde step. We have already passed that stage, as I have already stated. We should not go to the next stage, that is, implementation. Now, it is for my Friend and other hon. Members of the House to see that the legislative measures on this subject are actually implemented. It is for all the hon. Members including my Friend to educate the generally illiterate Adhiars and other ryots and to teach them the benefits they will derive from these measures.

I request my Friend and other hon. Members to co-operate with the Government in implementing these measures and if this is done we shall then be able to achieve a socialistic pattern of society, and as I consider that the constitution of another such Committee will serve no purpose, I request my Friend to withdraw his Resolution.

**Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI:** I am not willing to withdraw it.

**THE DEPUTY SPEAKER:** The question is that:

This Assembly is of opinion that a Committee be appointed consisting of officials and Members of this Assembly to go into the whole question of Agrarian Reforms in the State so as to suggest reforms to fit in with the Socialistic Pattern of Society.

(The Motion was negatived.)



**Maulavi TAJUDDIN AHMED:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I beg to move that: "In view of the great hardship of the people of the flood and erosion-affected areas of this State this Assembly is of opinion that their land revenue be remitted for this year."

Sir, it is known to the hon. Members of this august House and also to the Government that thousands of families of the State are rendered homeless and helpless and they deserve all sorts of help.....

**The DEPUTY SPEAKER:** He has not mentioned in the Resolution about the year when it refers to flood and erosion-affected areas.

**Maulavi TAJUDDIN AHMED:** It is of this year, Sir.

**The DEPUTY SPEAKER:** No, you cannot add now. Your Resolution is vague and so I rule that it is out of order.

**Shri MAHENDRA HAZARIKA:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I beg to move that in view of great dearth of fish felt all over Assam, this Assembly is of opinion that the Government of Assam do take all necessary steps to increase the cultivation of fish in Assam.

উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, শ্রীযুত লীলাধৰ বৰাদেৱে এই প্ৰস্তাৱটো মোক সদনত ডাঙি ধৰাৰ দায়িত্ব দিছে; সেইকাৰণে মই প্ৰস্তাৱটো ডাঙি ধৰো যে in view of great dearth of fish felt all over Assam, this Assembly is of opinion that the Government of Assam do take all necessary steps to increase the cultivation of fish in Assam.

অসমীয়া জাতিৰ মাছ এটা প্ৰধান খাদ্য। এসময়ত অসম মাছৰ নিমিত্তে প্ৰসিদ্ধ আছিল আৰু এই খাদ্য খাই মানুহৰ শক্তি বৃদ্ধি হৈছিল। তেতিয়া আমাৰ দেশ স্বাধীন আছিল, সেই কালত মানুহে পুষ্টিৰ আহাৰ হিচাবে ব্যৱহাৰ কৰিছিল। যেতিয়া অসমত গাৱে-ভূঞা মাছ প্ৰচুৰ পৰিমাণে পোৱা গৈছিল। সেইকাৰণে তেতিয়াৰ দিনৰ মানুহ বেচ শক্তিশালী আৰু হৃষ্টপুষ্ট আছিল। যেতিয়াই দেশ পৰাধীন হ'ল, তেতিয়াৰ পৰা আমাৰ দেশত খাদ্যৰ অভাৱ অনাটন হ'ল আৰু তেতিয়াৰে পৰা পুষ্টিৰ আহাৰ খাবলৈ নেপাই দিনক দিনে মানুহৰ স্বাস্থ্য হানি হ'বলৈ ধৰিলে। আজি অৱশ্যে আমাৰ যিদৰে খাদ্যৰ আৱশ্যক হৈছে সেইদৰে খাদ্য পাবলৈ নাইকীয়া হৈছে। সেই কাৰণেই জাতিৰ জীৱনি শক্তি ক্ৰমান্বয়ে হ্ৰাস হৈ যাবলৈ ধৰিছে। যিবিলাক নদী এসময়ত মাছেৰে ভৰপৰ হৈ আছিল, মানুহে খাই শেষ কৰিব নোৱাৰিছিল; সেইবোৰ নদীত এতিয়া মাছ একেবাৰে নাইকীয়া হৈছে। সেইদৰেই খাল, বিল, নলা আদি কতো মাছ পাবলৈ নাইকীয়া হৈছে। আগৰ দৰে আজি কালি খাল, বিলবোৰো নাইকীয়া হৈছে। কাৰণ মানুহৰ বসতি বাঢ়ি যোৱাৰ লগে লগে সেইবিলাক ঠাইত মানুহে খেতি কৰিবলৈ ধৰিছে।



পাহাৰৰ ওপৰতো মানুহে জুম খেতি কৰিবলৈ ধৰিছে। ফলত গছ-গছনী কাটি পাহাৰ নুকলি কৰি পেলাইছে। এই ঠাইবোৰ আবাদী কৰাৰ ফলত খাল, বিলবোৰ বাম হৈ গৈছে আৰু মাছৰ বৃদ্ধি কমি গৈছে।

১৯৫০ চনৰ বৰ ভূঁইকপৰ পিচৰ পৰা ব্ৰহ্মপুত্ৰ নদীও ক্ৰমাত বাম হৈ গৈছে, আৰু ব্ৰহ্মপুত্ৰ বাম হোৱাৰ লগে লগে তাত মাছৰ বৃদ্ধি কমি গৈছে। গতিকে এই নদী, খাল, বিলবোৰ যদি চৰকাৰে উন্নত কৰিলেহেঁতেন তেনেহলে নিশ্চয় আমাৰ মানুহে পুষ্টিকৰ আহাৰ খাবলৈ পালেহেঁতেন আৰু মানুহৰ স্বাস্থ্যৰ উন্নতি হলেহেঁতেন। ইয়াৰ বাহিৰেও আমাৰ ইয়াত বহুত ঠাই আছে যত মাছ পুহিবৰ কাৰণে বিশেষ সুবিধা আছে। সেই বিলাকত আমাৰ পিতৃ পিতামহ সকলে মাছ পুহিছিল আৰু দুবেলা দুমুঠি তৃপ্তিৰে খাইছিল। কিন্তু সেইবিলাক ঠাইত এতিয়া নানান কাৰণত মাছ পুহিব পৰা নেযায়। সেই কাৰণেও এই প্ৰধান খাদ্য মাছৰ অভাৱ দিনক দিনে বেচি হৈ গৈছে। সেই ঠাইবোৰত যদি মাছ পোহাৰ ভাল ব্যৱস্থা কৰিলেহেঁতেন, তেনেহলে মাছৰ অভাৱ বহুত কমিলেহেঁতেন।

ইয়াৰ বাহিৰে গড়কাপ্তানী বিভাগৰ পৰা যত বাস্তা বান্ধে তাৰ দুয়ো কাষে ডাঙৰ ডাঙৰ খাল হৈছে। সেই খাল বিলাকত যদি মাছ পোহাৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰিলেহেঁতেন তেনেহলে গাঁৱৰ মানুহবোৰৰ মাছ খোৱাৰ সুবিধা হলেহেঁতেন। সেই কাৰণে মই এই প্ৰস্তাৱটো উত্থাপন কৰাৰ লগতে গড়কাপ্তানী বিভাগকো অনুৰোধ কৰো যাতে ভৱিষ্যতে যত বাস্তা বান্ধে তাত দুয়োকাষে খালবোৰত মাছ পোহাৰ ভাল ব্যৱস্থা কৰে।

উপাধক্ষ্য মহোদয়, মই আৰু বেচি কথা নকওঁ। মাছ আমাৰ প্ৰধান খাদ্য। এই কথা সকলোৰে জানে। প্ৰত্যেক অসমীয়াই মাছ খায় আৰু মাছ নহলে নহয়। সেই কাৰণে এই প্ৰধান খাদ্যৰ উৎপাদন বৃদ্ধি কৰিবৰ কাৰণে নদী, খাল, বিল আদিৰ উন্নতি কৰিব লাগে আৰু মাছ পোহাৰ সুবিধা কৰিব লাগে। মাছ পুহিবৰ কাৰণে গাঁৱৰ মানুহৰ মাজত প্ৰচাৰ কৰিব লাগে আৰু তেওঁলোকক এই বিষয়ে শিক্ষাৰও লাগে। এই আশাৰেই মই এই প্ৰস্তাৱটো উত্থাপন কৰিছো। আশাকৰোঁ সকলো সদস্যই প্ৰস্তাৱটো সমৰ্থন কৰিব।

**The DEPUTY SPEAKER:** Resolution moved is that in view of great dearth of fish felt all over Assam, this Assembly is of opinion that the Government of Assam do take all necessary steps to increase the cultivation of fish in Assam.

**Maulavi MUHAMMAD UMARUDDIN:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, Mr. Hazarika has moved a Resolution in which he desires that Government should take necessary steps to increase the cultivation of fish in Assam. We have been feeling for the last few years a serious scarcity of fish, which constitutes a very important item in our diet. Now, Sir, how this state of affairs has been brought about must be investigated. About 20 years ago, I can say from my own experience of my district that fish was plenty; that was the case in the district of Kamrup, particularly Barpeta Subdivision, and also other districts of Assam. Now, with the increase in population, with the advent of more people and expansion



of cultivation, fish has been gradually dwindling and a stage has come when it has become very scarce and so expensive that it is beyond the means of common people. Another thing for which the Government policy is to a great extent responsible, is the sale of fisheries at very exorbitant rates without adequate control to indiscriminate and wasteful exploitation of fish. In some cases we have found that some of the fisheries which are settled practically go dry during the winter months and the whole fishery is scraped literally ; no fish is left for breeding purposes. Then, gradually the fishery prices are going up with the result that catching becomes more intensive and unscrupulous. Again, the fisheries are getting shallower every year and that is due to gradual silting up of all the *beels* in Assam and the greatest factor responsible for the silting is the water hyacinth. I have seen from my own experience that in course of 5 years that a beel which was 6 to 7 feet deep, is almost silted up and as a result it is dry during the winter months. Unless, we take effective steps to maintain such fisheries and control fishing in such a way that some brood fish is left there, it will be difficult for us to expect to get sufficient fish supply by artificial means alone, *i. e.*, by digging some tanks and by rearing fingerlings in them. We should first focus our attention to the natural sources, and to make them fit for fish breeding. We should remove the water-hyacinth and deepen the fishery beds by dredging, etc. The fisheries should also be given rest for 3 to 4 years, so as to help uninterrupted breeding of fish. There should be some central fishery reserves which must be used for fish breeding so that in monsoon months when the country is flooded the fish can be dispersed in different areas. This aspect of the problem must be given due consideration. At the same time, some facilities should be given to individuals to breed fish in tanks and private waters by supplying fingerlings and spawns, etc., which is being done by our State on a small scale. To meet the present great deficit of fish, which is due to the causes I have already enumerated, Government should control the sale of fisheries, preserve all natural sources and improve them, otherwise scarcity will continue to prevail and with the increase of population, it will be a rare commodity which will be within reach of only the richer section and beyond the purchasing capacity of the poor.

The Mover of the Resolution has not specified any steps—he has simply urged Government to take necessary steps. The measures I have suggested are some of the necessary steps



which the Government should take to augment the production of fish. With these words, I support the Resolution moved by Shri Mahendra Hazarika.

**Shri JOGAKANTA BARUAH:** মাননীয় উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, শ্রীমহেন্দ্ৰ হাজৰিকা ডাঙৰীয়াই মাছৰ বিষয়ে যিটো প্ৰস্তাব উত্থাপন কৰিছে মই তাক সমৰ্থন কৰিবলৈ গৈ ইয়াকৈ কও যে আজি কালি আমাৰ মানুহে ডাইল ভাত বুলিবলৈ শিকিছে যদিও আমাৰ মানুহে মাছ ভাতৰ কথা কয়। গতিকে মাছ যে আমাৰ প্ৰধান খোৱা বস্তু তাক আৰু বহুলাই কোৱাৰ আৱশ্যকতা নাই।

আগৰ দিনত আমাৰ দেশত মাছ নৈ, বিল আদিত ভৰি আছিল। এতিয়া মানুহৰ সংখ্যা বৃদ্ধি পোৱাৰ লগে লগে মাছৰ ভয়ানক অভাব হৈ পৰিছে। আগৰ দিনত মানুহে হাবিৰ গছৰ গুটি খাই জীয়াই আছিল। কিন্তু সত্য হোৱাৰ লগে লগে খেতি-বাতি কৰিবলৈ ধৰিলে। সেইদৰে আজিৰ মানুহে মাছৰো খেতি কৰিব লাগিব। এতিয়া নৈ বিল বোৰত যি মাছ আছে তাৰ ওপৰত নিভৰ কৰি থাকিলে মাছৰ হাহাকাৰ কেতিয়াও নুওছে।

কিন্তু মাছৰ খেতি কৰা বা মাছৰ বেচা কিনা কাৰবাবত আমাৰ মানুহে সোমাবলৈ কিছূ বাচ বিচাৰ আছে। গতিকে এই কুসংস্কাৰ টো আতৰাবৰ উদ্দেশ্যে মই আমাৰ দেশৰ মুখীয়াল মানুহ বিলাকক মাছৰ খেতি কৰা আৰু বেচা কিনা ব্যৱসায়ত লাগিবলৈ অনুৰোধ কৰিলো।

মই বেল, জাহাজত ঘূৰুতে দেখিছো দেশত অনেক খালবিল এনেদৰে পৰি আছে। এই বোৰত মাছৰ খেতি কৰা হলে মাছৰ আকাল নিশ্চয় ওচলি হেতেন।

তাৰোপৰি মই বহুত দিনৰ আগতে বহাগ আৰু জেঠমহীয়া কনী লগা মাছ বোৰ নধৰিবৰ কাৰণে এটা ব্যৱস্থা লবলৈ চৰকাৰক অনুৰোধ কৰিছিলো। মোৰ বিশ্বাস চৰকাৰৰ এই বিষয়ে আইন আছে কিন্তু কামত একোহোৱা নাই। বহাগ আৰু জেঠ মহীয়া মানুহে অজশ কনীলগা মাছ ধৰি, আগলৈ মাছৰ বংশ বৃদ্ধিত বহুত বাধা দি আহিছে। আশাকৰো চৰকাৰে ইয়াৰ এটা বিহিত ব্যৱস্থা অতি সোনকালে কৰিব।

আমাৰ চৰকাৰে মাছ উৎপাদন কাৰ্য্যত যথেষ্ট কাম কৰিছে মই অনুৰোধ কৰো যেন ইয়াত কৈয়ো বেচি তৎপৰতাৰে কামকৰি দেশত মাছৰ অভাব দূৰ কৰে।

‘তিলানীয়া’ বুলি এবিধ নতুন মাছ ওলাইছে। এই জাতীয় মাছ অতি আচৰিত ৰকমে বৃদ্ধি পায়। কিন্তু ভাৰত চৰকাৰে ইয়াক উৎপাদিত কৰিবলৈ বাধা দিছে। মই আমাৰ চৰকাৰক অনুৰোধ জনাও যেন ভাৰত চৰকাৰে যাতে এই বাধা অনতিপলমে প্ৰত্যাহাৰ কৰে তাৰ কাৰণে দাবী জনায়।

তাৰোপৰি “জায়েন্ট গাৰমানী” (joint Garmani) বুলিবৰ এবিধ নতুন মাছ ওলাইছে। ইয়াক উৎপাদন কৰিবলৈকো বহুত সুবিধা আছে। ইয়াক এবাৰ পখুৰীত মেলি দিলে ই আপোনা আপুনি বাঢ়ি গৈ থাকে। ই যথেষ্ট ডাঙৰো হয়। এই মাছৰো যাতে উৎপাদন কাৰ্য্য হাতত লোৱা হয় তাৰ বাবে মই সকলোকে অনুৰোধ জনাও।



**Shri RAMNATH DAS (Minister):** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am very happy to offer my sincere thanks to Srijut Hazarika, who has moved this Motion and to Srijut Lilakanta Bora, who has tabled this Motion.

This resolution wants Government to take steps to increase the cultivation of fish in the State, as fish has become scarce at present. At the time of moving the Motion, Shri Hazarika and in supporting the same Maulavi Muhammad Umaruddin stated some reasons for the scarcity. They said that the population of the State was gradually increasing, the fishes available have become insufficient to meet the demand. That, on one side, the demand for fish is increasing with the increase of population and on the other side, the places which are suitable for fish breeding are gradually deteriorating.

I admit, Sir, that this was realised by the Government at the time of Planning and execution of the First Five Year Plan. So Sir, Government have already taken up certain schemes to increase the production of fish in the State. Sir, I shall now narrate the steps so far taken and also the steps proposed to be taken in the Second Five Year Plan. Sir, uptil now Government have already started 7 fish farms in 7 districts and 12 seeds collecting centres in the plains districts of Assam. In addition, we have also started a scheme to reclaim some of the tanks which are suitable for breeding fish. Sir, we have also taken up a scheme for helping people to rear fish in their own tanks either by giving them proper advice or by supplying the necessary seeds as required by them and also by giving them loans wherever and whenever necessary. Sir, over and above these we have also started one Training Centre at Jaysagar in the district of Sibsagar for giving training in the art of rearing fish.

**Shri GIRINDRANATH GOGOI :** On a point of information, Sir, when was this Jaysagar Tank started and within this period how much fish was being supplied to the consumers.

**Shri RAMNATH DAS (Minister):** I am afraid, Sir, I cannot give him the information just now, more so, Sir, the aim of the Resolution was to ask Government to take all necessary steps to increase the cultivation of fish in Assam.

Sir, I was just narrating the steps so far we have taken and the steps that we propose to take in future. Sir, as my Friend, Mr. Gogoi, has come from that area, I think he should



have known in what year that tank was started and what quantity of fish has been annually supplied to the consumers.

Sir, in addition to all these, we have also trained about 141 personnel to help people in the art of increasing production of fish in their own tanks.

Sir, Mr. Umaruddin said that along with the gradual expansion of cultivation on the banks of the fisheries, some fisheries have deteriorated and he suggested that reclamation in those fisheries should be done. Sir, in this connection, I may inform the hon. Members of the House that we have already included in our Second Five Year Plan one scheme for the reclamation of natural fisheries. Further, Sir, Mr. Umaruddin has said that Government should reserve certain fisheries where the breeding of fish can easily take place. Sir, that aspect of the matter has also been gone into by the Government. Sir, perhaps it is not unknown to my Friend, Mr. Umaruddin, that the natural fisheries which are in the Kaziranga Sanctuary are being preserved for this purpose, although there is great and persistent demand from the neighbouring people for the sale of these fisheries. Government do not like to open these fisheries for sale, as these fisheries are being preserved for breeding purpose. Sir, in addition, Government propose in the Second Five Year Plan, to organise some Co-operative Societies mainly from the fishermen communities to enable them to take up this industry in a planned manner. Sir, another point was raised by my Friend, Shri Barua. He said that there is a kind of fish called Telapia, and that the increase of this particular fish when reared is very very great, but, Sir, Government of India have restricted the spread of this particular fish not only in Assam, but they have restricted the culture of this particular fish throughout India, because according to their opinion, if this kind of fish is reared in a tank then this fish will increase their number greatly and subsequently destroy the other fishes in the tank. Therefore, Sir, we are of the opinion that whenever the culture of this kind of fish is done, that should be done in a restricted manner and in restricted areas. Therefore, Sir, in following the instruction issued by the Government of India we have to some extent restricted the culture of this kind of fish in all areas of the State.

Some steps, to meet the scarcity of fish prevailing at present in the State, have been taken by the Government already and some steps are proposed in the next Five Year Plan.



**Maulavi MUHAMMAD UMARUDDIN :** Sir, what about giving periodic lease of fisheries ?

**Shri RAMNATH DAS (Minister):** Sir, we have already earmarked Rs. 41 lakhs with a view to give effect to the proposals or schemes we have made in the next Five Year Plan. We propose to spend this amount of Rs. 41 lakhs, in addition to the amount which will be required to maintain the existing schemes which will come to the extent of Rs. 20 lakhs.

**Shri GIRINDRA NATH GOGOI :** Sir, a suggestion was made by Maulavi Muhammad Umaruddin to check the exorbitant prices for fish. What about that ?

**Shri RAMNATH DAS (Minister):** Sir, the fisheries are sold in open auction. This is general procedure of sale. Whether a fishery or a Mahal is to settle at the highest bid or not, that depends on the officer conducting the sale, and selling of fisheries at a low price will alone not solve the problem unless supply of fishes in the market can be increased which are sold. So, the price factor depends on the quantity of supply and demand. So long the supply of fish in the market cannot be increased, the reduction in the prices of fish cannot be given effect to.

With these few words, Sir, I accept the Resolution.

**The DEPUTY SPEAKER :** The question is that in view of great dearth of fish felt all over Assam, this Assembly is of opinion that the Government of Assam do take all necessary steps to increase the cultivation of fish in Assam.

(The Motion was adopted.)

**Shri GIRINDRA NATH GOGOI :** Sir, I am not moving my Resolution.

**Shri BIMALAKANTA BORA :** Sir, I am not moving the Resolution.

**Private Member's Resolution regarding the construction of a railway line from Bongaigaon to Pandu via Goalpara along south bank of the river Brahmaputra.**

**Shri ANANDA CHANDRA BEZBARUA :** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I beg to move that in view of the frequent breaches that occur every year in the portion of Railway line between



Bongaigaon and Amingaon, due to the onrush of flood water from the rivers flowing from Bhutan range, thus dislocating the only Railway line connecting Assam with the rest of India for several months in the year, this Assembly do recommend the Government of Assam to move the Central Government for construction of a Railway line from Bongaigaon to Pandu *via* Goalpara along south bank of the river Brahmaputra.

Sir, at the very outset I would like to say that the object of my moving the Resolution is to have an alternate Railway line from Bongaigaon to Pandu *via* Goalpara along the south bank of the river Brahmaputra. From the point of convenience to administration and other reasons there should be a direct Railway line as suggested in the Resolution. The alternate Railway line is also essentially necessary for the development of industries in our State and for the security of the State.

Sir, this Resolution is a part of the Resolution that had been adopted by the Assam Pradesh Congress Committee at Nowgong Session. I may now read the Resolution that was adopted by the Assam Pradesh Congress Committee.

"The Assam Pradesh Congress Committee recommends that priority be given in the Second Five Year Plan for construction of a Railway line from Bongaigaon and Garo Hills *via* Jogighopa and Goalpara, with a link to Pandughat for exploiting the natural resources in this undeveloped region and to serve as an additional route to Assam and requests the State and Union Governments to take early steps for the same."

Sir, I have omitted the portion of Railway line for Garo Hills as preliminary steps for Garo Hills have been taken and survey has been made. We have got the assurance of Central Ministers so far as this portion is concerned, So I have mentioned about this link line to Pandughat.

Steps should be taken by the Government to construct the line. The portion of the existing Railway line from Bongaigaon to Amingaon is generally breached by floods every year. This year a passenger train was marooned for a day or two and the breach this year was very big. It took two to three months time to restore the line.



In this connection I should rather read out the relevant portion of a report submitted by one of the experts. Mr. E. J. Bradshaw, Superintending Geologist, Geological Survey of India, made a survey in this area in the year 1944. His conclusion is that floods are due to the physical character of the Monas catchment basin and nothing can prevent an occasional flood, so enormously greater than the normal expectation that it would be impracticable to provide adequate waterway in the Monas bridges to meet such a contingency.

He opined that the river in the Monas basin keep on changing their courses and the proportion of the total discharge carried by several branches frequently changes and that this combination of circumstances must eventually dictate the abandonment of the present railway alignment and that as a recurrence of sudden and ferocious floods was inevitable and no reasonably practical measures of flood control were likely to give permanent relief or ensure safety of bridges and that if continuous communications with N.E. Frontier and on the south of the river and that Jogighopa-Goalpara is the most suitable site." So far as the line that I propose to take is on the information that: "The danger to the alignment from rivers on the left bank of the Brahmaputra between Pandu and Goalpara is nil. These rivers compared to those in the Mona Catchment and the largest Kukurmara at mile 59.83 from Goalpara do not carry more than a maximum discharge of 25,000 cusecs and there have been no mishaps to the Public Works Department road bridges constructed about 20 years back."

Sir, so far as development is concerned, we know very well that our State is very undeveloped. We need very large mileage of railway lines still and also construction of roads in various parts of the country. That our State is very undeveloped in the matter of communication has been admitted by the S.R.C. At page 190 of the Commission's report it says thus:

"In the neighbouring Garo Hills, there is believed to be some scope for the development of the coal and cement industries, and the proposal to construct railway lines in this district has been investigated more than once in the recent past, and even engineering surveys were completed sometime back.

"The extension of the north-eastern railway system, so as to cover the two western hill districts, namely, the Garo and Khasi and Jaintia Hills, and the extreme southern district, namely the Mizo (Lushai) hills, may also have to be investigated. With the extension of communications in the future the development of cottage



industries and the progressive replacement of *jhuming* by well-managed forests or fields and plantations growing marketable crops, the economy of the hills can be more completely integrated with that of the plains”.

So, Sir, as far as the development of communication is concerned, we have got an authoritative recommendation from a body like the S.R.C. Then again, from the point of view of security and defence our State also ; as is known to all the hon. Members, that this State is bounded on the north and the north-eastern and also on the western sides by foreign countries, such as, China, Burma, Tibet, Pakistan and the like and our communication to the rest of India only through a very narrow link. If this link is also breached and causes disturbance to our communication, the safety of the province is seriously jeopardized. Why of this State alone ? The safety of India at large is gravely endangered.

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

**The DEPUTY SPEAKER:** The Motion moved is that in view of the frequent breaches that occur every year in the portion of Railway line between Bongaigaon and Amingaon, due to the onrush of flood water from the rivers following from Bhutan range, thus dislocating the only Railway line connecting Assam with the rest of India for several months in the year, this Assembly do recommend the Government of Assam to move the Central Government for construction of a Railway line from Bongaigaon to Pandu *via* Goalpara along south bank of river Brahmaputra.

**Shri MOHIKANTA DAS (Parliamentary Secretary):** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I beg to move an amendment to the Resolution moved by my Friend, Shri Ananda Ch. Bezbarua. My amendment is that the following lines from the Resolution No.12, beginning from the word “In view of” in first line to the words “the year” in the 6th line, *i. e.* the following lines.

“In view of the frequent breaches that occur every year in the portion of Railway line between Bongaigaon and Amingaon due to the onrush of flood water from the rivers flowing from Bhutan range thus dislocating the only Railway line connecting Assam with the rest of India for several



months in the year" be deleted. Thus the whole Resolution after the above amendment will stand as follows:—

"This Assembly do recommend the Government of Assam to move the Central Government for construction of a Railway line from Bongaigaon to Pandu *via* Goalpara along south bank of river Brahmaputra."

My intention in moving this Resolution is that the necessity for this railway line has been felt by the people of Assam for variety of reasons. Firstly, this link line is very often disturbed by the flood waters of the Beki, Aie and other rivers. That is an important consideration. But there are other consideration, such as, the economic development of the backward areas of Goalpara and Garo Hills districts exploitation of the natural and mineral resources of Garo Hills. These are, as I have already stated, very important considerations and these things also ought to have found mention in the Resolution. Government of Assam have, however, been moving the Government of India since last year, and the matter is now under the consideration of the Government of India. My intention of moving this amendment is that all these points should have found proper mention in the body of the Resolution. The Resolution as moved by my Friend refers only to the disturbances caused by floods. Other important considerations have been left out. Hence this amendment. In view of what has been stated I hope the mover of the Resolution will see his way to accept my amendment.

**The DEPUTY SPEAKER:** What do you say, Mr. Bezbarua ?

**Shri ANANDA CHANDRA BEZBARUA:** I have no objection to accept the amendment, Sir.

**Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Minister):** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, this is a very important Resolution, and unless some time be given to discuss this Resolution, there will be no chance for the House to discuss this Resolution afterwards. We are prepared to sit up to one o'clock.

**The DEPUTY SPEAKER:** The amendment moved is that the following lines from the Resolution No.12 beginning from the word "In view of" in first line to the words



"the year" in the 6th line, that is, the following lines—

"In view of the frequent breaches that occur every year in the portion of Railway line between Bongaigaon and Amingaon due to the onrush of flood water from the rivers flowing from Bhutan range thus dislocating the only Railway line connecting Assam with the rest of India for several months in the year" be deleted. Thus the whole Resolution after the above amendment will stand as follows :

"This Assembly do recommend the Government of Assam to move the Central Government for construction of a Railway line from Bongaigaon to Pandu *via* Goalpara along south bank of river Brahmaputra."

**Shri SIDDHINATH SARMA (Minister):** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I also beg to add a few words to the Resolution. If my Friend agrees the Resolution should be like this— "This Assembly do recommend the Government of Assam to move the Central Government for construction of a railway line from Bongaigaon to Pandu *via* Goalpara and Siju area of the Garo Hills district along south bank of the river Brahmaputra or along the south bank of the river Brahmaputra including Siju area of the Garo Hills district".

My Friend refers to the Resolution of the Assam Provincial Congress Committee. This Resolution recommended that "Priority be given in the Second Five Year Plan for construction of a Railway line from Bongaigaon and Garo Hills *via* Jogighopa and Goalpara with a link to Pandughat for exploiting the natural resources in this undeveloped region and to serve as an additional route to Assam and requests the State and Union Governments to take early steps for the same".

**The DEPUTY SPEAKER:** Are we to continue deliberations on the Resolution or we should discuss it afterwards ?

**Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI:** Sir, in that case I would suggest that as the Supplementary Demand will be discussed today at 2 P.M. and will also be discussed to-morrow, I feel that we may be able to finish the Supplementary Demand tomorrow by 3 P.M. and then from 3 P.M. to 4 P.M. we take up the Private Members' Resolutions and also sit to-morrow from 1-30 P.M.

**Shri BISHNURAM MEDHI (Chief Minister):** I think you are suggesting that instead of sitting late today we can sit from 1-30 P.M. to-morrow.



**Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI:** My suggestion is that instead of sitting from 11-30 A.M. tomorrow we can sit from 1-30 P.M. and from 1-30 P.M. to 3 P.M. to-morrow and from 2 P.M. to 4 P.M. to-day we can discuss the Supplementary Demand.

**Shri BISHINURAM MEDHI (Chief Minister):** If they agree I have no objection.

**The DEPUTY SPEAKER:** Alright then but there should be no more changes.

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

*(After Lunch)*

### Supplementary Demands for Grants

**The DEPUTY SPEAKER:** Before I take the Cut Motion tabled on Supplementary Demands I want to make a statement regarding discussion on Cut Motions. More than once I have told the House what should be the procedure and I want to remind the House again about certain rules regarding this matter.

It is a well-established law prevailing in the House of Commons, our Central Assembly and in our Assembly also that the scope of discussion of Cut Motions on Supplementary Demands is very limited. No question of policy in regard to the main grant to which the Supplementary Demand relates should be raised. Censure Motions should confine to criticism of necessity or otherwise of the Supplementary Demand only. In an Economy Cut Motion no censure is allowed. Local grievances should not be ventilated in a Cut Motion on Supplementary Demands. Hon. Members may, however, refuse or reduce the whole or any particular item of the demand and should state their reasons for refusing or reducing the demand on particular item of the demand. Hon. Members' remarks must be confined to the grounds given by the Treasury Benches stating the necessity for the Supplementary Demands. Applying these criteria, I am afraid, I shall have to declare many Cut Motions tabled, as out of order. However, that will be decided as we go on. The usual procedure is that the demands standing in the name of several Hon'ble Ministers shall have to be moved one after another and then I shall take up the Cut Motions relating to each item.

Now I request Mr. Bora to move his Motion.



## SUPPLEMENTARY DEMAND No. 1

## “7.—Land ‘Revenue’”

**Shri MOTIRAM BORA (Minister):** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, on the recommendation of the Governor of Assam I beg to move that an additional amount of Rs.5,52,658 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1956. for the administration of the head—“7.—Land Revenue”.

The details are given below and the necessity of this amount has been explained in the Explanatory Notes. I hope the hon. Members will accept this Motion.

I. Grant originally voted by the Assembly	Rs.	81,83,400
II. Supplementary grant voted by the Assembly during June 1955 Session.	...	
Additional amount now required	.. ..	5,52,658
III. Sub-head under which the Supplementary Demand will be accounted for—		

Minor and sub-head  (1)	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Supplementary grant voted by the Assembly during June 1955 Session		Additional amount now required		
	General	Sixth Schedule	General	Sixth Schedule	General	Sixth Schedule	Total
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)

(1) B.—Tahsil and other Estts.—(b) Management of Private estates, etc.	Rs. 18,530	Rs. ..	Rs. ..	Rs. ..	Rs. ..	Rs. 2,000	Rs. 2,000
(2) E.—Add—Amount Transferred from “40.—Agriculture—Land Reclamation Scheme”.	80,400	..	..	..	3,04,169	..	3,04,169
(3) F.—Survey Settlement and Record Operations —							
(b) Settlement operations (parties)—							
1. Pay of Officers	.. 66,800	..	..	..	27,400	..	27,400
2. Pay of Estt.	.. 4,21,400	..	..	..	64,450	..	64,450
3. Allowances and Honoraria.	4,20,900	..	..	..	66,800	..	66,800
4. Contingencies	.. 1,52,900	..	..	..	61,586	..	61,586



Minor and sub-head	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Supplementary grant voted by the Assembly during June 1955 Session		Additional amount now required		Total
	General	Sixth Sche- dule	General	Sixth Sche- dule	General	Sixth Sche- dule	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(4) G.—Land Records— (c)—Scheme for Crop Sta- tistics—							
1. Pay of Officers .. ..	..	..	..	..	8,520	..	8,520
2. Pay of Estt. .. ..	..	..	..	..	2,520	..	2,520
3. Allowances and Honora- ria. .. ..	..	..	..	..	3,963	..	3,963
4. Travelling allowance of Officers. .. ..	..	..	..	..	5,000	..	5,000
5. Contingencies .. ..	..	..	..	..	6,250	..	6,250
Total .. ..	11,42,400	..	..	..	5,50,658	2,000	5,52,658
Deduct—Recoveries from Government of India. ..	..	..	..	..	(—)7,668	..	(—)7,668

## EXPLANATORY NOTES

(1) The grant is required for the entertainment of certain staff in the office of the Deputy Commissioner, Mizo District, for the temporary work in connection with the payment of compensation to the Mizo Chiefs under the provisions of the Assam Lushai Hills (Acquisition of Chief's Rights) Act, 1954, during the current financial year. The required staff consisting of one Upper Division, one Lower Division Assistants and two peons have already been sanctioned and an advance of Rs.2,000 has also been obtained from the Contingency Fund.

(2) The original Kaki Reclamation Scheme was expected to be terminated in June 1955. As such a provision of Rs.80,400 only was made in the Budget for the year for three months. Under the original Scheme the target for reclamation was 10,500 acres of land which have accordingly been completed. But as there are continuous areas near Kaki awaiting reclamation Government have now decided to take up reclamation of these areas by transferring all the staff and machinery engaged at Subankhata to resume the operation at Kaki for reclamation of the additional areas measuring about 3,500 acres.



The total amount required for the scheme is Rs.5,45,190 during the year out of which Rs.80,400 has already been provided in the budget for the current year. The additional grant required is Rs.4,64,790. Out of this an amount of Rs.1,60,621 will be borne by the Agriculture Department from their budget and the balance of Rs.3,04,169 is required during the year to meet the immediate recurring expenditure on Establishment charges and contingencies which is chargeable to "7.—Land Revenue". Hence the Supplementary Demand.

(3) The additional amount is required to meet expenditure in connection with the extension of Resettlement operations in Dibrugarh and Panitola towns, in Gossaigaon and Sidli circles and in the Sibsagar district. The amount could not be included in the Budget Estimates of 1955-56 as no decision was arrived at in this regard at the time of submission of the Budget estimates. Hence the Supplementary Demand.

An amount of Rs.28,436 has also been included in the Supplementary Demand on account of requisition and acquisition of land in Goalpara which is urgently needed for the construction of office buildings, etc., for the office of the Revenue and Settlement Officer, Goalpara, under Goalpara Police Station.

(4) The Government of India formulated a scheme for training of Officers from different States in improved methods of crops statistics so that these officers in turn might impart training to the primary reporters, *i.e.*, Mandals and Kanungos on improved methods of maintaining and reporting crops Statistics. In this scheme the Government of India are to bear 50 per cent of the expenditure on the salary, dearness allowance and Travelling Allowance of the Officers within the States for the purpose of imparting training.

A number of Sub-Deputy Collectors of this State were accordingly deputed for 11 weeks' training at Delhi and on their return they have been posted on special duty for imparting training to the Mandals and Kanungos in different districts.

Since the Scheme was of unforeseen nature no provision could be made in the budget. In view of the urgency the expenses incurred up to November, 1955, are being met by obtaining an advance of Rs.18,602 from Contingency Funds. Hence the Supplementary Demand.

**The DEPUTY SPEAKER:** The Motion moved is that an additional amount of Rs.5,52,658 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1956, for the administration of the head "7.—Land Revenue".

There is one Cut Motion in the name of Maulavi Sahadat Ali Mandal,



**Maulavi SAHADAT ALI MANDAL:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I beg to move—

That the total provision of Rs.5,52,658, under Supplementary Demand No.1, Major head “7.—Land Revenue”, at page 1 of the List of Supplementary Demand, be reduced by Re.1, *i.e.*, the amount of the whole Supplementary Demand of Rs.5,52,658, do stand reduced by Re.1.

**The DEPUTY SPEAKER:** I hope you will confine your speech to item No.3 so far as the re-settlement operations in Gosaigaon and Sidli are concerned.

**Maulavi SAHADAT ALI MANDAL:** মহোদয়, গৌরানপাৰা জিলাখনৰ ৬ ভাগতকৈও বেচি জমিদাৰী এলাকা। এই জমিদাৰী প্ৰথা উঠাই দিয়াৰ নিমিত্তে আমাৰ গভৰ্ণমেণ্টে এটা সিদ্ধান্ত লৈছে সঁচা, কিন্তু নানা কাৰণত আজিলৈকে কৃতকাৰ্য হব পৰা নাই।

এই জমিদাৰী এলাকাবোৰত বিশেষকৈ মেচপাৰা Court of Wards Estate ত যোৱা ১৯৫৪ চনৰ পৰা গভৰ্ণমেণ্টৰ তৰফৰ পৰা জৰিপৰ কাম আৰম্ভ হৈছে, জৰিপৰ সময় পূজাই তেওঁলোকৰ Right of Records দেখুৱা সত্বেও মণ্ডল আৰু কাননগুৰ চল-চক্ৰান্তত বহুতৰ মাটি নাইকীয়া হৈছে অৰ্থাৎ এজনৰ মাটি আন এজনৰ নামত জৰিপ কৰি লৈ তাৰ নামতহে কেচা খতিয়ান তৈয়াৰ কৰিছে। যেতিয়া এই-বোৰ মাটি পূজাসকলৰ মাজত বাতি দিয়াৰ আৰম্ভ কৰিলে তেতিয়া কিছুমানৰ যি-বিলাকে মাটি দখল কৰি আছিল সেই সকলৰ নামত মাটিয়েই নাই। এনে হোৱাত তেওঁলোকৰ মাজত এটা আতঙ্কৰ সৃষ্টি হৈছে।

**Shri HARESWAR DAS (Deputy Minister):** Sir, my Friend is speaking about Mechpara, but there is no re-settlement operation there.

**The DEPUTY SPEAKER:** You cannot refer to other places except Gosaigaon and Sidli Circles.

**Maulavi SAHADAT ALI MANDAL:** Then I am not speaking.

**The DEPUTY SPEAKER:** Cut Motion moved is that the total provision of Rs.5,52,658, under Supplementary Demand No.1, Major head “7.—Land Revenue” at page 1 of the List of Supplementary Demands, be reduced by Re.1, *i.e.*, the amount of the whole Supplementary Demand of Rs.5,52,658, do stand reduced by Re.1.

*(After a pause)*

The question is that the total provision of Rs.5,52,658 under Supplementary Demand No.1, Major head “7.—Land Revenue” at page 1 of the List of Supplementary Demand be reduced by Re.1, *i.e.*, the amount of the whole Supplementary Demand of Rs.5,52,658, do stand reduced by Re.1.

*(The Motion was negatived)*

*(After a pause)*



The question is that an additional amount of Rs.5,52,658 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending the 31st March 1956, for the administration of the head "7.—Land Revenue".

(The Motion was adopted.)

## SUPPLEMENTARY DEMAND No. 2

### "8.—State Excise Duties"

**Rev. J. J. M. NICHOLS-ROY (Minister):** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, on the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg to move that an additional amount of Rs.33,490 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1956, for the administration of the head "8.—State Excise Duties".

I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly	Rs. 12,74,700
II.—Supplementary grant voted by the Assembly during June 1955 Session of the Assembly.	21,660
Additional amount now required	33,490
III.—Sub-head under which the additional grant will be accounted for:—	

Minor and Sub-head (1)	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Supplementary Grant voted by the Assembly during June 1955 Session		Additional amount now required		Total (8)
	General (2)	Sixth Schedule (3)	General (4)	Sixth Schedule (5)	General (6)	Sixth Schedule (7)	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
B.—District Executive Establishment—							
2. Pay of Establishment.	2,84,020	38,010	..	..	3,030	..	3,030
3 Allowances and Honoraria.	2,50,154	32,208	..	..	5,000	..	5,000
4. Contingencies ..	59,875	6,736	18,600	..	9,000	..	9,000
5. Prohibition propaganda.	3,93,506	54,450	..	..	11,190	5,270	16,460
Total	9,87,535	1,31,404	18,600	..	28,220	5,270	33,490



**The DEPUTY SPEAKER:** The Motion moved is that an additional amount of Rs.33,490 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1956, for the administration of the head "8.—State Excise Duties".

There are 3 Cut Motions under this demand, two from Maulvi Tajuddin Ahmed and one from Shri Sarju Prasad Singh. In my opinion all these 3 Motions are out of order. So, I put the question.

**Shri RANENDRA MOHAN DAS:** How ?

**The DEPUTY SPEAKER:** Because they refer to things which are not mentioned in the explanatory notes by the Treasury Benches.

**Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI:** On a point of information, Sir, it is quite conceivable that some Motions may be declared out of order and also that even without Cut Motion a subject may be discussed. Here in this particular case my Friends wanted to discuss certain subjects. So far as the Cut Motions are concerned we respect your ruling, but so far as the subject is concerned we are entitled to speak without moving a Cut Motion. I want to know from you whether that is possible or not.

**The DEPUTY SPEAKER:** That is possible of course.

**Shri RANENDRA MOHAN DAS:** That point was not made clear.

**The DEPUTY SPEAKER:** As I have told you, all these three Motions (1-3) are out of order. Of course if anybody wanted to speak then I agree he could have spoken.

**Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI:** I wanted to speak. Even to criticise. I need not move a Cut Motion.

**The DEPUTY SPEAKER:** But you had a chance.

**Shri SARJU PRASAD SINGH:** I also tabled a Resolution and that was also ruled out.

**The DEPUTY SPEAKER:** This is not now the matter before us.



**The DEPUTY SPEAKER:** I put the question. The question is that an additional amount of Rs.33,490 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1956, for the administration of the head "8.—State Excise Duties."

(The Motion was adopted.)

### SUPPLEMENTARY DEMAND No. 3.

#### "10.—Forests"

**Shri RAMNATH DAS (Minister):**—On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that an additional amount of Rs.3,64,885 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1956, for the administration of the head "10.—Forests".

The Explanatory Note explains the need of the demand.

I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly ...	Rs. 60,23,900
Additional grant voted by the Assembly in June 1955 Session.	20,757
II.—Additional amount now required ...	3,64,885
III.—Sub-head under which the Supplementary Demand will be accounted for—	

Minor and Sub-head (1)	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Additional Grant voted by the Assem- bly in June 1955 Session		Additional amount now required		Total (8)
	General (2) Rs.	Sixth Schedule (3) Rs.	General (4) Rs.	Sixth Schedule (5) Rs.	General (6) Rs.	Sixth Schedule (7) Rs.	
NORMAL							
A.—General direction—							
(1) 4.—Contingency	27,000	..	..	..	3,175	..	3,175
B.—(a) Conservancy and Works—							
(2) VI.—Communica- tion and Buildings.	6,29,800	1,40,000	..	..	83,900	..	83,900



Minor and Sub-head	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Additional Grant voted by the Assem- bly in June 1955 Session		Additional amount now required		Total	
	General	Sixth Schedule	General	Sixth Schedule	General	Sixth Schedule		
(1)	(2) Rs.	(3) Rs.	(4) Rs.	(5) Rs.	(6) Rs.	(7) Rs.	(8) Rs.	
(3) VIII.—Miscellaneous.	1,46,000	18,478	20,757	..	20,000	..	20,000	
C.—(a) Establishment—								
(4) 3.—Allowances and Honorary.	6,39,500	1,45,658	..	..	3,700	..	3,700	
Development Scheme (Five Year Plan)								
B—2.—Conservancy and Works—								
(5) VI.—Communication and Buildings.	3,48,600	62,100	..	..	95,050	..	95,050	
(6) VII.—Organisation, Improvement and extension of Forests, etc.	1,37,800	1,39,300	..	..	43,060	..	43,060	
(7) C.—2.—Establishment—								
4.—Contingencies	..	8,500	..	..	1,16,000	..	1,16,000	
Total	..	19,37,200	5,05,545	20,757	..	3,64,885	..	3,64,885

## EXPLANATORY NOTES

(1) An amount of Rs.3,175 is required for purchase of a "Gestetner Duplicator" for use in Conservator of Forests' office. Due to increase of their works, a proposal for a Roneo Machine from the Divisional Forest Officer, Kamrup and Assam Forest School was received in the last part of Financial year 1954-55. Considering the immediate necessity of the machine, Conservator of Forests gave his machine to that Division to share with the Forest School. A new machine was bought for Conservator of Forests' office. This was done after the budget for 1955-56 was framed and as such no provision could be made in the original budget. Hence the Demand.



(2) (I). An amount of Rs.10,000 is required for the re-construction of Hel and Palo bridges in Goalpara West Division which were damaged and completely washed away by recent floods. As the happening is one of unforeseen nature no provision could be made in the original budget.

(II). An amount of Rs.73,900 is required for construction of buildings at Barpeta Road for starting the new North Kamrup Division. The decision to create the new division was made after submission of the budget for 1955-56 and as such no provision could be made in the budget.

(3) An amount of Rs.20,000 is necessary to meet the expenditure in connection with the proposed extension of services of Mr. Burns, F. A. O. Expert.

The services of Mr. Burns were extended after submission of the original budget and as such there was no provision for the proposed extension. Hence the Supplementary Demand.

(4) An amount of Rs.3,700 is required to transfer the staff of Sadiya Division to North Kamrup Division and for shifting the Divisional office records, equipment and furniture.

The decision to create the new division and to shift the headquarters was made after submission of the budget for 1955-56 and as such no provision could be made in the budget.

(5) The additional amount of Rs.95,050 is required for construction of Roads and Bridges for timber extraction from Forest Coupes and Mahals.

(6) The additional amount of Rs.43,060 is required for Silvicultural Works.

(7) An amount of Rs.70,000 was sanctioned during 1954-55 for purchase of 4 Jeeps and 1 Station Wagon. But the Station Wagon could not be obtained and the 4 Jeeps were received in the month of May, 1955. As no B. T. Bill for the supply of the 4 Jeeps had been received by the Forest Department the whole amount of Rs.70,000 sanctioned during 1954-55 lapsed. It is now necessary that an amount of Rs.52,000 being the price of these 4 Jeeps should be made available. For 8 Jeeps ordered in 1955-56, there was budget provision of Rs.40,000 only under head "B-2-V-Purchase of Stores" whereas the price of the



8 Jeeps is Rs.1,04,000 thereby necessitating a Supplementary Demand of Rs.64,000. Hence the Supplementary Demand of Rs.1,16,000 to meet the expenditure on purchase of vehicles.

**The DEPUTY SPEAKER:** Motion moved is that an additional amount of Rs.3,64,885 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1956, for the administration of the head "10.—Forests."

There are no Cut Motions, but if anybody is willing to speak, he may do so.

**Shri RANENDRA MOHAN DAS:** I want to make a submission regarding this demand. I want to refer to page 6 of the list of Supplementary Demands, paragraph (2) (II). It has been said that we are not to discuss a policy matter which has taken place in the Budget Session, but here in paragraph (2) (II) it is written: "An amount of Rs.73,900 is required for construction of buildings at Barpeta Road for starting the new North Kamrup Division. The decision to create the new Division was made after submission of the budget for 1955-56 and as such no provision could be made in the budget."

So from the Explanatory Note it is quite clear that this subject is absolutely a new one and the decision to create a new Division was taken after the budget for 1955-56 was printed. Because it is a new subject it cannot come in the list of Supplementary Demands and if it comes we must get a chance to discuss a policy matter like this. So considering all these facts my submission is that it cannot come under the Supplementary Demands.

**The DEPUTY SPEAKER:** You cannot say that it cannot come under the Supplementary Demands, but you can criticise it.

**Shri RANENDRA MOHAN DAS:** I refer to Assembly Rule 125 (1) (i) "The amount authorised by the Appropriation Act, in respect of a particular service for the current financial year is found to be insufficient for the purposes of that year or when a need has arisen during the current financial year for supplementary or additional expenditure upon some new service not contemplated in the annual financial statement for that year".

This is absolutely a new thing. We did not discuss regarding this policy matter in the last Budget Session. So we must get a chance of discussing this particular item now.



**Shri NILMANI PHOOKAN:** It is only an expansion and not a new creation.

**Shri RAMNATH DAS (Minister) :** Perhaps my Friend, Mr. Das, is not well-aware of the facts for creation of this Division. We have under the Forest Department many existing Division. At present we are going to withdraw one Division from one area and that is from Sadiya because the forest reserves after Sadiya Division were almost destroyed by the great earthquake of 1950 and by the high floods that came in the wake of the earthquake. So we decided to withdraw that Division from Sadiya and create this new Division in North Kamrup. Therefore we have not added to the strength of the existing Division. Apart from that the creation of a new Division is not a new policy. The position is that when we have got the existing Division to run the Forest Department, if any additional Division becomes necessary then we can add to the strength of existing Divisions and in doing so we do not make a new policy. The policy is there and the necessity for creation of a new Division has become necessary and in this particular case in substitution of an old one. So, it cannot be said to be a new policy. Only the sanction to construct buildings necessary for running of this new Division is sought for from the Assembly.

**The DEPUTY SPEAKER :** The question is that an additional amount of Rs.3,64,885 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1956, for the administration of the head "10.—Forests".

(The Motion was adopted.)

## SUPPLEMENTARY DEMAND No.4

### "11.—Registration"

**Rev. J. J. M. NICHOLS-ROY :** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, on the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg to move that an additional amount of Rs.23,330 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1956, for the administration of the head "11.—Registration."



The details are shown below and the explanatory notes give the reasons why this demand is necessary.

Rs.

I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly ... 2,04,500

Supplementary grant voted by the Assembly during  
June 1955 Session. ...

II.—Additional amount now required ... 23,330

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

Major and Sub-head	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Supplementary Grant voted by the Assembly during June 1955 Session		Additional amount now required		
	General	Sixth Schedule	General	Sixth Schedule	General	Sixth Schedule	Total
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
I.—A—District Charges— 3—Allowances and Honoraria.	33,350	1,014	..	..	17,500	..	17,500
II.—D—Registration Staff for work connected with Relief and Rehabilitation of displaced person—							
1. Pay of Officers	..	..	..	..	2,600	..	2,600
2. Pay of Establishment	..	..	..	..	2,080	..	2,080
Allowances and Honoraria.	..	..	..	..	1,150	..	1,150
Total .. ..	33,350	1,014	..	..	23,330	..	23,330
<hr/>							
Deduct—Recoveries from Central Government	..	(—)4,664					(—)4,664

### EXPLANATORY NOTES

1. The sum of Rs.17,500 is required to meet the expenditure to be incurred in payment of cash allowance in lieu of Free Ration and Rice Concession to the Officers and Establishment of the Registration Department. The Government circular sanctioning cash allowance in lieu of Free Ration and Rice Concession was received after the budget estimates for 1955-56



had been submitted. It has, therefore, become necessary to provide the amount by a Supplementary Demand.

II. At the instance of the Relief and Rehabilitation Department 13 (Thirteen) additional Sub-Registrar with (Thirteen) Office Assistant and 13 (thirteen) Peons are to be appointed for the period from January to February 1956 for expeditious registration of loan bonds of the displaced persons, as loan bonds are expected to increase considerably in the near future. Hence an additional sum of Rs.5,830 is required to meet the expenditure.

The entire expenditure in respect of 3 Sub-Registrars, 3 Office Assistants and 3 Peons in Cachar and 80 per cent of the expenditure in respect of the remaining staff will be reimbursed by the Government of India.

The amount are to be sanctioned under a new sub-head "Registration Staff for Relief and Rehabilitation of displaced person".

**The DEPUTY SPEAKER :** Motion moved is that an additional amount of Rs.23,330 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1956, for the administration of the head "11.—Registration".

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

## SUPPLEMENTARY DEMAND No.5

### "25.—General Administration"

**Shri BISHNURAM MEDHI (Chief Minister):** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, on the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg to move that an additional amount of Rs.4,36,873 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1956, for the administration of the head "25.—General Administration".

The details of requirements are noted below and explanatory notes are also appended indicating the necessity for this



demand. In view of this, I hope the hon. Members will accept my Motion.

I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly	...	...	Rs. 87,49,500
II.—Supplementary grant voted by the Assembly during June 1955 Session.			2,82,080
Additional amount now required	...	...	4,36,873
III.—Sub-head under which the Supplementary demand will be accounted for:—			

Minor and Sub-heads	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Supplementary grant voted by the Assembly during June 1955 Session		Additional amount now required		
	General	Sixth Schedule	General	Sixth Schedule	General	Sixth Schedule	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
A.-7—Chief Minister and the staff of Chief Minister—							
(a) Pay of officer..	20,000	..	..	..	2,500	..	2,500
(b) Contingencies..	13,800	..	..	..	5,000	..	5,000
(2) B.—State Legislature—							
E-2—State Legislative Secretariat—							
Contingencies ..	53,900	..	72,000	..	10,000	..	10,000
C. Elections—Other Election Charges—							
(a) Preparation and Printing of Electoral Rolls—							
1. Pay of officer ..	59,400	4,800	..	..	3,500	..	3,500
2. Pay of Establishment.	1,20,000	35,900	..	..	10,000	9,400	19,400



Major and Sub-heads	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Supplementary grant voted by the Assembly during June 1955 Session		Additional amount now required		
	General	Sixth Schedule	General	Sixth Schedule	General	Sixth Schedule	Total
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
3. Allowances and Honoraria.	85,700	32,000	..	..	42,100	17,740	59,840
4. Contingencies ..	2,56,500	36,100	..	..	40,000	32,860	72,860
(b) Election to the Lok Sabha and State Legislative Assembly—							
1. Pay of officer ..	..	..	..	..	800	..	800
2. Pay of Establishment.	..	..	..	..	9,000	2,500	11,500
3. Allowances and Honoraria.	..	..	..	..	18,200	2,150	20,350
4. Contingencies ..	..	..	..	..	500	350	850
(c) Bye-elections to the State Legislative Assembly—							
Contingencies ..	..	..	..	..	900	..	900
(d) Bye-election to the Lok Sabha—							
3. Allowances and Honoraria.	..	..	..	..	15,500	..	15,500
(4) D—Secretariat and Headquarter Establishment—							
D(1) Civil Secretariat Passport and Visa.	51,620	..	..	..	5,330	..	5,330
(5) D—Secretariat and Headquarter Establishment—	..	..	..	..	1,46,564	..	1,46,564
(b)—Publicity Department (1) Publicity Removal of Untouchability.							
(6) (h) Directorate of Village Planning.	..	..	..	..	20,400	..	20,400
(7) F.—District Administration. F-1—General Establishment—Contingencies.	2,89,750	1,11,130	..	26,500	..	27,000	27,000



Major and Sub-heads	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Supplementary grant voted by the Assembly during June 1955 Session		Additional amount now required			
	General	Sixth Schedule	General	Sixth Schedule	General	Sixth Schedule	Total	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
(8) F.—District Adminis- tration. F-3— Other Establish- ment—(c)—Other Establishment— Passport and Visa—	24,975	6,414	..	..	..	4,629	4,629	
(9) G.—Works—(a)— Original works.	..	5,000	..	14,261	..	9,950	9,950	
Total	..	9,80,645	2,31,344	27,000	40,761	3,34,923	1,01,950	4,36,873

## Election—

Deduct—Recovery from Government of India.	..	..	..	..	(—)1,10,050	..	(—)1,10,050
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## EXPLANATORY NOTES

1. (a) The amount of Rs.2,500, is required to meet the increased expenditure on pay of officers due to the entertainment of a Special Officer in addition to a Private Secretary to the Chief Minister.

(b) An amount of Rs.1,000, is necessary to meet the increased expenditure on account of entertainment of State Guests by the Chief Minister.

An amount of Rs.1,500, is required to meet the increased expenditure on account of Repairs of State Car allotted to the Chief Minister.

Amount of Rs.2,500, is required to meet the increase expenditure on account of Miscellaneous and Service Postage Stamps during the year due to increase in the number of staff and official postage respectively.



2. The additional amount of Rs.10,000 is required for expenditure in connection with the Conference of Presiding Officers of all Legislative Bodies in India, held at Shillong.

3. (a) "*Preparation and Printing of Electoral Rolls—*" *Pay of Officer.*—The additional amount of Rs.3,500, is required to meet the expenditure for pay of new Election Officers who are being appointed through the Assam Public Service Commission for the preparation of the forthcoming General Elections for the Subdivisions of Golaghat and Goalpara where there will be substantial increase of work consequent on new delimitation of constituencies.

*Pay of Establishment.*—The additional amount of Rs.19,400, is required to meet the expenditure for pay of additional temporary Field Staff and Women Organisers engaged for the revision work of Electoral Rolls to complete all "intensive" revision work during 1955, so that in 1956 no extensive revision will be required as per instructions received from the Election Commission, India, after submission of the original proposal for grants.

At the Conference of the Chief Electoral Officers held at Srinagar in May last it was decided by the Election Commission that all preliminaries for the next General Election in 1957 should be taken up from now onwards instead of leaving anything which can be completed now for the next year.

*Allowance and Honoraria.*—The additional amount of Rs.59,840, is required to meet the allowances, etc., of the above-mentioned officers and field staff and also to meet the expenditure in connection with Travelling Allowance of additional staff engaged for the preparation and printing of Electoral Rolls.

*Cottingencies.*—The additional amount of Rs.72,860, is required to meet the expenditure for the printing of Electoral Rolls finally revised this year under the instruction of the Election Commission, India, which could not be forecast earlier.

(b) "*Elections to the Lok Sabha and State Legislative Assembly when held simultaneously.*"—The total amount of Rs.33,500, is required to meet the expenditure relating to pay and allowances, etc., of the temporary officers and staff sanctioned in District Election Offices for the forthcoming General



Elections and also to meet the expenditure relating to Travelling Allowance bills of the last General Elections pre-audited by the Accountant-General, Assam, and those of Central Government employees for whom final decision regarding rates, etc., has recently been received from the Government of India. No amount for this purpose could originally be obtained as nothing was then known regarding progress of pre-audit of bills in Accountant-General Assam's office and the number and amount of pending bills submitted for pre-audit by various offices.

(c) "*Bye-election to the State Legislative Assembly*".—The total amount of Rs.900 is required to meet the expenditure already incurred for the preparation of the Bye-election to Pattacharkuchi-Barama Legislative Assembly Constituency which was scheduled to be held in November but the Poll will not be held as the Election was not contested. No provision for this purpose was originally made as this could not be foreseen earlier.

(d) "*Bye-election to the Lok Sabha*".—The total amount of Rs.15,500 is required to meet the expenditure for Travelling Allowance, etc., of the last Sibsagar-North Lakhimpur Lok Sabha Constituency Bye-election. No amount could originally be obtained for this purpose due to non-receipt of specific information regarding the number and amount of such unpaid bills from the District Officers, who were also not in a position to furnish the same due to non-receipt of required information from the heads of offices located in their districts.

4. The increased expenditure is due to the entertainment of additional staff which have been sanctioned recently to cope with the increased volume of work. The expenditure for the entertainment of staff is to be met initially from the State Budget and ultimately recoverable from the Government of India except half the pay and allowances of Deputy Secretary, Passport which is to be borne by the State Government.

5. A programme for eradication of untouchability in the State was initiated last year with the approval of the Government of India on the principle that the State Government bear 50 per cent of the expenditure. This year a programme was drawn up and submitted to the Government of India for approval. But as the Government of India's approval to the Schemes was received only in June last no provision could be made in the current year's State Budget for the purpose.



Under Publicity, Government of India have approved the scheme relating to :—

1. Visual Publicity.
2. Printed Publicity.
3. Observance of removal of untouchability.
4. Holding of Social Melas, etc.
5. Inter-castes dining.
6. Pay of Staff.

To give wide publicity regarding the evils of untouchability and the benefits derived from its removal.

In order to implement the scheme at the earliest possible an amount of Rs.1,00,564, was provided by an advance from the Contingency Fund. Of this amount, a sum of Rs.73,282, is recoverable from Government of India.

6. (h) *Directorate of Village Planning*.—The amount is required for expenditure on State headquarters staff of the Village Planning Directorate which has been set up in connection with the preparation of the Village Planning Schemes for implementation during the 2nd Five Year Plan period. As the decision was taken recently no provision could be made in the budget and the amount was advanced from the Contingency Fund. Hence the demand. The details of the provision are given below :—

Sub-head	Particulars of expenditure	Estimated expenditure for 8 months	Remarks Rs.
(h) Directorate of Village Planning	1. Pay of officers— One Special Officer (scale to be fixed) at Rs.475 ... ..	...	3,325
	2. Pay establishment—		Rs.
	Two Upper Division Asstts. (150—225)...	...	2,400
	Four Lower Division Asstts. (65—150)...	...	1,820
	One Stenographer (100—200)		800



Subdivision	Particular of expenditure			Estimated expenditure for 8 months	Remarks
	Two Typists (60—100)	...	...	...	840
	Two Office peons (25—35)	...	...	...	400
	One Orderly (25—35)	...	...	...	175
3. Allowances and Honoraria—					
	C. I. A.	...	...	...	540
	D. A.	...	...	...	1,300
	C. A.	...	...	...	1,300
	T. A. of Officer	...	...	...	1,590
	T. A. of Estt.	...	...	...	1,000
	Other allowances	...	...	...	1,000
4. Contingencies—					
	Office contingencies	...	...	...	2,000
	Misc. contingencies	...	...	...	2,000
Total					20,400

7. An amount of Rs.13,000, is required for the purchase of a new Willy's Jeep allotted to the Subdivisional Officer, Mokokchung in replacement of the old one which has become unserviceable and most uneconomical with heavy annual repairing costs. The proposal for replacement of the old Jeep was received after finalisation of the current year's budget.

An amount of Rs.14,000, is required for the purchase of a new Willy's Jeep allotted to the Deputy Commissioner, United District of Mikir and North Cachar Hills in replacement of the old one which has become unserviceable and most uneconomical with heavy annual repairing cost. The proposal for replacement of the old jeep was received after finalisation of the current year's budget.



8. The increased expenditure is due to the entertainment of additional staff which have been sanctioned recently to cope with the increased volume of work. The expenditure for the entertainment of staff is to be met initially from the State Budget and ultimately recoverable from the Government of India.

9. The amount is required to construct an annexure to the Circuit House which at present serves as Deputy Commissioner's residence. When the residence for the Deputy Commissioner is built this will be used as a Dak Bungalow. Residential quarters at Diphu are not available as Diphu is a new town to be developed.

**The DEPUTY SPEAKER:** Motion moved is that an additional amount of Rs. 4,36,873 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending 31st March 1956 for the administration of the head "25.—General, Administration".

**Shri RANENDRA MOHAN DAS:** I want to know a few things regarding this demand, Sir. It is stated in the explanatory notes at page 10 that the amount of Rs. 2,500 is required due to "the entertainment of a Special Officer in addition to a Private Secretary to the Chief Minister".

I do not understand, Sir, how towards the end of the year it was thought necessary to have a Special Officer. If there was really any necessity for this post, this should have been created before the Budget was passed by this House. I also want to know what are the duties of the Private Secretary and of the Special Officer.

**Shri BISHNURAM MEDHI (Chief Minister):** Sir, possibly the hon. Member does not know the volume of work in the Chief Minister's Secretariat. The Chief Minister deals with all the Departments in a general way. When the Private Secretary found himself incapable of coping with the situation, an additional hand was taken as Special Officer and they divided the work among themselves.

**The DEPUTY SPEAKER:** Motion moved is that an additional amount of Rs. 4,36,873, be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1956, for the administration of the head "25.—General Administration".



**Shri GHANA KANTA GOGOI:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I beg to move that the provision of Rs.20,400, under Supplementary Demand No. 5, Major head—25—General Administration, Sub-head 6—(h) Directorate of Village Planning, at page 10 of the List of Supplementary Demands, be reduced by Re. 1, *i. e.*, the amount of the whole Supplementary Demand of Rs.4,36,873, do stand reduced by Re. 1.

Sir, my object is to discuss the failure of Government to place the same before the House in time, *i. e.*, at an earlier stage. Sir, this Government has been paying some attention for the welfare of Labour. Assam is a land of villages and peasants, but the villages have not received the attention they deserve from Government. Sir, certainly there is need for the establishment of a Directorate for village planning. But my point is why this had not been done at an earlier stage? The people in the villages had not been receiving the attention due from Government and so, Sir, I want to know from the Chief Minister why this was not done before and this item has been brought at the fag end of the year.

**The DEPUTY SPEAKER:** It is stated that such a decision was taken recently.

**Shri GHANA KANTA GOGOI:** But could not the decision be taken earlier?

**The DEPUTY SPEAKER:** Motion moved is that the provision of Rs.20,400, under Supplementary Demand No. 5, Major head—25—General Administration, Sub-head—6—(h) Directorate of Village Planning, at page 10 of the list of Supplementary Demands, be reduced by Re. 1, *i. e.*, the amount of the whole Supplementary Demand of Rs.4,36,873, do stand reduced by Re. 1.

**Shri BISHNURAM MEDHI (Chief Minister):** Sir, the necessity was not felt before. We thought that the Planning and Development Department would be able to cope with this work, but subsequently it was considered necessary to establish a separate Directorate for Village Planning. This was also the demand of several Congress Committees and resolutions to that effect was adopted in many public meetings. Then we decided to set up this Directorate. This is why we could not come before the House with this demand at an earlier stage.



**The DEPUTY SPEAKER:** The question is that the provision of Rs.20,400, under Supplementary Demand No. 5, Major head—25—General Administration, sub-head 6.—(h) Directorate of Village Planning, at page 10 of the List of Supplementary Demands, be reduced by Re. 1, *i. e.*, the amount of the whole Supplementary Demand of Rs.4,36,873, do stand reduced by Re. 1.

(The Motion was negatived)

**Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI:** Can I speak on this demand generally, Sir?

**The DEPUTY SPEAKER:** Yes, confining yourself to the items mentioned.

**Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI:** Yes, Sir. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, in this demand, under item No. 4, 'Contingencies', we find for bye-election to the State Legislative Assembly—Rs.900 and for bye-election to the Lok Sabha—Rs.15,500 (page 9). In the explanatory notes at page 11, it is stated: "(c) The total amount of Rs.900 is required to meet the expenditure already incurred for the preparation of the bye-election to the Patacharkuchi-Barama Legislative Assembly Constituency which was scheduled to be held in November but the Poll will not be held as the election was not contested. No provision for this purpose was originally made as this could not be foreseen earlier.

"(d) The total amount of Rs.15,500 is required to meet the expenditure for travelling allowance, etc., of the last Sibsagar-North Lakhimpur, Lok Sabha Constituency bye-election. No amount could originally be obtained for this purpose due to non-receipt of specific information regarding the number and amount of such unpaid bills from the District Officers, who were also not in a position to furnish the same due to non-receipt of required information from the heads of offices located in their districts."

My objection here is this: So far as the Patacharkuchi-Barama Constituency bye-election is concerned, it did not take place. The seat was not contested and it is difficult to understand how a sum of Rs. 900 could be spent for an



election which was not contested at all. The explanatory note does not give us any indication. Also, so far as the Sibsagar-North Lakhimpur Lok Sabha Constituency is concerned, the bye-election took place in January 1954 and to-day it is November 1955—almost two years and it is very difficult to understand why such a long time should have been taken for finding out the money that was required to meet the payment. It involves two points, (1) if any expenditure was anticipated, this ought to have been allotted before time or at the time of the election, and (2) people who were not getting money, were to wait for such a long time and they could not be paid the money for want of fund. This reflects on the administration; when we have our Chief Electoral Officer and District Electoral Officers, these things ought to have been promptly attended to. If payment takes 2 years, it does not reflect very well on the administration. I want clarification of these two points.

**Shri BISHNURAM MEDHI (Chief Minister) :** Sir, for a bye-election for a constituency some preparations are necessary. In this case, till the last day of nomination, we could not anticipate that there would be no election. In fact some nominations were submitted. I do not know to which party these candidates belong. Time was very short and it is a very big constituency, which is a double-Members constituency and of the Legislative Assembly. For the preparation of the election we had to spend this amount but if there was an election the amount would have been much higher. If we do not make preliminary arrangements, the whole election machinery will collapse.

Secondly, it is known to the hon. Members that for such a vast constituency, to facilitate the work an advance had to be taken to cover probable expenditure on travelling allowance of officers. Naturally, there is some delay in submitting their travelling allowance bills and these bills can be prepared only after the election is over, besides, these bills require pre-audit by the Accountant-General. For these bills we had to send reminders to Deputy Commissioners and the Officers concerned. After the pre-audit of the Accountant General, we were in a position to know what was the actual amount required.

This expenditure could not be anticipated before the budget was made.



I hope, the hon. Members will appreciate the circumstances for which the delay was caused. It is not for the latches of the Chief Electoral Officer.

Further, we have received a communique from the Government of India detailing different heads under which such money should come and there was some delay also for this reason.

In view of what I said, I hope, the House will accept my Motion.

**The DEPUTY SPEAKER:** The question is that an additional amount of Rs.4,36,873 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending the 31st March 1956, for administration of the head "25.—General Administration".  
(The Motion was adopted.)

**Supplementary Demand No. 6**  
"27 Administration of Justice"

**Shri BAIDYANATH MOOKERJEE:** Sir, on the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg to move that an additional amount of Rs.49,085, be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending 31st March 1956 for the administration of the head "27.—Administration of Justice".  
The reasons for this demand has been explained in the explanatory note.

I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly	Rs.
Additional grant voted by the Assembly in June 1955 Session.	11,81,000
II.—Additional amount now required	56,770
III.—Sub-head under which the Supplementary Demand will be accounted for—	4,9,085
	..

Minor and sub-head (1)	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Additional grant voted by the Assembly in June 1955 Session		Additional amount now required		
	General (2) Rs.	Sixth Schedule (3) Rs.	General (4) Rs.	Sixth Schedule (5) Rs.	General (6) Rs.	Sixth Schedule (7) Rs.	Total (8) Rs.
D.—Civil and Sessions Court—(a)—District and Sessions Judges—							
1. Pay of Officers ..	87,600	..	..	..	26,625	..	26,625
2. Allowances and Honoraria. ..	78,369	..	..	..	8,153	..	8,153
3. Contingencies ..	94,300	..	..	..	14,307	..	14,307
Total ..	2,60,260	..	..	..	49,085	..	49,085



## EXPLANATORY NOTES

1, 2, 3.—The amounts are necessary to meet the expenditure in connection with entertainment of officers under the Assam Judicial Service (Junior Grade II) Munsiffs. This service was formed with effect from 1st January, 1955 and for which provision could not be made in the Budget earlier.

**The DEPUTY SPEAKER :** The Motion moved is that an additional amount of Rs.49,085 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending 31st March 1956 for the administration of the head "27.—Administration of Justice".

The question is that an additional amount of Rs.49,085 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending 31st March 1956 for the administration of the head "27.—Administration of Justice."

(The Motion was adopted)

**Supplementary Demand No. 7**

"28" Jails and Convicts Settlements"

**Rev. J. J. M. NICHOLS-ROY :** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, on the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg to move that an additional amount of Rs.52,180 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1956 for the administration of the head "28.—Jails and Convicts Settlement".

The details are given below but the explanatory note is to be read as follows as it was not correctly worded.

## EXPLANATORY NOTES

The amount is required to meet the expenditure on pay of the staff to be entertained for starting the Jail in Goalpara immediately. The Jail has been constructed and though its construction is going on and not yet fully completed it has been occupied due to emergent conditions of Goalpara. Provision for recurring expenditure in the original budget could not be made as the starting of its working during the year could not be anticipated.



	Rs.
I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly ...	22,76,300
II.—Supplementary grant voted by the Assembly during June 1955 Session.	36,906
Additional amount now required ...	52,180
III.—Sub-head under which the Supplementary Demand be accounted for—	

Minor and sub-heads (1)	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Supplementary grant voted by the Assembly during June 1955 Session		Additional amount now required		
	General	Sixth Schedule	General	Sixth Schedule	General	Sixth Schedule	Total
	(2) Rs.	(3) Rs.	(4) Rs.	(5) Rs.	(6) Rs.	(7) Rs.	(8) Rs.
A.—District Jails—							
Pay of Officers ..	17,300	1,310	..	..	300	..	300
Pay of Establishment	2,73,015	34,441	900	540	4,716	..	4,716
Allowances and Hono- raria.	1,48,261	31,340	..	..	4,032	..	4,032
Contingencies ..	12,57,200	96,740	..	..	37,000	..	37,000
D.—Jail Manufacture..	2,13,460	1,170	..	..	6,132	..	6,132
Total ..	...	...	..	...	52,180	..	52,180

**The DEPUTY SPEAKER:** The Motion moved is that an additional amount of Rs.52,180 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending the 31st March 1956, for the administration of the head "28.—Jails and Convicts Settlements."

**Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I beg to move that the provision of Rs.52,180, under Supplementary Demand No.7., Major head 28—Jails and Convicts Settlements, at page 15 of the List of Supplementary Demands, be reduced by Re.1, i.e., the amount of the whole Supplementary Demand of Rs.52,180, do stand reduced by Re.1.

To discuss the failure of Government to anticipate this expenditure at the time of construction of the Jail at Goalpara.

Sir, I have been put in a difficult position by the sudden change of the printed explanatory note. This explanatory note if at all was to be corrected should have been done before the printed book was circulated to hon. Members, and thus there



should not have been this eleventh hour change. This has changed the whole form.

Now Sir, as we find in the Explanatory Note that was circulated to us, it was stated that the Jail has been completed. But now it is said by the Minister-in-charge that the buildings have not been fully completed and that construction is still going on. Secondly, Sir, neither we were told in the Explanatory Notes that it was due to the emergent situation at Goalpara that this additional staff was required, but in fact we were told according to the Explanatory Notes—that provision for recurring expenditure in the original Budget could not be made as its completion and starting of working of the Jail during the year could not be completed.

Now, Sir, we find in Goalpara there is already a district Jail, that is, there will be now two district Jails both in Goalpara and Dhubri and it is not understood why the extra staff is now required. Sir, the district Jail is at present in Dhubri, therefore, it is now only a question of transferring the district Jail from Dhubri to Goalpara, so, Sir, on this very issue—why the extra staff is needed has not been explained fully. Sir, if this transfer requires more men to supervise and man the work of the Jail, all these things, Sir, should have been explained properly in the Explanatory Notes, so that we could properly assess the expenditure that is required to be incurred; but Sir, these things are totally absent in the Explanatory Notes. Sir, my first point is that when we have got already a district Jail at Dhubri and the transfer of the district Jail from Dhubri to Goalpara and making the Dhubri Jail a subdivisional Jail, or whatever may be, the staff that exists should be able to supervise and man the district Jail at Goalpara also, so Sir, there is no necessity for extra staff. Sir, in other words, the necessity for extra staff has not been explained.

Secondly, Sir, the Minister-in-charge wants to say that the emergent situation in Goalpara demands the expenditure. I don't think that the emergent situation at Goalpara still continues. Sir, there was an emergent situation at Goalpara in the month of April last, but that has subsided and perhaps will not occur again. Sir, Section 144 that was promulgated towards the end of April last at Goalpara no longer exists now that was withdrawn long ago. So, Sir, to speak of the emergent situation at Goalpara in justification of this Demand is not at all justified by facts. Sir, all these things are not very convincing, and therefore, I feel unless a convincing argument



is put forward for having this extra staff, we find it difficult to sanction this amount.

**THE DEPUTY SPEAKER:** Motion moved is that the provision of Rs.52,180, under Supplementary Demand No.7, Major head 28—Jails and Convict Settlement, at page 15 of the list of Supplementary Demand of Rs.52,180, do stand reduced by Re. 1.

**Rev. J. J. M. NICHOLS-ROY:** Sir, the hon. Member raised the question of the district Jails at Dhubri. Fortunately or unfortunately, Sir, all our Jails in Assam are called district Jails according to our Jail Manual. Sir, even a subdivisional Jail is called a district Jail, that is, Sir, according to the Jail Manual. So, Sir, the Jail at Dhubri will be there, it will also be called a district Jail according to the Jail Manual. Sir, the Jail at Goalpara is a bigger one and can accommodate 250 prisoners.

**Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI:** What is the existing capacity?

**Rev. J. J. M. NICHOLS-ROY:** Sir, there was no Jail in Goalpara, there was a Lock-up. Sir, at the time when there was a trouble at Goalpara, the S.D.O., Goalpara sent a telegram to the Government in April last, saying that the Lock-up could not be utilised any more as it was in a dilapidated condition and also there was too much congestion. Therefore, Sir, it was found necessary to remove this Lock-up to the Goalpara new Jail buildings which were not fully completed. So, Sir, on account of the telegram sent by the S.D.O., Goalpara, we had to give permission to the S.D.O. to remove the Lock-up to the new completed buildings, and it is, therefore, for this reason that we now need extra staff. Sir, the Lock-up is also now called a Jail, but as all the Jail buildings amenities have not been fully completed, the prisoners were complaining that they did not have all the amenities, such as drains, water supply, etc., but this Sir, we cannot help because the buildings are still under construction.

Sir, we could not foresee this at the time when the Budget was made especially the trouble in Goalpara started in the month of April last when the budget had already been made. We could not even anticipate that the new Jail would be used during the current year as the buildings have not yet been completed. So, Sir, this is the reason why we have come to this House with this Supplementary Demand.



**THE DEPUTY SPEAKER:** The question is that the provision of Rs.52,180 under Supplementary Demand No.7 Major head—28.—Jails and Convict Settlement, at page 15 of the list of Supplementary Demand of Rs.52,180 do stand reduced by Re.1.

( The Cut-Motion was negatived. )

( After a pause )

The question is that an additional amount of Rs.52,180, be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1956 for the administration of the head "28.—Jails and Convict Settlement".

( The Motion was adopted. )

## SUPPLEMENTARY DEMAND No.8

### "29—Police"

**Shri BISHNURAM MEDHI (Chief Minister) :** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, on the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg to move that an additional amount of Rs.13,53,913, be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1956 for the administration of the head "29.—Police".

Sir, the details of these items are given below in the Explanatory Notes which explained the need of the amount and how it cannot be anticipated at the time when the Budget was prepared.

	Rs.
I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly ...	1,71,39,800
II.—Supplementary grant voted by the Assembly during June 1955 Session.	19,700
Additional amount now required ...	13,53,913



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

Minor and Sub-heads	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Supplementary grant voted by the Assembly during June 1955 Session		Additional amount now required		Total
	General	Sixth Schedule	General	Sixth Schedule	General	Sixth Schedule	
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	
(I)	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
A.—Superintendence—							
Pay of Officers ..	1,07,800	..	..	..	7,200	..	7,200
2.B.—District Execu- tive Force —							
(a) District Police—							
(1) Pay of Officers	2,52,400	40,430	..	..	2,250	5,010	7,260
(2) Pay of Esta- blishment.	42,69,385	9,24,087	..	..	2,925	85,896	88,821
(3) Allowances and Honoraria.	23,77,375	8,35,264	..	..	2,590	2,26,235	2,28,820
(4) Contingencies	12,42,640	3,99,136	..	..	6,25,800	3,19,512	9,45,312
9.—Introduction of Passport between India and Pakistan.	1,44,900	..	..	..	76,500	..	76,505
Grand total	83,94,500	21,98,917	..	..	7,17,265	6,36,653	13,53,918
Deduct—Recoveries for Government of India introduction of Passport between India and Pakistan.	..	..	..	..	—76,500	..	—76,500
Net total ..	..	..	..	..	6,40,765	..	12,77,418

## EXPLANATORY NOTES

A.—This amount is required due to the creation of the temporary post of Deputy Inspector General (Training) Armed Force which has greatly reduced the strain on supervision of



Armed Forces dispersed throughout the State and is essential in maintaining efficiency in the 4 Battalions of Armed Police, of which one has been doing very useful service in the Indo-Pak Border and another 2 have earned praise in the operations in the Naga Hills. Proper supervision is essential for ensuring adequate efficiency.

B.(a) 1-4.—The Assam Rifles, which is now a Central Force are being gradually withdrawn from the State areas. It is possible that their services will not be available to the State Government in the near future for maintenance of law and order in the State Tribal areas and for manning the outpost in the Indo-Burma and Indo-Pak Borders. It is thus essentially necessary to raise 6 platoons of Armed Police in the District Executive Force of the Naga Hills District and another 6 platoons in the Mizo District as the minimum requirement. If we are to pay for the services of Assam Rifles in these areas the expenditure would be several times more. The ultimate expenditure is estimated at Rs. 11,04,240. For the three months of the current financial year the estimated expenditure is Rs. 6,29,364 but it is possible that the actual expenditure during the current year will be much less as it takes time to recruit constables and procure the necessary equipment.

This includes the provision of some modern weapons for these platoons which are unavoidably necessary if they are to serve the purpose for which they are meant.

At present the officer strength of the two Armed Police Battalions and the Border Security Force is much below the minimum prescribed by the Government of India. Keeping the need for economy in view it is proposed to create 3 posts of Assistant Commandants and 5 posts of Inspectors so as to ensure that the Assam Police Battalion and the Border Security Force have the following scale of officers per Battalion of about 1,000 men. This is essential in the interest of efficiency supervision and discipline of the force.

(1) Commandant I	...	...	...	...	...	1
(2) Assistant Commandant	...	...	...	...	...	3
(3) Inspectors	...	...	...	...	...	5

The cost involved is Rs. 1,17,298 ultimate and Rs. 85,765 initial, for the three months of 1955-56. This includes an amount of Rs. 78,000 for some modern weapons normally given



to such armed police meant for Border patrolling, etc., at a cost of Rs. 78,000 (inclusive of ammunition).

The increased force in the Naga Hills and Mizo Districts as well as the increase of work consequent upon the expansion of administration in these areas required that at least one more Deputy Superintendent of Police and 3 three Inspectors in each should be added to the existing strength of the Police Staff in these two Districts, *i.e.*, 2 Deputy Superintendents of Police and 9 Inspectors in the District Executive Force.

This involves an expenditure of Rs. 37,790 (ultimate) and Rs. 7,289 (initial for three months).

The items of the demand are further explained as follows.—

1. The amount of Rs. 7,260 is required on account of the pay of 2 Deputy Superintendents of Police and 3 Assistant Commandants for a period of 3 months.

2. The amount of Rs. 88,821 represents the pay of 11 Inspectors of Police and other staff for 12 platoons of armed police.

3. The amount of Rs. 2,28,825 is required on account of the allowances of the above mentioned Officers and the Establishment.

4. Out of total amount of Rs. 9,45,312 a sum of Rs. 3,97,512 is required on account of arms and ammunitions and other equipment of the force and the amount of Rs. 5,47,800 is required for rations to the Armed Branch constables of the Assam Police Battalions including district forces. The decision that the Armed Police personnel will continue to draw ration beyond first January 1955 was arrived at by the end of December, 1954. By the end of January, 1955 the scale of ration was reviewed and it was decided to allow a small increase. As there was no time to make increased provision in the current year's Budget, this supplementary demand has been necessary.

9. The amount of Rs. 76,500 is required in connection with the construction of passport checkpost buildings.



The expenditure will be met initially from the State Budget and the entire cost is ultimately recoverable from the Government of India. The Government of India have provided Rs. 1,27,000 in the Central Budget for this purpose while in the State Budget an amount of Rs. 50,500 has only been provided. As the construction work has already been taken up the balance of Rs. 76,500 is now required to meet the total amount of Rs. 1,27,000 and hence the Supplementary Demand.

**The DEPUTY SPEAKER:** The Motion is that on the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, an additional amount of Rs. 13,53,918, be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1956 for the administration of the head—"29.—Police"

**Shri GHANA KANTA GOGOI:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I beg to move that the total provision of Rs.13,53,918 under Supplementary Demand No.8, Major head—29.—Police, at page 16 of the List of Supplementary Demands, be reduced by Re. 1, *i. e.*, the amount of the whole Supplementary Demand of Rs. 13,53,918 do stand reduced by Re. 1.

Sir, the object of this Cut Motion is to discuss the necessity of incurring the expenditure now on District Executive Force. From the explanatory notes that have been given it appears that the Government is proposing to raise 6 platoons of Armed Police in the District Executive Force of the Naga Hills District and another 6 platoons in the Mizo District as the minimum requirement. The reason given is that the Assam Rifles which is a Central Force are about to be withdrawn from our State. Sir, the duty of guarding the international border and the international boundaries lies with the Govt. of India. We understand that there is some disturbance in the Naga Hills. I think that disturbance can be put down by our ordinary Police force.

As regards Mizo District also we do not hear of any disturbance or any expectation of such eventualities in the District. I do not understand why at this time Govt. visualises the necessity of raising 6 platoons of the Armed Police in the Mizo District. A misdirected attempt has been made by this Government to rule the people of the hills with the help of the Police force. This being the state of affairs obtaining in the hills, I do not see any reason why the Minister-in-charge of the Home Department has come to the Assembly with this supplementary demand.



So, Sir, I would request the Minister-in-charge to give us the idea of raising 6 platoons of Armed Police for the District Executive Force of the Naga Hills District and another 6 platoons for the Mizo District.

With these few words, Sir, I move my Cut Motion for the acceptance of the House.

**The DEPUTY SPEAKER:** The Motion moved is that the total provision of Rs. 13,53,918, under Supplementary Demand No.8, Major head—29.—Police, at page 16 of the List of Supplementary Demands, be reduced by Re.1, *i.e.*, the amount of the whole Supplementary Demand of Rs.13,53,918, do stand reduced by Re.1.

**Shri RANENDRA MOHAN DAS:** Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, in a socialistic pattern of society we never heard that Government should come forward with a supplementary grant for Police administration. It is unfortunate for us. But the explanation which has been given in the explanatory notes is also misleading. Instead of explaining the actual state of affairs to the members of this House, the Government has tried to suppress some facts. I shall explain how.

At page 17 of the list of Supplementary Demands for Grants, it has been stated that the Assam Rifles, which is now a Central force, are being gradually withdrawn from the State areas. It is possible that their services will not be available to the State Government in the near future. Thus it is stated that the Government of India is gradually withdrawing the services of the Assam Rifles. So we must make our own arrangements for maintenance of law and order in the Tribal areas and for maintaining the outposts in the Indo-Burma and Indo-Pak borders. Therefore we propose to raise 6 platoons of Armed Police in the district of Naga Hills and another 6 platoons of Armed Police in the Mizo District. This is the explanation given.

Sir, I want to know very clearly from which date all these Assam Rifles will be withdrawn and what is the present strength of the Assam Rifles? So that we can understand whether it will be a replacement or it is an addition. I shall prove that from the explanation which has been given by the Chief Minister that it is not a replacement. We want more armed men to administer the socialistic pattern of the State.



Then again at page 18, paragraph 3 it is stated that the increased force in the Naga Hills and Mizo Districts as well as the increase of work consequent upon the expansion of administration in these areas requires such and such.....etc., That is, he requires more officers. So, Sir, he stated in this paragraph that work has increased and more officers are necessary. Please note that word "increased force."

Then at paragraph 4 it is stated that out of the total amount of Rs. 9,45,312 a sum of Rs.3,97,512 is required on account of arms and ammunitions and other equipment of the force. Sir, here he will require about Rs.4 lakhs for purchase of arms and ammunitions. Assam Rifles forces will be withdrawn. It is obvious that they will take their arms with them. Then what about the ammunitions? Will they take the ammunitions also? So Sir he wants more arms and ammunitions for these increased personnel to suppress disorder which is going on in the Naga Hills and he expects such disorders in the Mizo District also. Therefore it is not a substitution but that of a multiplication. With these few observations, I support the Cut Motion of Shri Ghanakanta Gogoi.

**Shri BISHNURAM MEDHI (Chief Minister):** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, first of all, I would like to reply to the points that have been raised by my Friend, Mr. Ghanakanta Gogoi. He probably does not fully appreciate that the Military force could be utilised in the border area, only for the purpose of preventing any Military aggressions. So, in this matter, there was a lot of discussion between the Government of India and the Assam Government.

In the explanatory notes it is stated that the Armed Police Forces are necessary for maintenance of law and order, and for manning the outposts in the borders. These forces help our police in quelling disturbances, commission of crimes like dacoities and penetration of armed gangs and raiders from outside the borders into our areas on the borders. So this does not come under the function of the Military. In the border areas there are difficulties regarding transport and communication, and at the same time the distance from Aijal is very great and it may be difficult for our ordinary Police to repeal any danger and to control any difficult situation which may prevail in the border areas. So for maintenance of law and order in the border areas it



is our responsibility to have adequate police force to deal with such a situation, it would, therefore, always be desirable to keep some Military personnel at Aijal for helping the ordinary Police. So that it can immediately come in aid of police in case of Emergency.

It is always desirable to keep military personnel at Aijal for helping the Police. Secondly, it may be known to the hon. Members that during pre-independence days Assam Rifles was stationed there. Naturally therefore, when we took over the administration we did not find any Police force there. Before attainment of Independence when these were "Excluded Areas" there was no Police post except at Aijal and Lungleh. The Deputy Commissioner of the district used to carry on the function of the Superintendent of Police who had small force of Assam Rifles at his disposal for protection of life and property of the people and also for guarding the Treasury and duty in Court, etc. The rest of the functions of the police were performed by the Assam Rifles kept in Reserve and the entire expenditure required for the purpose of maintenance of Assam Rifles was borne by the Central Government. After Independence it was decided by the Government of India not to allow Assam Rifles to perform the duties of the Police except in case of emergency. It was therefore not possible for us to sit tight on the plea of having no force to deal with in the matter of preservation of law and order. We therefore decided to set up immediately a police force of our own there. That is the reason for which we had to recruit a large number of young men for the police force for Mizo districts and Naga Hills. I am really surprised to note that my Friend, Shri Ranendra Mohan Das does not know that Assam Rifle personnel are not under the control of the Government of Assam. With the withdrawal of the Assam Rifles personnel from performing the functions of ordinary Police they have also taken away with them whatever arms and ammunition they had at their disposal. Now without arms and ammunition no Police personnel can be expected to discharge their duties efficiently. This had also necessitated purchase of large quantity of arms and ammunition by the Government. A vast stretch of the district is on the border of Foreign territory. Besides a large area is covered by jungles where no regular administration has yet been set up. Therefore it is our bounden duty to see that no undesirable element may infiltrate into these areas so as to disturb the peace and tranquility of the area or to endanger the safety of this border district apart from the question of maintaining law



and order and thereby protecting the life and property of the law abiding and loyal citizens of the Mizo district. Every one having an idea of the geographical location of the Mizo district is aware that it has about 8 thousand square miles of area whereas that of other districts in our State have not more than about 4,000 square miles. These six platoons armed police for such a big area cannot be considered by any stretch of imagination to be very big. Besides the question of maintaining law and order position, the question of dealing with ordinary crimes, such as, theft and decoities are also there. If, however, we cannot recruit personnel to meet our entire demand, there may be some saving. I therefore crave the indulgence of the House to lend their full support in passing the demand put before the House. Not only for the Mizo district but also for the Naga Hills we require some more platoons of Armed Police. For guarding the treasury, for dealing with the ordinary crimes, for preserving law and order we want also some reserve force. We want to increase them.

**Shri RANENDRA MOHAN DAS:** Then better say, you want to increase your force. Why do you say than that you want to supplement them. It is not supplementing but multiplying.

**Shri BISHNURAM MEDHI (Chief Minister):** We want to have our own reserve force also. Assam Rifles having a very big border to look after its defence cannot always be relied upon to help our police force at least in such cases whenever we can afford to do without drawing from Assam Rifles. It is absolutely meaningless to have our police force without having the arms and ammunitions.

Then again, there is the question of supplying rations to the force. As you know, in those border places it is very difficult to procure ration. It is therefore necessary to keep sufficient reserve of our ration as also arms and amunitions. So money is necessary for ration also. In the Explanation to the Supplementary Demand, the amounts required for different items are specifically stated thus :

Out of total amount of Rs.9,45,312 a sum of Rs.3,97,512 is required on account of arms and ammunitions and other equipment of the force and the amount of Rs.5,47,800 is required for rations to the Armed Branch constables of the Assam Police Battalions and so on.



In view of what I have stated already, I hope the House will sanction the amount.

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

**The DEPUTY SPEAKER:** The question is that an additional amount of Rs.13,53,918 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1956 for the administration of the head "29.—Police".

(The Motion was adopted.)

#### SUPPLEMENTARY DEMAND No.9

#### "37.—Education"

**Shri PURNANANDA CHETIA (Deputy Minister):** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, on the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg to move that an additional amount of Rs.7,48,898 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1956 for the administration of the head "37.—Education".

The details have been given at the bottom of the Demand and the Explanatory Notes explain the necessary of the demand. I hope the House will accept the Motion.

	Rs.
I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly ...	3,59,95,000
II.—Supplementary grant voted by the Assembly during June 1955 Session.	5,29,239
Additional amount now required ...	7,48,898



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

Minor and Sub-heads	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Supplementary grant voted by the Assembly during June 1955 Session		Additional amount now required		
	General	Sixth Schedule	General	Sixth Schedule	General	Sixth Schedule	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
NORMAL—							
University—							
I.D.—Government							
Professional							
Colleges—							
(b) Civil Engineering College	40,350	..	81,425	..	4,150	..	4,950
Secondary—							
2.G.—Direct Grants to non-Government Secondary School—							
(b) Non-recurring Primary—	3,50,000	69,000	..	..	60,000	..	60,000
3.I.—Grant to Assam Primary Education Board. Special—	97,75,598	..	51,500	..	20,000	..	20,000
4.M.—Government Special Schools—							
(e) Technical Education—							
(1) Industrial School.	3,36,363	..	11,771	..	550	..	550
5.(d) Technical School.	1,54,125	..	..	..	18,500	..	18,500
General Charges—							
6.R.—Scholarships	4,93,100	70,700	..	..	40,000	..	40,000
Total—Normal	1,11,54,537	1,39,700	1,44,696	..	1,44,000	..	1,44,000



Minor and Sub-head	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Supplementary grant voted by the Assembly during June 1955 Session		Additional amount now required		
	General	Sixth Schedule	General	Sixth Schedule	General	Sixth Schedule	Total
(1)	(2) Rs.	(3) Rs.	(4) Rs.	(5) Rs.	(6) Rs.	(7) Rs.	(8) Rs.
<b>DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES (ART. 275)—</b>							
7.C.—I.—Grants to non-Government Arts Colleges.	40,000	..	..	..	45,000	..	45,000
8.F.—I.—Govern- ment Secondary Schools.	..	75,100	..	..	..	9,900	9,900
9.G.—I.—Direct Grant to non- Government Se- condary Schools.	3,50,000	1,30,000	..	..	1,20,904	35,000	1,55,904
10.I.—I.—Govern- ment Primary Schools.	..	80,000	..	..	..	1,20,000	1,20,000
11. J.—I.—Direct Grant to non- Government Pri- mary Schools.	..	1,03,000	..	..	..	3,000	3,000
12.Q.—I.—Inspection.	7,200	1,12,906	..	..	..	2,094	2,094
13.R.—I.—Scholar- ships.	40,000	1,20,000	..	..	40,000	55,000	95,000
14.S.—I.—Miscella- neous.	11,000	..	..	..	29,000	1,45,000	1,74,000
Total—Develop- ment Scheme (Art.275)	4,48,200	6,21,006	..	..	2,34,904	3,69,994	6,04,898
Grand Total—	1,16,02,737	7,60,706	1,44,666	..	3,78,904	3,69,994	7,48,898

## EXPLANATORY NOTES

1.—A Civil Engineering College has been established at Gauhati with effect from August, 1955 to meet the acute shortage of Civil Engineers in the State. It is desirable to award 15 Scholarships to the meritorious students at Rs.35 per mensem *plus* a book grant of Rs.120 (lump sum) for each



scholar. This will bring in a spirit of competition resulting in better outturn and will also be a help to the meritorious poor students in view of the fact that the Engineering Education is very costly.

2, 3 and 6.—A programme of eradication of untouchability in the State was initiated last year with the approval of the Government of India on the principle that the State Government will bear 70 per cent of the expenditure. This year a programme was drawn up and submitted to the Government of India for approval. The Government of India's approval to the schemes was received only in September last and so no provision could be made in the current year's State Budget for the purpose. The schemes under Education as approved by Government of India's are (a) Award of special scholarships to students belonging to Scheduled Castes, (b) Grants-in-aid to Schools to compensate them for the loss of fee income on account of grant of free studentships to students belonging to Scheduled Castes, (c) Grants-in-aid to Primary Schools in areas predominantly inhabited by the Scheduled Castes, (d) Grant-in-aid to Secondary Schools in areas predominantly inhabited by the Scheduled Castes for improvement of buildings, equipments, Library, etc., and (e) Payment of examination fees. In order to implement the schemes at the earliest possible, an amount of Rs.60,000 was provided by advance from Contingency Fund and it is also necessary to provide an additional amount of Rs.40,000 in the current year's budget. Hence the Demand.

6.—The Assam Oil Company in furtherance of their objective to make contribution to the task of scientific and technical education for the young men of Assam have offered to donate a sum of Rs.20,000 annually to be applied to the award of scholarships in approved Indian University/Institutions for higher studies. The above amount has recently been credited to the State fund by the said Company. It is decided to award scholarships to the selected Assam candidates this year and as such the above corresponding amount of Rs.20,000 is required to be provided this year in our State Budget. The provision of Rs.40,000 includes Rs.20,000 for award of scholarships to Scheduled Caste students as explained above.

4.—A Junior Technical School has been started this year at Silchar mainly for the training of displaced students. Provision has been made for the training of some local students also. Provision has been made for granting stipends to all the dis-



placed students, the expenditure of which will be borne by Government of India. It is desirable to award some stipends to the local students also to bring in a spirit of competition to achieve better result. Hence the Demand.

5.—A Diesel generating set is essentially required for the Junior Technical School, Nowgong, to run the school smoothly. Training is greatly hampered for want of such a generating set apart from other difficulties. Necessary funds for the purchase of the set was provided in the budget last year but the firms could not supply the same in time due to transport difficulties. The amount provided had to be surrendered. As it is essentially and urgently required, it is proposed that a sum of Rs.18,500 be provided during the current year. Hence the Demand.

7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13.—The State budget for the current financial year was prepared long before our sending proposals under Article 275 (1) of the Constitution to the Government of India for their approval and therefore full provision under the sub-heads could not be made in time. Government of India have sanctioned more ambitious schemes beyond the limit of our budget provision and the whole amount will be recovered from Government of India. The shortfall of Rs.4,30,898 in our State budget was advanced from Contingency Fund as the schemes were very urgent. Hence the Demand.

14.—(a) Government of India have sanctioned a sum of Rs.40,000 for Plains Tribal Areas and Rs.75,000 for Sixth Schedule Areas under Article 275 (1) of the Constitution for encouragement of cultural activities among Plains Tribal people as well as the Tribal people in the Autonomous Districts during the current year. There has been a provision of Rs.11,000 only under "General Areas" in the current year's budget for the purpose and no provision has been made in this regard under Sixth Schedule Areas. The sanctioned from Government of India was received in August last. To facilitate timely distribution and proper utilisation of the grant the balance of Rs.29,000 under "General Areas" and the sum of Rs.75,000 under Sixth Schedule Areas were provided by advance from Contingency Fund. Hence the Demand.

(b) Rupees 70,000 under the Sixth Schedule Areas is required for the same reasons as stated under 7 to 13 above. This amount was advanced from Contingency Fund.



**The DEPUTY SPEAKER:** The Motion moved is that an additional amount of Rs.7,48,898 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1955 for the administration of the head "37.—Education".

**Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI:** Mr. Deputy Speaker. Sir, I beg to move that the provision of Rs.4,950 under Supplementary Demand No.9, Major head—37.—Education, Sub-head—(b)—Civil Engineering College, at page 19 of the List of Supplementary Demand, be reduced by Re.1 *i. e.*, the amount of the whole Supplementary Demand of Rs.7,48,898, do stand reduced by Re.1.

The whole purpose of this Cut Motion is to discuss the inadequacy of the demand. Sir, in page 21 of the list of Supplementary Demand, it is stated that 'A Civil Engineering College has been established at Gauhati with effect from August, 1955 to meet the accute shortage of Civil Engineers in the State. It is desirable to award 15 Scholarships to the meritorious students at Rs.35 per mensem *plus* a book grant of Rs.120 (lump sum) for each scholar. This will bring in a spirit of competition resulting in better outturn and will also be a help to the meritorious poor students in view of the fact that the Engineering Education is very costly. Sir, we are glad that this College was started and we are also glad that a provision has been made for awarding scholarships. Sir, there are 72 students in this College and out of them we want to give scholarship to only 15 students. Sir, it has also been admitted here that we are short of engineers and that we must have more engineers if we are to carry out our various schemes properly. Now we are giving scholarships to students who are going to study Engineering outside the State in places like Kharagpur, Sibpur, and other places and so far I know the scholarships that we are giving to them are not less than the value of Rs.40 each and in certain cases it goes upto Rs.100 even. But Sir, in this case we are going to award only 15 scholarships of the value of Rs.35 each per mensem. It has also been admitted that this will bring in a spirit of competition among the students and also in particular, to give some aid to the poor students. My first point is that these 15 scholarships are too inadequate. At least scholarships should have been given to 50 per cent. of the students, *i. e.*, to about 36½ students, if we really want to attract good people and give them training in engineering which is very essential for the



State. Fifteen scholarships is really a very inadequate number and therefore my objection is that this number should be increased. We should have at the minimum 50 per cent. of the students as scholars. Secondly, the amount of Rs.35 is also a very small sum. No student can carry on his studies with this 35 rupees and he must still bring some money from his home. To-day the cost of living at Gauhati is not less than the cost of living in Calcutta or in any other part of our country. Even I venture to say that at times the cost of living at Gauhati is higher than Calcutta. Therefore, this Rs.35 will not be sufficient for a student even to meet his messing dues. But students are not only to meet their messing dues, they are to meet other College expenses also besides their pocket expenses. So far I know, even a student of a Cotton College requires minimum Rs.50 for carrying on his studies. I learnt that in an Engineering College, the expenses will not be less than Rs.70 or Rs.80 and in such a situation Rs.35 is really a very small sum and this sum will not be able to help a student especially a poor student. So my objection is that this amount should be increased. The number of scholarships should be increased to as many as possible and I think 36 number will not be a bad number. The amount of lump sum grant must be increased. Rs.120 is not sufficient for purchasing books, and more money is required. If the cost of a book is Rs.15 or Rs.20 the students will not be able to purchase all the books. But students are not simply to purchase those costly books, but they are to purchase other instruments also. Therefore this (Rs.35 plus Rs.120) is a very small sum. So, in order to attract better students to this Engineering College and in order to give them a fillip, we must increase the number of stipends and the amount of scholarships so that people may be attracted to come to this line and give us sufficient number of engineers to cope with the work. I therefore request that the number of stipends and the amount of stipends be increased. With these words, I request the House to accept my Cut Motion.

**The DEPUTY SPEAKER:** The Cut Motion is that the provision of Rs.4,950 under Supplementary Demand No.9, Major head—37.—Education, Sub-head—(b)—Civil Engineering, at page 19 of the list of Supplementary Demands, be reduced by Re.1, *i. e.*, the amount of the whole Supplementary Demand of Rs.7,48,898, do stand reduced by Re.1.

**Shri PURNANANDA CHETIA (Deputy Minister):** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I cannot agree with the views expressed by my Friend, Mr. Goswami. He has, in the first place, stated that



the number of scholarships is quite inadequate. But I would like to remind him that apart from the present provision there are 27 Government Scholarships tenable in various Engineering Colleges outside the State of Assam. Then again, Government have adopted certain principle on the basis of which Government have decided to make this provision of 15 scholarships in the Civil Engineering College. That is 15 scholarships will be given on the basis of 20 per cent of the total enrollment of the students in the College and as the total enrollment is 75, Government have made the provision for 15 scholarships on that basis. Then again he stated that the amount is quite inadequate, and that the amount of scholarship awarded to students going outside Assam is higher than what has been provided here. Of course this is true. When a student is to go outside Assam, normally he has to travel long distances and the cost of living in some places outside Assam is higher than what it is here. So Government normally sanctions higher amount in the case of those who are to study outside the State. But so far as the scholarship within the State are concerned, I do not think that the amount is inadequate. Also in making provision for scholarship Government have to consider the principles that are being followed in other spheres. For example, even for the Medical College only Rs.40 is sanctioned and for Civil and Engineering Institute also the amount is only Rs.30. Therefore, the amount of Rs.35 for each Scholarship that has been provided in the Supplementary Demand is not at all inadequate. He has, in this connection, stated one thing that normally poor students will be getting the scholarships. But it is not so, for scholarships will be awarded to meritorious students only. This apart from all other considerations the scholarship has been given simply to supplement the personal resources of the student. In view of what I have stated, I would like to request Mr. Goswami to withdraw his Cut Motion.

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

**The DEPUTY SPEAKER:** The question is that an additional amount of Rs.7,48,898 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1956 for the administration of the head—"37.—Education",

(The Motion was adopted).



## SUPPLEMENTARY DEMAND No.10.

## "38—Medical"

**Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Minister):** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, on the recommendation of the Governor of Assam I beg to move that an additional amount of Rs.5,99,243 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1956, for the administration of the head—"38.—Medical".

I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly	Rs. 70,48,600
II.—Additional grant voted by the Assembly in June 1955 Session	1,64,369
III.—Sub-head under which the Supplementary Demand will be accounted for :—	5,99,243

Minor and Sub-heads	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Additional grant voted by the Assembly in June 1955 Session		Additional amount now required		
	General	Sixth Schedule	General	Sixth Schedule	General	Sixth Schedule	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Normal—	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(1) C.—Grants for Medical purposes—Grants to Lokapriya Bordoloi Memorial T. B. Hospital and Sanatorium, Gauhati.	..	..	..	..	25,000	..	25,000
Total—Normal	..	..	..	..	25,000	..	25,000
Development (Art. 275)— Schemes							
(2) B.—I—Hospital and Dispensaries—C.—Grants for Leprosy works.	70,000	23,000	..	..	87,000	..	87,000
(3) D.—I—Medical Colleges and Schools—(a)—Medical Schools	19,408	29,400	..	..	20,592	..	20,592
(4) G.—Works—Original works.	..	10,000	..	..	..	11,156	11,156
Total—Development Schemes (Art. 275).	89,408	62,400	..	..	1,07,592	11,156	1,18,748



Minor and Sub-heads	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Additional grant voted by the Assembly in June 1955 Session		Additional amount now required		
	General	Sixth Schedule	General	Sixth Schedule	General	Sixth Schedule	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Development Schemes Five Year Plan—							
(5) B.—2.—Hospitals and Dispensaries—(a)— Provincialisation of five District Hospi- tals—							
(a) Pay of Officers ..	18,400	..	..	..	21,250	..	21,250
(b) Pay of Establishment ..	80,100	..	..	..	6,500	..	6,500
(c) Allowances and Honoraria ..	54,000	..	..	..	25,000	..	25,000
(d) Contingencies ..	2,79,500	..	..	..	1,09,450	..	1,09,450
Total ..	4,32,000	..	..	..	1,62,200	..	1,62,200
(6) B.—2.—Hospitals and Dispensaries—(c)— Re-organisation and improvement of Nur- sing services—							
(a) Pay of Establishment ..	26,800	3,000	..	..	2,100	..	2,100
(b) Allowances and Honoraria ..	30,500	2,600	..	..	3,850	..	3,850
(c) Contingencies ..	7,000	..	..	..	4,560	..	4,560
Deduct.—Amount trans- ferred to General.	..	—1,466	..	..	..	..	..
Add.—Amount transferred from Sixth Schedule Areas.	1,466	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	65,766	4,434	..	..	10,510	..	10,510



# SUPPLEMENTARY DEMANDS FOR GRANTS

[23RD NOV.,

Minor and Sub-heads	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Additional grant voted by the Assembly in June 1955 Session		Additional amount now required		
	General	Sixth Schedule	General	Sixth Schedule	General	Sixth Schedule	Total
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(7) B.—2.—Hospitals and Dispensaries—(d)— Provincialisation of eight Subdivisional Headquarters Hospi- tals—							
(a) Pay of Officers ..	..	..	..	..	16,000	..	16,000
(b) Pay of Establishment ..	..	..	..	..	17,545	..	17,545
(c) Allowances and Honoraria. ..	..	..	..	..	18,695	..	18,695
(d) Contingencies ..	..	..	..	..	1,59,610	..	1,59,610
Total ..	..	..	..	..	2,11,850	..	2,11,850
(8) D.—2.—Medical Colleges and Schools— (a)—Assam Medical College, Dibrugarh—							
(a) Pay of Officers ..	3,46,700	..	..	..	15,250	..	15,250
(b) Pay of Establishment ..	63,700	..	..	..	550	..	550
(c) Allowances and Honoraria. ..	1,09,600	..	..	..	5,135	..	5,135
(d) Contingencies ..	1,88,000	..	..	..	50,000	..	50,000
Total ..	7,08,000	..	..	..	70,935	..	70,935
Total —Five Year Plan ..	12,05,766	4,434	..	..	4,55,495	..	4,55,495
Grand total ..	12,95,174	66,834	..	..	5,88,087	11,156	5,99,243



## EXPLANATORY NOTES

1. The Loka-priya Bardoloi Memorial T. B. Hospital was already given a non-recurring grant of Rs. 1 lakh and this amount has been spent in purchasing Medical equipments. The Central Government also have sanctioned Rs. 2 lakhs for the purpose of electrification, water supply, sanitary arrangement, etc. A grant is now required for running the T. B. Hospital which was opened from 2nd October, 1955. No provision was made in the current year's budget as the construction of the T. B. Hospital was not complete.

2. Provision amounting to Rs. 70,000 was made in the original State budget on the basis of last year's expenditure on the scheme. Now Government of India have sanctioned an increase grant of Rs. 1,57,000 for opening of more such centres in the Plains Tribal Areas during the current financial year. The balance of the grant of Rs. 87,000 is necessary to be provided in the current year's budget. Hence, the Supplementary Demand.

3. A provision of Rs. 19,408 was made in the original budget on the basis of last year's expenditure. Now for increased number of stipends this year, Government of India have sanctioned Rs. 40,000 for the purpose. The balance of Rs. 20,592 is now required to be provided in the budget through Supplementary Demand.

4. A sum of Rs. 11,156 out of Art. 275 grants was sanctioned in 1953-54 for construction of quarters for the Assistant Surgeon II attached to Rengjeng dispensary in Garo Hills including the cost of construction of kitchen and latrine attached to the quarters. Provision to that extent was made in the Medical budget through Supplementary Demand. The construction of the buildings was entrusted to Conservator of Forests, Assam, who was authorised to incur the expenditure out of his 'Suspense' head to be written back to "38.—Medical" at the end of the financial year and accordingly Accountant-General, Assam, was requested to make adjustment. Although there was provision to the extent of Rs. 11,156 for the purpose no adjustment could be made by Accountant-General, Assam, at that time. Accountant-General, Assam, now advised



Government to make provision of funds during the current financial year to make the adjustment mentioned above. Hence the Supplementary Demand is necessary.

5. For some time past, it has been felt essentially necessary to improve the treatment facilities in the Five Provincialised Hospitals at Silchar, Dhubri, Nowgong, Tezpur and Jorhat ; to effect this much-needed improvement a scheme has been drawn up and sanctioned in recent months. This being unforeseen, regular budget provision was not made for meeting the connected expenditure of Rs. 1,62,200 so far current year is concerned. Hence the need of Supplementary Demand.

6. At present there is acute dearth of nursing personnel in the State. To meet the situation, the opening of a Nurses' Training Centre attached to the Gauhati Civil Hospital was sanctioned last September. As the Scheme has been undertaken after the budget for 1955-56 was framed, regular provision could not be made for the same. Hence, the Supplementary Demand of Rs. 10,510 which is required for meeting the current year's expenditure.

7. The eight Subdivisional Headquarters Hospitals at Goalpara, Mangaldai, Sibsagar, Golaghat, Karimganj, Hailakandi, North-Lakhimpur and Barpeta (in Plains Districts) previously under the Local Boards have since been provincialised with a view to serve the people better and to relieve the Local Boards from financial handicaps. As the Scheme has been taken up in hand only recently, regular provision could not be made in the original budget. The present Supplementary Demand has therefore become necessary in order to meet the current year's expenditure amounting to Rs. 2,11,850.

8. It has been considered essential to entertain additional staff in the Assam Medical College, Dibrugarh, for further improvement of the teaching facilities. With that end in view, a scheme has been sanctioned in August last but could not be provided for in the original budget which was framed



long before this. As such, the Supplementary Demand for Rs.70,935 required as current year's expenditure is necessary.

**The DEPUTY SPEAKER:** The Motion moved is that an additional amount of Rs.5,99,243 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1956, for the administration of the head—"38.—Medical".

**Shri GHANA KANTA GOGOI:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I beg to move that the provision of Rs.10,510 under Supplementary Demand No.10, Major head—38.—Medical, Sub-head—(6) B.—2.—Hospitals and Dispensaries—(b) Re-organisation and improvement of Nursing Services (total), at page 24 of the List of Supplementary Demands be reduced by Re.1, i.e., the amount of the whole Supplementary Demand of Rs.5,99,243, do stand reduced by Re.1.

Sir, my object in moving this Cut Motion is to discuss the failure of the Government to implement the scheme in time. The reason given in the Explanatory Notes is that: "At present there is acute dearth of nursing personnel in the State. To meet the situation, the opening of a Nurses' Training Centre attached to the Gauhati Civil Hospital was sanctioned last September. As the Scheme has been undertaken after the budget for 1955-56 was framed, regular provision could not be made for the same. Hence, the Supplementary Demand." In the details of expenditure—at page 92—we find like this. "This starting of Nurses' Training Centre at Gauhati was sanctioned by Government during the First Five Year Plan, but it was not possible to start the classes as accommodation was not available." Sir, during the First Five Year Plan period the monetary provision was Rs.22 lakhs. So, why the Government did not make provision and give the necessary training to the nurses. It is known to us all that nurses' services are necessary in our hospitals and dispensaries.

So, Sir, we want to know from the Minister-in-charge why the Scheme could not be implemented in time when there was provision for the same.



**The DEPUTY SPEAKER:** The Motion moved is that the provision of Rs.10,510, under Supplementary Demand No.10, Major head—38.—Medical, Sub-head—(6) B.—2—Hospitals and Dispensaries—(c) Re-organisation and improvement of Nursing Services (total), at page 24 of the List of Supplementary Demands be reduced by Re.1, *i.e.*, the amount of the whole Supplementary Demand of Rs.5,99,243, do stand reduced by Re.1.

**Shri RANENDRA MOHAN DAS:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I beg to move, that the provision of Rs.70,935, under Supplementary Demand No.10, Major head—38.—Medical, Minor head (8) D—2—Medical Colleges and Schools—(a) Assam Medical College, Dibrugarh (total), at page 25 of the List of Supplementary Demands be reduced by Re.1, *i.e.*, the amount of the whole Supplementary Demand of Rs.5,99,243, do stand reduced by Re.1.

Sir, I would like to raise a discussion about the working of the Assam Medical College at Dibrugarh. The Dibrugarh Medical College is the only Medical College in the State of Assam. We know that there is a great scarcity of medical personnel in our State for which many of our dispensaries had to be closed for some considerable periods and with that background we every year sanction huge amounts for the improvement and efficient running of the Medical College at Dibrugarh. But unfortunately, Sir, we find in the Supplementary Demand which has been presented before us, that Government wants further improvement of the teaching facilities and for that Government wants Rs.70,935. If you, Sir, kindly read the Appendix at page 97 you will find that it is not the question of appointment of one or two professors, but more than a dozen Lecturers, Demonstrators, House Surgeons and so on are necessary for improvement of the teaching facilities in the only Medical College of our State. Sir, it is obvious from the presentation of the Supplementary Demand that in spite of incurring huge expenditure this Medical College is not functioning properly and it is not giving adequate education to our students and for that reason Government now propose to appoint more than a dozen personnel there.....

**The DEPUTY SPEAKER :** Do you consider it unnecessary ?

**Shri RANENDRA MOHAN DAS :** No, Sir, my charge is that there is so much delay in making this College a



fulledged one by appointing the requisite number of personnel. Whenever we raise such a question it is said from the side of the Government that "We do not get qualified personnel" for the Medical College. This same reply from the Government we are hearing since last 5 years. It is obvious that there must be some defects somewhere due to which we do not find the proper personnel for the proper place. The Government should try to find out the defects and root out the cause of all this because it is not only for the benefit of the institution but also for the benefit of the State as a whole in the sense that if there is improvement of the teaching facilities then sufficient number of doctors can be turned out and appointed in various hospitals and dispensaries.

With these words, Sir, I ask the Government to give a proper explanation of this Demand. I am not opposing the Demand, but I am asking for an explanation only.

**The DEPUTY SPEAKER:** The Motion moved is that the provision of Rs.70,935, under Supplementary Demand No.10, Major head—38.—Medical, Minor head (8) D—2—Medical Colleges and Schools—(a) Assam Medical College, Dibrugarh (total), at page 25 of the List of Supplementary Demands, be reduced by Re.1, *i.e.*, the amount of the whole Supplementary Demand of Rs.5,99,243, do stand reduced by Re.1.

**Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, in adding a few words to what my Friend Shri Ranendra Mohan Das has said, I would like to draw your attention to page 27 where it is stated "it has been considered essential to entertain additional staff in the Assam Medical College, Dibrugarh, for further improvement of the teaching facilities. With that end in view, a scheme has been sanctioned in August last but could not be provided for in the original budget which was framed long before this."

Sir, when we have a clear procedure of presenting the Budget in March all these things should have been thought of when the budget was presented. This is not a very new college; it has been running for the last 7 or 8 years and it is not for the first time or all on a sudden that the need for such doctors, professors, etc., have been felt. This need should have been felt long ago. We know there is a governing body for the Medical College and there is a big staff. Also



our Ministers very frequently visit this institution. It is, therefore, not a case of getting a feeling all on a sudden in the month of August. This necessity must have been felt long ago and so this should have been provided in the general budget because then we get full opportunity to discuss these and other allied matters. In the supplementary demand our scope for discussion is very limited. My appeal to the Government, therefore, is that these things should not be brought in this manner under supplementary budget. This amounts to curtailing our right of discussion.

Sir, I would refer to page 97. You will see that we want one Lecturer in Dentistry, one House Surgeon, one Assistant Professor of Orthopaedics, one Assistant Professor of Padiatrics, one Assistant Professor of Tuberculosis, one Assistant Professor of Phychiatry, one Assistant Professor of Ophthalmology, one Dermatologist, one Demonstrator, one Medical Officer for venereal diseases, one Resident Physician, all these things. Now, first of all, I do not know whether these people have already been appointed and whether only a formal sanction is required. It is good if they have already been appointed to fulfil the long-felt want of the College. But if it is a case that we take the sanction now and these persons will be appointed subsequently, in that case my suggestion will be that this demand should be brought under the usual budget in March when we will get fuller opportunity and scope for discussion.

Secondly, Sir, I would like to know why these very important departments were not manned before? Why these things were not considered before? Dentistry is an important subject and very often our people have to go elsewhere for proper treatment. Then also Orthopaedics and tuberculosis. For tuberculosis we have, of course, got sanatoria in other places, but why in the Medical College this Department should not be properly manned. Why are the Government realising the need for these posts only in the month of November and not before because the need existed since a long time past. Is it possible to man these departments immediately? These are questions which come to my mind.

**Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Minister) :** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, before I reply to the points raised by the Mover of the first Cut Motion, Shri Ghana Kanta Gogoi, I would reply to the points raised by my Friend, Shri Ranendra Mohon Das,



Sir, Shri Das stated that our Medical College, which is the only medical college in our State, is not properly functioning. I am not prepared to accept this statement. It shows he has never cared to pay a visit to the Medical College. Had he been there he would not have made such a remark. Sir, our college, on the contrary, is highly spoken of by all distinguished visitors from other parts of India and the latest annual report shows very clearly that considerable progress has been made in the activities of the college in all branches. I do not know whether Mr. Das has read that report. He has charged the Government with failure to appoint the staff, for which we want this additional amount. You know, Sir, that these additional demands are made according to needs and exigencies of circumstances. By that, of course, my friend should not think that there was any neglect in the teaching departments. Before we came up with this proposal teaching in these subjects were done by other professors, and assistant professors by adjustment. So, there was no neglect in the teaching of these subjects. We have already advertised these posts, which have been mentioned in the detailed statement. My Friend Mr. Das also knows the acute dearth of qualified personnel. We want highly qualified and experienced people. We are sending our boys with overseas scholarships to different countries like United Kingdom and United States of America for proper education and training. Unless and until they come back it is difficult to get properly qualified men. I can inform Mr. Das that our college is functioning properly and efficiently and all possible development have been done. I think, Sir, that after my speech Mr. Das will find time to go there once and see things for himself.

Regarding the point raised by Shri Gogoi, I do not know whether he is aware that we have got other centres in Dibrugarh and Shillong for the training of nurses. There was no failure on our part in this respect. But as regards this particular matter of opening a training centre at Gauhati, we could not do it for want of accommodation. Land was not available. You know, Sir, the difficulty in getting land at Gauhati. We are now enquiring land. Acquisition proceedings have perhaps been concluded and we will be getting land very soon. But before that I may tell the hon. Member that we have been able to accommodate the nurses, staff and trainees in a land belonging to the missionaries in the Mission Compound. For the training of the trainees and for accommodating them



and the staff properly, we require this additional amount. In view of what I have said, I hope, my hon. Friends Shri Ghana Kanta Gogoi and Shri Ranendra Mohan Das will withdraw their Cut Motions.

**Shri RANENDRA MOHAN DAS :** I beg leave of the House to withdraw my Motion.

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

**The DEPUTY SPEAKER :** The question is that an additional amount of Rs.5,99,243, be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1956, for the administration of the head "38.—Medical".

(The Motion was adopted).

#### SUPPLEMENTARY DEMAND No.11

#### "39.—Public Health".

**Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Minister) :** Sir, on the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg to move that an additional amount of Rs.3,67,664, be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1956 for the administration of the head "39.—Public Health".

In the explanatory notes the reason why this amount is required has been given and also details are available from the Appendix.

	Rs.
I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly ...	59,51,200
Additional grant voted by the Assambly in June 1955 Session.	3,76,506
II.—Additional amount now required ...	3,67,664



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

Minor and Sub-heads	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Additional grant voted by the Assembly in June 1955 Session		Additional amount now required		
	General	Sixth Schedule	General	Sixth Schedule	General	Sixth Schedule	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
<b>NORMAL—</b>							
(1) G.—Works—(a) Original works— 3—In-charge of Civil Officers.	3,06,148	..	..	..	27,664	..	27,664
(2) B.—Grant for Public Health purposes—grants- in-aid to non- Government and Subsidised dispe- nsaries (removal of untouchability)	..	..	..	..	50,000	..	50,000
(3) B.—Grants for Public Health purposes— Rural Water Sup- ply (removal of untouchability schemes).	..	..	..	..	90,000	..	90,000
Total—Normal ..	3,06,148	..	..	..	1,67,664	..	1,67,664
<b>Development schemes (Art.275)—</b>							
(4) B.I. grants for Public Health purposes.	..	1,80,000	..	..	2,00,000	..	2,00,000
Total—Dev. Schemes ..	..	1,80,000	..	..	2,00,000	..	2,00,000
Grand Total ..	3,06,148	1,80,000	..	..	3,67,664	..	3,67,664

## EXPLANATORY NOTES

1. The incomplete works of Construction of Matijuri, Chapanalla, Guimari, Ligerfulertal and Borbamchungi, Public Health Dispensaries could not be completed during 1954-55, due to non-receipt of C. I. Sheets and cement, etc. The amount of Rs.27,664 is urgently necessary to complete the incomplete works during the year 1955-56. Hence, the Supplementary Demand is now required.



2. A programme for eradication of untouchability in the State was initiated last year with the approval of the Government of India on the principle that the State Government bear 50 per cent of the expenditure. This year a programme was drawn up and submitted to the Government of India for approval. The Government of India's approval to the scheme was received only in September last and so no provision could be made in the current year's State budget for the purpose.

Under Public Health, Government of India have approved schemes for grant-in-aid to non-Government and Subsidised dispensaries.

In order to implement the scheme at the earliest possible, it is necessary to provide the amount of Rs.50,000 in the current year's budget and hence, the Supplementary Demand is necessary.

3. A programme for eradication of untouchability in the State was initiated last year with the approval of the Government of India on the principle that the State Government bear 50 per cent of the expenditure. This year a programme was drawn up and submitted to the Government of India for approval. But as the Government of India's approval to the schemes was received only in June last no provision could be made in the current year's State budget for the purposes.

Under Public Health, Government of India have approved schemes for construction of wells, tanks, etc.

In order to implement the schemes at the earliest possible, an amount of Rs.90,000 was provided by an advance from Contingency Fund. It is now necessary to regularise the advance by Supplementary Demand and hence the Supplementary Demand of Rs.90,000. Of this amount a sum of Rs.45,000 is recoverable from Government of India.

4. The additional amount asked for was sanctioned by Government of India under Article 275 of the Constitution after the budget had been passed by the Assembly. No provision could therefore be made in the original budget. Hence the Supplementary Demand.

**The DEPUTY SPEAKER :** The Motion moved is that an additional amount of Rs.3,67,664, be granted to the



Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment for the administration of the head—"39.—Public Health".

**Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI:** Sir, I am not moving the Cut Motion.

**The DEPUTY SPEAKER:** The question is that an additional amount of Rs.3,67,664, be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment for the administration of the head—"39.—Public Health".

(The Motion was adopted.)

### Supplementary Demand No.12.

#### "40.—AGRICULTURE".

**Shri RAMNATH DAS (Minister):** Sir, on the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg to move that an additional amount of Rs.14,07,517, be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges, which will come in the course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1956 for the administration of the head "40—Agriculture".

	Rs.
I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly ...	72,54,300
II.—Additional amount voted during June, 1955 Session of the Assembly.	1,14,444
Additional amount now required ...	14,07,517

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

Minor and Sub-head	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Supplementary grant voted by the Assembly during June 1955 Session		Additional amount now required		
	General	Sixth Schedule	General	Sixth Schedule	General	Sixth Schedule	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.

#### 1.—NORMAL— A.—Direction—

1, Pay of Officers	20,200	..	4,800	..	2,590	..	2,590
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Minor and Sub-head	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Supplementary Grant voted by the Assembly during June 1955 Session		Additional amount now required		
	General	Sixth Schedule	General	Sixth Schedule	General	Sixth Schedule	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2. Pay of Estab- lishment.	26,600	..	1,030	..	125	..	125
3. Allowance and Honoraria.	14,300	..	3,750	..	608	..	608
Total ..	61,100	..	9,640	..	3,323	..	3,323

F.—Agricultural  
Experiments  
and Research—(i) Land Reclama-  
tion scheme—

(a) Kaki Reclama- tion Scheme.	80,400	..	..	..	4,64,790	..	4,64,790
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G.—Agricultural  
Education—

(d) Training in soil conservation.	..	..	..	..	..	4,700	4,700
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II.—Development  
Scheme  
(Article 275)E-1.—Agricultural  
Demonstration  
and Propa-  
ganda—

(a) Establishment of Agricultural Demonstration Farms.	17,200	..	..	..	16,600	..	16,600
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F.1.—Agricultural  
Experiments and  
Research—

(a) Subsidy to gro- wers for cultivation of pepper and cashewnuts.	..	7,500	..	..	..	17,500	17,500
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Minor and Sub-head	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Supplementary grant voted by the Assembly during June 1955 Session		Additional amount now required		
	General	Sixth Schedule	General	Sixth Schedule	General	Sixth Schedule	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	R .	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(b) Irrigation Pro- jects in Bhoi Area	..	30,000	..	..	..	20,000	20,000
(d) Subsidy to culti- vators in border areas.	..	..	..	..	..	25,000	25,000
G.1.—Agriculture Education—							
(d) Training of students in Agri- cultural College.	..	20,400	..	..	25,000	4,600	29,600
(b) Training in tapping and palm gur making.	..	28,800	..	..	..	5,294	5,294
(d) Training in Agricultural Schools.	..	..	..	..	20,000	..	20,000
III.—Development Schemes (Five- Year Plan)—							
B.2.—Superinten- dence— Comprehensive District Staff (GMF.)—							
1. Pay of Officers	28,600	..	..	..	..	..	..
2. Pay of Estab- lishment.	2,43,200	6,264	..	..	912	..	912
3. Allowances and honoraria.	1,60,200	5,200	..	..	1,434	..	1,434
4. Contingencies	2,600	600	..	..	1,37,654	..	1,37,654
Total	..	4,55,600	12,064	..	..	1,40,000	1,40,000



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Minor and Sub-head	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Supplementary grant voted by the Assembly during June 1955 Session		Additional amount now required		
	General	Sixth Schedule	General	Sixth Schedule	General	Sixth Schedule	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
<b>I.2.—Agricultural Experiments and Research—</b>							
<b>(i) Intensive Cultivation (GMF) Schemes.—</b>							
(d) Manure Production and distribution Scheme	4,53,300	25,800	..	..	..	1,51,500	1,51,500
(j) Phillobari Reclamation Scheme (Part I).	..	..	..	..	49,550	..	49,550
(ii)(a) Horticulture Development Scheme.	1,00,800	12,900	..	..	17,500	2,500	20,000
(c) Supplementary Horticultural Development Scheme	..	..	..	..	22,780	20,250	43,030
(d) Sugarcane Development Scheme	..	..	..	..	47,500	..	47,500
(e) Scheme for preservation of Umtru Catchment Area—							
1. Pay of Officers	..	..	..	..	..	2,040	2,040
2. Pay of Establishment.	..	..	..	..	..	3,558	3,558
3. Allowance and Honoraria.	..	..	..	..	..	4,415	4,415
4. Contingencies	..	..	..	..	..	2,317	2,317
Total (e)	..	..	..	..	..	12,330	12,330
<b>I.2.—Works—</b>							
(a)(ii) Intensive cultivation (GMF) Scheme.	5,14,000	1,70,900	..	..	2,25,000	67,000	*2,92,000

\*This includes Rs.40,000 for "works" under "Horticultural" Development Scheme.



Minor and Sub-heads	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Supplementary grant voted by the Assembly in June 1955 Session		Additional amount now required		
	General	Sixth Schedule	General	Sixth Schedule	General	Sixth Schedule	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
IV. Development Scheme (Five- Year Plan— Central)—							
1.3.—Special Rural Uplift Schemes—							
(c) Establishment of Basic Agricultural School in Assam	1,22,300	..	..	..	20,800	..	20,800
(h) Training of Group Level Workers at the Extension Train- ing Centre, Jorhat.	..	..	..	..	24,000	..	24,000
Grand Total	.. 18,04,700	3,08,364	9,640	..	10,76,843	3,30,674	14,07,517
Recoveries—							
F.—Agricultural Experiments and Research (ii) Land Reclamation Scheme—							
(a) Kaki Reclama- tion Scheme—							
Deduct—Amount transferred to '7—Land Revenue'.	—80,400	..	..	..	—3,04,169	..	—3,04,169

## EXPLANATORY NOTES

A.I.3—The excess expenditure is required in connection with the entertainment of the Planning Officer (Agri) with one peon. As the posts were sanctioned after the budget for 1955-56 was framed, necessary provision could not be made in the original budget and hence the demand.

G.(d) The excess expenditure is required in connection with the deputation of some officers of the Agricultural Department for training in Soil Conservation. As the proposal was sanctioned after the Budget for 1955-56 was framed, necessary



provision could not be made in the original Budget. An advance of Rs.4,700 was obtained from the Contingency Fund to meet the requirement. Hence the demand.

*E.1(a)*—Four Demonstration farms have been proposed to be established in the Plains Tribal Areas during the current year under Article 275 grants and Government of India have sanctioned this. Provision in the State Budget for the current year had been made before the proposals under Article 275 were finalised. The existing Budget provision under the head is not adequate. Hence, the Supplementary Demand. The entire amount was advanced from the Contingency Fund.

*F.1(a)*—This is a sanctioned scheme by Government of India. The existing provision in the Budget is not adequate. Hence, the Supplementary Demand. The entire amount was advanced from the Contingency Fund.

*(b)*—This is a sanctioned scheme by Government of India. The existing provision in the Budget is not adequate. Hence, the Supplementary Demand.

*(d)*—This is a new scheme sanctioned by Government of India at Rs.25,000. No provision exists in the current year's Budget. Hence the demand.

*G.1(a)*—The Demand of Rs.29,600 includes Rs.25,000 for training of Plains Tribal Students and Rs.4,600 for training of students from the Sixth Schedule Areas in the Agricultural College. Training of Plains Tribal Students is a new scheme. There exists no provision in the Budget for this purpose. The provision under Sixth Schedule Areas is also not adequate. Hence the demand of Rs.29,600 (Rs.25,000 for General and Rs.4,600 for Sixth Schedule Areas). A sum of Rs.12,500 has already been advanced from Contingency Fund for "General".

*(b)*—The provision in the State Budget is not adequate to the extent of Grant sanctioned by Government of India. Hence the Supplementary Demand.

*(d)*—This is a new scheme. The Government of India have sanctioned Rs.20,000 for this purpose. There exists no provision in the current year's Budget. Hence the Supplementary Demand.

*(j)*—The Government decided to take up the Phillobari Reclamation Scheme in the latter part of 1954-55 to rehabilitate the people of the Lakhimpur District who lost their hearth and home due to flood and earthquake, and as



such there was no time to include provision for the scheme in the current year's Budget. Hence the demand. Out of Rs.49,550 proposed to be provided Rs.30,000 was advanced from the Contingency Fund to meet the immediate requirement in respect of the Scheme. The details are given below:—

	Scale of pay	Amount
1. Pay of Officers:—		
One Agricultural Officer, (Assam Agricultural Service-Class II)	Rs.200—450 at Rs.200 per mensem.	Rs. 2,650
	Total	2,650
2. Pay of Establishment:—		
One Head Assistant <i>cum</i> -Accountant	Rs.100—150 at Rs.110 per mensem.	1,320
One Office Assistant <i>cum</i> -Typist	Rs. 55—100 at Rs. 65 per mensem.	780
Two Peons	Rs. 25.—35 at Rs. 25 per mensem.	600
One Fieldman	Rs. 45—80 at Rs. 50 per mensem.	600
Two Agricultural Demonstrators	Rs. 45—80 at Rs. 50 per mensem.	1,200
	Total	4,500
3. Allowance and Honoraria:—		
(a) Cost of Living Allowance	...	440
(b) Dearness Allowance (including cash allowance in lieu of free ration and rice concession).	...	3,000
(c) Travelling Allowance of Officer	...	1,200
(d) Travelling Allowance of Establishment	...	600
(e) Allowance to Doctor for visiting the base camp at Rs.15 per mensem.	...	180
	Total	5,420
4.(i) Contingencies (Recurring):—		
(a) Medicine and first-aid equipment	...	500
(b) Two chowkidars (Contingency Menials)	Rs.54 per mensem	1,296
(c) Six watermen	Rs.54 per mensem	3,888
(d) Two Sweepers	Rs.54 per mensem	1,296
	Total	6,980



	Scale of pay				Amount Rs.
4.(ii) Contingencies (Non-Recurring) :—					
(a) Road and Bridges	...	...	..	...	21,000
(b) Water Supply	...	...	...	...	3,000
(c) Annual repair of Base Camp	...	..	...	...	6,000
			Total	...	30,000
			Grand Total	...	49,550

F.2-(ii)(c)—A scheme for the expansion of Horticultural activities in the State was taken up in the later part of the last year after the Budget Estimate had been framed. And as such no provision could be made in the Budget for the current year. Hence, the Supplementary Demand.

(e)1-4—The State Budget for the current year was prepared before the scheme was sanctioned and no provision could be made for this purpose. The amount was advanced from the Contingency Fund. Hence the Supplementary Demand to regularise the advance.

73-(c)—At the instance of the Government of India it has been decided to grant monthly stipend of Rs.30 to all trainees in the Basic Agricultural Schools. As the decision was made recently, no provision of funds could be made in the Budget for 1955-56. Hence the demand.

(h)—The amount is required to meet the expenditure for implementation of the scheme for training of Group Level Workers at the Extension Training Centre, Jorhat. As the decision was made recently, no provision of funds for the purpose could be made in the Budget for 1955-56 and the amount was advanced from the Contingency Fund. Hence the demand.

**The DEPUTY SPEAKER :** The Motion moved is that an additional amount of Rs.14,07,517, be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges, which will come in the course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1956 for the administration of the head—"40—Agriculture".



**The DEPUTY SPEAKER:** The question is that an additional amount of Rs.14,07,517, be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1956, for the administration of the head "40 Agriculture".

(The Motion was adopted.)

### SUPPLEMENTARY DEMAND No. 13

#### "41—Veterinary"

**Maulavi ABDUL MATLIB MAZUMDER (Minister):** Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, I beg to move that on the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, an additional amount of Rs.4,09,664 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1956, for the administration of the head "41—Veterinary."

	Rs.
I. Grant originally voted by the Assembly .. ..	26,24,300

Additional grant voted by the Assembly in June 1955 Session.	9,41,270
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II. Additional amount now required .. ..	4,09,664
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III. Sub-head under which the Supplementary Demand will be accounted for :—

Minor and Sub-heads	Grant originally Voted by the Assembly		Additional Grant Voted by the Assembly in June 1955 Session		Additional amount now required		
	General	Sixth Schedule	General	Sixth Schedule	General	Sixth Schedule	Total
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1.A.—Normal— Superintendence—							
Pay of officers ..	28,100	..	..	..	1,950	..	1,950
Pay of Establishment.	35,200	..	..	..	1,150	..	1,150
Allowances and Honoraria.	33,900	..	..	..	4,540	..	4,540
Contingencies ..	21,800	..	..	..	3,000	..	3,000
Total ..	1,19,000	..	..	..	10,640	..	10,640



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Minor and Sub heads	Grant originally Voted by the Assembly		Additional Grant Voted by the Assembly in June 1955 Session		Additional amount now required		
	Sixth		Sixth		Sixth		
	General	Schedule	General	Schedule	General	Schedule	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2. D.—Hospitals and Dispensar- ies—							
Contribution and Grant-in-aid.	7,000	..	..	..	3,20,000	..	3,20,000
Total	7,000	..	..	..	3,20,000	..	3,20,000
3. F.—Other Char- ges—							
(a) Live-stock							
Farm (v)							
Upper Shillong							
Cattle Farm.							
Contingencies	87,000	..	..	..	5,000	..	5,000
4. Development Schemes, (Article 275).							
A. I.—Superinten- dence—							
Pay of Officers	..	..	..	..	1,000	..	1,000
Pay of Establish- ment.	..	..	3,300	..	500	..	500
Allowances and Honoraria.	..	..	1,430	..	500	..	500
Contingencies	..	..	..	..	1,000	..	1,000
Total	87,000	..	4,730	..	3,000	..	3,000
5. B.—I.—Veterinary Education and Research—							
5. (a) Training in Veterinary Assis- tant Surgeon's course.							
Allowances	..	..	5,900	..	..	..	..
Contingencies	..	..	..	..	2,000	..	2,000
Total	..	4,720	..	..	2,000	..	2,000
5. (b) Training in Veterinary Field Assistant's Cour- se.—							
Allowances	..	..	9,600	..	..	..	..
Contingencies	..	..	2,800	..	..	..	..
Total	..	12,400	..	..	3,000	..	3,000



Minor and Sub-head	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Additional Grant voted by the Assembly in June 1955 Session		Additional amount now required		Total
	Sixth		Sixth		Sixth		
	General	Schedule	General	Schedule	General	Schedule	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
6.C.I. Subordinate establishment—							
Pay of Officers..	..	..	..	..	..	500	500
Pay of establishment.	..	..	..	..	..	500	500
Allowance and Honoraria	..	..	..	..	..	1,000	1,000
Total	..	..	..	..	..	2,000	2,000
7.H.I.—Works							
Original Works	..	..	..	..	10,000	..	10,000
Development Schemes.							
Five Year Plan							
8.A-2—Superintendence (Head-quarter staff)							
Pay of Officers	..	..	..	..	3,000	..	3,000
Pay of establishment.	5,100	.	..	..	5,856	..	5,856
Allowance and Honoraria.	1,600	..	..	..	5,925	..	5,925
Contingencies	..	..	..	..	7,184	..	7,184
Total	..	6,700	..	..	21,965	..	21,965
9.F.2—Other Charges—(b) Schemes for survey works in the Umtru Catchment area (Veterinary).—							
Pay of officers ..	..	..	..	..	..	800	800
Pay of establishment.	..	..	..	..	..	380	380
Allowance and Honoraria.	..	..	..	..	..	676	676
Contingencies	..	..	..	..	..	650	650
Total	..	..	..	..	..	2,506	2,506
10.H.2 Works—							
Original Works	1,50,000	2,08,240	..	..	27,553	..	27,553
Grand Total..	..	..	..	..	4,05,158	4,506	4,09,664



## EXPLANATORY NOTES

1. *A-Superintendence*.—An amount of Rs.10,640 will be required for meeting the expenditure on the salaries of the Planning Officer and his staff, Travelling allowance and for purchasing type-writer, furniture and other articles for maintaining a regular office. Government sanction to the creation of the staff was issued, after the Budget had been passed and as the expenditure cannot be met from the existing provision; it is necessary to obtain the fund by a Supplementary Demand.

2. *D-Hospitals and Contribution and grant-in-aid*.—An amount of Rs.3,20,000 is required for the constructional works of 16 new Veterinary dispensaries in the State. Government sanction for establishment of Veterinary dispensaries was issued and it was decided to treat this expenditure as grant-in-aid to local bodies. It is now required to meet the above expenditure by Supplementary Demand.

3. *F.(a)*.—The amount of Rs.5,000 is required to purchase a Milk Delivery Van for the Upper Shillong Livestock Farm. The existing Budget provision under Contingencies is not sufficient to meet cost of the Vehicle amounting to Rs.20,000. Hence the Demand.

4. and 6. (*A. I. and C. I.*)—A post of Deputy Director of Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Department in Class I has been proposed to be created during the current year. Some posts of District Animal Husbandry officers are also proposed to be created during the current year for the efficient administration of the Department. The Government of India have sanctioned Rs.38,000 for this scheme. There exists no Budget provision. Hence the Supplementary Demand for Rs.5,000 (Rs.3,000 under A.I and Rs.2,000 under C.I). The amount has already been advanced from Contingency Fund for the immediate implementation of the Scheme.

5. (*a*) and (*b*) *B. I (a) and (b)*.—Training of Plains Tribal students in Veterinary Science is a new Scheme. The Government of India have sanctioned Rs.10,000 for training in Veterinary Assistant Surgeon's course and Rs.5,000 for training



in Veterinary Field Assistant's course respectively. There exists no provision for any of these Scheme. Hence, the Supplementary Demand for Rs. 4,000 and Rs. 3,000 for both the scheme respectively. The amount have already been advanced from the Contingency Fund.

7. *H. I.*—The Government of India have sanctioned Rs.68,218 for the establishment of Key Village Centres in the Plains Tribal Areas. There exists no provision of the current year's Budget for departmental works. The amount is required for some Key Village Centres buildings. Hence the Supplementary Demand. The amount of Rs.10,000 has already been advanced from Consingency Fund.

8. *A-2-Superintendence.*—An amount of Rs.21,965 will be required for meeting the expenditure on the salaries of the Officer-in-charge, Key Village Schemes and his staff and for purchasing type-writer, maps, furniture and other articles for maintaining a regular office. Government sanction for head-quarter staff was issued after the Budget estimate was submitted and provision for the purpose could not be made in the current year's Budget. It is now required to meet the above expenditure by Supplementary Grant. An advance of Rs.3,000 was taken from Contingency Fund to meet the immediate expenditure on account of Pay of Officer. Hence the total additional sum of Rs.21,965 is required to regularise the advance.

9. *F. 2.*—The amount is required for the Veterinary Survey staff in the Umtru Catchment area for cattle Census and other Survey works. As the scheme is very urgent an amount of Rs.2,506 was advanced from the Contingency Fund. Hence the Supplementary Demand.

10. *H-2-Works—Original—(i) Veterinary Hospital Buildings.*—An additional amount of Rs.27,553 is required for completion of the construction work of the four Veterinary Hospitals at Hajo, Nalbari, Kokrajhar and Jorhat. As the expenditure cannot be met from the existing provision, it is now required to meet the above expenditure by Supplementary Demand.

**The DEPUTY SPEAKER :** The Motion moved is that an additional amount of Rs.4,09,664 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1956, for the administration of the head "41—Veterinary".



**Shri RANENDRA MOHAN DAS:** Sir, I beg to move that the provision of Rs.5,000, under Supplementary Demand No.13, Major head 41—Veterinary, Minor head—4—Development Schemes, Sub-head—A.I.—Superintendence and 6 C.I. Subordinate Establishment, at pages 37-38 of the List of Supplementary Demands, be reduced by Re.1, *i. e.*, the amount of the whole supplementary Demand of Rs.4,09,664 do stand reduced by Re.1.

Sir, I want to know from the Government the necessity of such a post. We know that there is a whole-time Director of Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Department. So long this Director was holding the post of Principal of the Veterinary College in addition but at present as the Principal of the College has been appointed he has been given to devote his entire attention on this Department.

We have seen from our experience that the Veterinary Department is doing very little work and we also know that Budget for this also is of a little amount and most of the dispensaries in the districts and subdivisions are under the Local Boards, although the doctors are placed by the Government. These dispensaries are running with very meagre stock of medicines. All these dispensaries are under Local Boards, but you know the finances of these Boards are not so sound. In such a state, what is the use of appointing another Deputy Director of Veterinary, when there already exist, a Deputy Director of Livestock, a Deputy Director of Veterinary and two Assistant Deputy Directors of Livestock and so on. In my opinion, this is a sheer waste of public money amounting to Rs.5,000. Instead of using this sum for this purpose, we can spend it in the rural areas for the improvement of our cattle population which would go to serve a better purpose.

**The DEPUTY SPEAKER—**The Cut Motion moved is that the provision of Rs.5,000, under Supplementary Demand No. 13 Major head—41—Veterinary, Minor head—4—Development Schemes, Sub—head—A.I.—Superintendence and 6 C.I. Subordinate Establishment, at pages 37-38 of the List of Supplementary Demands, be reduced by Re.1 *i. e.*, the amount of the whole supplementary Demand of Rs.4,09,664 do stand reduced by Re.1.



**Maulavi ABDUL MATLIB MAZUMDER (Minister) :**

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, from the speech of my Friend, Mr. Ranendra Mohan Das, it transpires that he keeps very little information about the services that have been rendered in the State by this Department. There was a time when it was considered that the Director could also run the functions of the Principal of the College, but at that time the expenditure of the Department was about Rs 3 to 4 lakhs but by this time due to various schemes which have been taken up under the 5 Year Plan and for various expansion of the department, the expenditure has gone up by Rs.24 to 30 lakhs. Therefore, the Director of Veterinary was made independent and a Principal for Veterinary College was appointed, besides a Deputy Director of Veterinary was also appointed. We have also one Deputy Director of Livestock.

Sir, considering the expansion of various schemes, the establishment of new dispensaries, and it may be mentioned here that during the last 3 or 4 years we have established about 40 dispensaries and there is a scheme in our hand for which we have come in this Session with a Supplementary Demand of about Rs.3 lakhs for establishment of more dispensaries. The demand is very necessary. In the Autonomous districts, we have undertaken many new schemes. For supervision of the veterinary and livestock activities in the Autonomous districts, the present Deputy Directors cannot be spared as they have got enough work in the plains districts. Therefore, for the efficient administration in the Autonomous districts this post of Deputy Director of Veterinary and Livestock is urgently necessary.

It is said that the dispensaries are not fully equipped with medicine. Sir, the demands made by the Local Boards and dispensaries are met with as far as possible. It will be found that the department is catering pretty successfully for the last few years. The question of appointment of a Deputy Director for Veterinary and Livestock for autonomous districts was decided only a few months back. We have only one Deputy Director for Veterinary and one Deputy Director for Livestock, but these two officers only are not enough as work has been greatly increased in the plains districts. It is not possible for these two officers to do justice in supervising the work in the Autonomous districts. So Sir, very lately it has been decided that another Deputy Director for Livestock and veterinary should be appointed for the Autonomous Districts. The



money for this purpose will come from Article 275 grant from the Centre. So Sir, that is the reason why we have come with this demand. Sir, the Explanatory Notes tell every thing but I am sorry that my Friend does not like to understand things. Any way Sir, I have explained the position and the reason for this Supplementary Demand, and I hope my Friend will withdraw his Cut Motion.

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

**The DEPUTY SPEAKER:** The question is that an additional amount of Rs.4,09,664, be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1956, for the administration of the head "41—Veterinary".

(The Motion was adopted.)

### SUPPLEMENTARY DEMAND No.14

#### "42. Co-operation—I—Co-operative Societies."

**Shri SIDDHINATH SARMA (Minister):** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, on the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg to move that an additional amount of Rs. 2,29,159, be granted to the Minister-in charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1956 for the administration of the head "42—Co-operation—I—Co-operative societies".

Sir, details have been given below in the Explanatory Notes of the need of this amount.

I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly ...		Rs.					
Additional amount voted by the Assembly in June 1955 Session.		14,53,600					
II.—Additional amount now required		46,000					
III.—Sub-head under which the Supplementary Demand will be accounted for—		2,29,159					
Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Additional Grant voted by the Assembly in June 1955 Session					
Additional amount now required		Additional amount now required					
Minor and Sub-head	General	Sixth Schedule	General	Sixth Schedule	Total		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.

NORMAL

(1) C.—Grants-in-aid	25,500	1,800	..	..	2,500	..	2,500
Grants to Co-operative Convention.							



Minor and Sub-head	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Addl. Grant voted by the Assembly in June 1955 Session		Additional amount now required		Total
	General	Sixth Schedule	General	Sixth Schedule	General	Sixth Schedule	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Development Schemes (Five Year Plan)—							
(2) A.—I—Direction—							
(1) Provincial organisation.—							
1. Pay of officers	3,500	..	..	..	11,400	..	11,400
2. Pay of Establishment.	7,300	..	..	..	1,650	..	1,659
3. Allowances and Honoraria.	7,600	..	..	..	9,413	..	9,413
4. Contingencies ..	2,000	..	..	..	1,500	..	1,500
B—1. Superintendence—							
II. Regional Organisation.—							
1. Pay of Officers..	..	..	..	..	4,800	..	4,800
2. Pay of Establishment.	..	..	..	..	1,200	..	1,200
3. Allowances and Honoraria.	..	..	..	..	5,380	..	5,380
4. Contingencies ..	..	..	..	..	2,500	..	2,500
III.—Subdivisional Organisation—							
1. Pay of Establishment.	45,000	..	..	..	1,17,625	..	1,17,625
2. Allowances and Honoraria.	28,700	..	..	..	65,191	..	65,191
3. Contingencies ..	1,800	..	..	..	6,000	..	6,000
Total	.. 1,21,400	1,800	..	..	2,29,159	..	2,29,159



## EXPLANATORY NOTES

1. A sum of Rs. 2,500 was sanctioned to meet the expenses of the State Co-operative convention, which was attended by the delegates of the different Co-operatives Societies in the State. The amount was advanced from Contingency Fund. Hence the Demand.

2. The undertaking of various Development Schemes under Five Year Plan has imposed a great responsibility. The existing staff of the Department is not adequate even to carry on with normal activities. Aim set forth for achieving certain targets by the end of Second Five Year Plan which will form the basis for future expansion of Rural Credit and re-organisation of the Co-operative Movement has necessitated the immediate re-organisation of the staff of the Co-operative Department. For the realisation of the aim through proper implementation of all the schemes under Second Five Year Plan it is necessary to augment the staff by one Joint Registrar, two Deputy Registrars, ten Assistant Registrars, twenty-three Deputy Co-operative Officers and 100 Assistant Co-operative Officers. Hence, provision for the proposed extra staff is made.

The details of the staff provided for are given below :—

## A—Provincial Organisation—

## 1. Pay of Officers—

One Joint Registrar of Co-operative Societies.	Co- Rs. 600—25—900 p. m.	$600 \times 4 = 2,400$	Rs.
Two Deputy Registrar of Co-operative Societies.	Co- Rs. 450—25—600 E. B. —25—750	$450 \times 4 \times 1 = 1,800$ $560 \times 5 \times 1 = 2,800$	
		<hr/>	4,600
Four Assistant Registrar of Co-operative Societies.	Co- Rs. 200—600 p. m.	$200 \times 7 \times 2 = 2,800$ $200 \times 4 \times 2 = 1,600$	
		<hr/>	4,400
Total Pay of Officers	...	...	<hr/> 11,400 <hr/>
(2) Pay of Establishment—13 Peons.	25— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35 p. m.	$25 \times 4 \times 13 = 1,300$ $25 \times 7 \times 2 = 350$	
Total	...	...	<hr/> 1,650 <hr/>



Rs.

## (3) Allowances and Honoraria—

1. T. A. of Officers	..	...	...	..	...	4,000
2. C. L. A.	...	...	..	..	...	2,280
3. Winter Allowances	...	...	...	...	...	1,140
4. Dearness allowance	...	...	...	...	...	825
5. Cash allowance	...	...	...	...	...	1,168

Total of allowances and honoraria ... .. 9,413

4. Contingencies ... .. 1,500

Total A—Provincial Organisation ... .. 23,963

## Regional Organisation—

## 1. Pay of officers—

Six Assistant Registrars of Co-operative Societies. 200—600 p. m.  $200 \times 6 \times 4 = 4,800$

Total pay of Officers ... .. 4,800

## Pay of Establishment—

12 Peons ... .. 25— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35 p. m.  $25 \times 12 \times 4 = 1,200$

Total pay of Establishment ... .. 1,200

## 2. Allowances and Honoraria—

1. T. A. of officers	...	...	...	...	3,000
2. Dearness allowance	...	...	...	...	1,444
3. Cash and compensatory allowance	...	...	...	...	936

Total Allowances and Honoraria. ... .. 5,380



					Rs.
3. Contingencies	...	...	...	...	2,500
Total B—(a) Regional Organisation ..					13,880

## Subdivisional Organisation—

1. 23 Deputy Co-operative officers	...	150 × 23 × 5 =	17,250
100 Assistant Co-operative officers	...	100 × 100 × 8 =	80,000
123 Peons	...	23 × 25 × 5 =	375
		100 × 25 × 8 =	20,000
Total pay of Establishment			1,17,625

## 2. Allowances and Honoraria—

1. T. A. of Establishment	...	...	31,000
2. Dearness Allowance	...	...	27,000
3. Cash and compensatory allowance	...	...	7,191
Total allowances and Honoraria ...			65,191
3. Contingencies	...	...	6,000
Total B (b) Subdivisional Organisation ..			1,88,816

**Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER :** The Motion moved is that on the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, an additional amount of Rs. 2,29,159 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1956, for the administration of the head—“42—Co-operation—1—Co-operative Societies”.

(After a pause)

The Question is that on the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, an additional amount of Rs. 2,29,159 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1956, for the administration of the head—‘42—Co-operation—1—Co-operative Societies’.

(The Motion was adopted.)



## SUPPLEMENTARY DEMAND No.15

## “42—Co-operation—II.—Rural Development”.

**Shri SIDDHINATH SARMA (Minister):** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, on the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg to move that an additional amount of Rs.2,53,873 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1956, for the administration of the head “42—Co-operation—II.—Rural Development”. The reasons have been given in the Explanatory Notes.

							Rs.
I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly		...	44,42,400				
Additional grant voted by the Assembly in June 1955 Session.		..	8,56,475				
II.—Additional amount now required		..	..	2,53,873			
III.—Sub-head under which the Supplementary Demand will be accounted for—							
Major and Sub-head	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Addl. Grant voted by the Assembly in June 1955 Session		Additional amount now required		
	General	Sixth Schedule	General	Sixth Schedule	General	Sixth Schedule	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.

Development Scheme (Five Year Plan)—

I. A.—Direction—

Provincial Organisation—

Pay of Estab- lishment.	24,700	..	1,575	..	3,255	..	3,255
Allowances and Honoraria.	10,900	..	2,850	..	1,723	..	1,723



# SUPPLEMENTARY DEMANDS FOR GRANTS

[23RD Nov.,

Minor and Sub-head	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Addl. Grant voted by the Assembly in June 1955 Session		Additional amount now required		Total
	General	Sixth Schedule	General	Sixth Schedule	General	Sixth Schedule	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(1)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
3. B.—Superinten— dence—(d)— Subdivisional Organisation.							
Pay of Officers .	58,600	8,700	..	..	4,000	3,200	7,200
Pay of Establish— ment.	41,400	1,200	..	..	9,050	400	9,450
Allowances and Honoraria.	63,800	6,586	..	..	14,118	5,596	19,714
3.C.—Grants-in-aid (Self-help enter— prise grant.)							
	7,53,700	1,26,000	8,30,000	..	..	10,131	10,131
Development Schemes (Art. 275)—							
4. C. I.—Grants-in in-aid-Self-help enterprise grant							
	1,50,000	2,00,000	..	..	52,400	1,50,000	2,02,400
Total	11,03,100	3,42,486	8,34,425	..	84,546	1,69,327	2,53,873

## EXPLANATORY NOTES

1. Planning Cell consisting of one Special Officer, one Upper Division Assistant, one Lower Division Assistant, one Peon and one Typist has been sanctioned for preparation of the 2nd Five Year Plan of the Department. Provision for Special Officer, Upper Division Assistant and Peon was made in the last Session of the Assembly. Now provision for one Lower Division Assistant and one Typist is required for the remaining months.

2. The additional posts of four Development Officers and and eleven Rural Inspectors for Plains districts and two Development officers for Hills in Naga Hills have been sanctioned



to cope with the increased activities of the Department in connection with the establishment of additional Rural Panchayats and Development works. Additional staff of one Upper Division Assistant, four Lower Division Assistants and one typist has also been sanctioned at the Headquarters for the purpose including 15 Peons for Officers. Hence the demand.

3. The additional amount is required to clear the out-standing dues of the Contractor for clearing the land slips on the Wokha-Mokokchung Road. Although the Contractor completed the work in 1953-54, payment could not be made for want of certain information. The amount is urgently required for payment of outstanding bills to the Contractor. The amount was advanced from Contingency Fund.

4. There is a provision of Rs.1,50,000 (General) and Rs.2,00,000 in the State Budget against Government of India's sanction of Rs.2,02,400 and Rs.3,50,000 respectively. In order to facilitate timely distribution of and proper utilisation of the grant the balance of Rs.52,400 (General) and Rs.1,50,000 has been provided by taking an advance from Contingency Fund. Provision could not be made in the Budget due to late receipt of sanction from Government of India.

**Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER :** The Motion moved is that on the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, an additional amount of Rs.2,53,873 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending the 31st March 1956 for the administration of the head "42.—Co-operation—II—Rural Development".

(After a pause)

The staff question is that on the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, an additional amount of Rs.2,53,873 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1956 for the administration of the head "42—Co-operation—II.—Rural Development".

(The Motion was adopted.)

SUPPLEMENTARY DEMAND No.16

**"43—Industries and Supplies—I.—Sericulture and Weaving".**

**Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Minister) :** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, on the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg to move that an additional amount of Rs.60,520



be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1956 for the administration of the head "43.—Industries and Supplies—I—Sericulture and Weaving".

	Rs.
I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly ...	22,10,800
Additional grant voted by the Assembly in June 1955	15,500
II.—Additional amount now required ...	60,520
III.—Sub-head under which the Supplementary Demand will be accounted for—	

Minor and Sub-head	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Addl. Grant voted by the Assembly in June 1955 Session		Additional amount new required		
	General	Sixth Schedule	General	Sixth Schedule	General	Sixth Schedule	Total
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
(1)	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(1) B.—Regional Organisation—							
(a) District Head-quarter staff—							
2. Pay of Establishment.	44,400	3,000	..	..	2,000	1,000	3,000
3. Allowance and Honoraria.	33,600	5,500	..	..	1,668	860	2,528
4. Contingencies	16,500	3,500	..	..	668	330	998
(2) C.—Subdivisional Organisation—							
(a) Subdivisional staff—							
2. Pay of Establishment.	13,300	5,000	..	..	2,000	1,000	3,000
3. Allowances and Honoraria.	11,700	5,310	..	..	1,668	700	2,368
4. Contingencies	7,400	4,200	..	..	668	400	1,068



Minor and sub-head	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Additional amount voted by the Assembly in June 1955 Session		Additional amount now required		
	General	Sixth Schedule	General	Sixth Schedule	General	Sixth Schedule	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(3) D.—Rural Or- ganisation—							
2. Pay of Establishment,	85,300	8,200	..	..	8,000	6,400	14,400
3. Allowances and Honoraria.	75,250	11,800	..	..	7,500	6,000	13,500
4. Contingencies	15,200	6,100	..	..	6,000	4,400	10,400
(4) E.—Training Organisation—							
1.—(a) Fernm Organisation—							
2. Pay of Establishment.	22,500	12,100	2,790	..	3,348	..	3,348
3. Allowances and Honoraria.	15,150	9,300	1,690	..	910	..	910
4. Contingencies	38,000	23,100	11,020	..	5,000	..	5,000
Total	.. 3,78,300	97,110	15,500	..	39,430	21,090	60,520

## EXPLANATORY NOTES

*Items 1 to 3.*—The amount is necessary for meeting the expenses for the posts of Sericultural Inspectors and Weaving Inspectors, Demonstrators and 4th Grade officials which are created to intensify Sericulture and Weaving activities in areas covered by Community Development and National Extension Service Blocks of the State.



*Item No. 4.*—The amount is immediately necessary for the Howli Sericulture Farm which has been sanctioned this year. This scheme has been implemented since last year. The provision in the current year's Budget could not be made due to late receipt of sanction. With a view to meet the expenses from the savings, the amount was not included in the Supplementary Demand voted in June, 1955 Session of the Assembly, but it is not possible to do the same, hence the Supplementary Demand.

**The DEPUTY SPEAKER:** The Motion moved is that on the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, an additional amount of Rs.60,520 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1956 for the administration of the head "43.—Industries and Supplies—I.—Sericulture and Weaving".

(After a pause)

The question is that on the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, an additional amount of Rs.60,520 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1956 for the administration of the head "43.—Industries and Supplies—I.—Sericulture and Weaving".

(The Motion was adopted.)

### SUPPLEMENTARY DEMAND No. 17

"43—Industries and Supplies—II.—Cottage Industries"

**Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Minister):** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, on the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg to move that an additional amount of Rs. 40,100 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1956 for the administration of the head—"43-Industries and Supplies-II.-Cottage Industries".



The reason for this additional demand has been given in the Explanatory Notes.

	Rs.
I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly ...	18,11,300
Additional grant voted by the Assembly in June 1955 Session	2,18,480
II.—Additional amount now required ...	40,100
III.—Sub-head under which the Supplementary Demand will be accounted for—	...

Minor and Sub-head	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Additional grant voted by the Assembly in June 1955 Session		Additional amount now required		
	General	Sixth Schedule	General	Sixth Schedule	General	Sixth Schedule	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
NORMAL—							
(1) D.—Grants-in-aid Dev. Schemes (Art. 275).	74,400	..	28,500	..	2,000	..	2,000
(2) D —1.—Grants-in-aid.	..	58,940	..	..	38,100	..	38,100
Total	74,400	48,940	28,500	..	40,100	..	40,100

## EXPLANATORY NOTES

(1) A programme for eradication of untouchability in the State was initiated last year with the approval of the Government of India, on the principle that the State Government bear 50 per cent of the expenditure. This year a programme was drawn up and submitted to Government of India for approval. But as the Government of India's approval to the schemes was received only in June last no provision could be made in the current year's State Budget for the purpose. Under Cottage Industries, Government of India have approved the schemes for award of stipends for training in Tanneries.



In order to implement the scheme at the earliest possible time, an amount of Rs.2,000 was provided by an advance from the Contingency Fund. It is now necessary to regularise the advance by Supplementary Demand and hence the Supplementary Demand for Rs.2,000. Of this amount, a sum of Rs.1,000 is recoverable from Government of India.

(2) Government of India sanctioned Rs.28,100 for 61 stipends to be awarded to Plains Tribal candidates in 16 various Cottage crafts and Rs.10,000 for grants-in-aid to private individuals for encouragement of Cottage Industries in the State. As Government of India's sanction was received late no provision in the State Budget could be made for the purpose.

A sum of Rs. 1,800 was advanced from the Contingency Fund as it was urgently required. Hence the demand.

**The DEPUTY SPEAKER :** The Motion moved is that on the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, an additional amount of Rs.40,100 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1956 for the administration of the head—"43--Industries and Supplies-II.-Cottage Industries".

(After a pause)

The question is that on the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, an additional amount of Rs.40,100 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1956 for the administration of the head—"43-Industries and Supplies-II.-Cottage Industries".

(The Motion was adopted.)

#### SUPPLEMENTARY DEMAND No. 18

##### "47—Miscellaneous Department"

**Shri PURNANANDA CHETIA (Deputy Minister) :—** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, on the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg to move that an additional amount of Rs.40,682 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1956 for the administration of the head "47-Miscellaneous Departments".

Sir, the necessity for this demand has been explained in the Explanatory Notes. So I request the House to accept it.

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



			Rs.
Additional grant voted by the Assembly ...	...	...	2,63,505
in June 1955 Session.			
II.—Additional amount now required ...	...	...	40,682
III.—Sub-head under which the supplementary Demand will be accounted for—	...	...	...

Minor and Sub-head	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Additional Grant voted by the Assembly in June 1955 Session		Additional amount now required		
	General	Sixth Schedule	General	Sixth Schedule	General	Sixth Schedule	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.

## NORMAL—

1. B—(a)—Labour ..	4,22,425	..	33,870	..	35,250	..	35,250
1. Development Schemes under Five-Year Plan.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2. B—I—(a)—Labour ..	..	..	2,14,215	..	5,000	..	5,000
3. B—(b)—Industrial Tribunal under Industrial Disputes Act (Normal).	25,210	..	..	..	432	..	432
Total ..	4,47,635	..	2,48,085	..	40,682	..	40,682

## EXPLANATORY NOTES

1. A cheque for Rs.35,250 was received from the Central Tea Board in March 1955 for the implementation of certain schemes approved by the said Board. Subsequently the amount was deposited into the Treasury under the head “XXXVI—Miscellaneous Departments—Miscellaneous”. As there is no specific provision of funds for the implementation of the above-mentioned schemes it was decided to provide the entire amount of Rs.35,250 through Supplementary Demand in the current year's Budget. Hence this demand for Rs.35,250. A sum of Rs.25,250 was taken as advance from Contingency Fund to meet immediate expenditure.



2. Consequent on the creation of the Planning Cell relating to schemes under Five Year Plan a staff with one Welfare Officer, one Upper Division Assistant, One Lower Division Assistant and one peon under the Labour Commissioner, Assam, was sanctioned for a period of six months. A sum of Rs.5,000 was taken in advance from Contingency Fund for this purpose. The expenditure was unforeseen at the time of the preparation of the Budget.

Hence this demand for Rs.5,000.

3. A sum of Rs.432 is necessary to meet the expenditure relating to the staff of Judge Industrial Tribunal. The details of expenditure are as follows:—

(i) Rs.32 is required for the pay of the Steno-typist.

(ii) Rs.300 is required for the conversion of the Rice concession allowance into the cash allowance.

(iii) Rs.100 is required for payment of remuneration to the copyist for copying the certified copies of judgment. The above expenditure was unforeseen at the time of preparing the original Budget, Hence this demand for Rs.432.

**The DEPUTY SPEAKER:** The Motion moved is that on the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, an additional amount of Rs.40,682 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 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 time is up. I want to make an announcement.

The House sits tomorrow at 1.30 p.m. From 1.30 p.m. till 3 p.m. we will have discussion on the demands for grants and from 3 p.m. to 4 p.m. we have to finish the Resolutions.

#### Adjournment

The House was then adjourned till 1.30 p.m. on Thursday, the 24th November, 1955.

Shillong :

The 20th July, 1956.

R. N. BARUA,

Secretary,

Legislative Assembly, Assam.



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