

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

The Assembly met in the Assembly Chamber, Shillong at 10 A.M., on Saturday, the 18th March, 1950.

P R E S E N T

The Hon'ble Mr. Lakshesvar Borooah, Speaker, in the Chair, seven Hon'ble Ministers and thirty-seven Members.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

UNSTARRED QUESTIONS

(To which answers were laid on the table)

Quantity of Corrugated Iron Sheets for Assam

Maulavi MD. MAKSED ALI asked :

19. Will Government be pleased to state—
(a) What was the actual quantity of C. I. Sheets due for Assam in 1949 ?
(b) Whether the full quantity was despatched ?
(c) If not, whether there is any possibility of getting the balance or it has lapsed ?
(d) If lapsed, on whose negligence ?

Srijut BIMALA PROSAD CHALIHA (Parliamentary Secretary) replied :

19. (a)—The actual quantity of C. I. Sheets due for Assam in 1949 both for Agricultural and Non-Agricultural purposes is 3,066 tons.
(b)—No.
(c)—Indents were duly placed and accepted. The balance quantity is expected shortly. But despatches are very slow owing to transport bottle-neck.
(d)—Does not arise.

Government Scholars trained abroad under the Post-War Development Scheme

Srijut NILMANI PHOOKAN asked :

20. Will Government be pleased to state :—
(a) The names of all the Government scholars of this State who have been trained abroad under the Post-War Development Scheme with their subjects of training ?
(b) In what capacities they have been appointed now ?
(c) Whether they have been given facilities for carrying on the work in which they were trained ?

Srijut MAHENDRA MOHAN CHOUDHURY (Parliamentary Secretary) replied :

20. (a), (b) and (c)—Information is furnished below. The scholars have been or will be employed in the Departments related to the subjects in which they have been trained, as far as practicable.

Name of the scholars trained abroad	Subjects in which trained	Appointment held on return
1. Mr. P. C. Goswami	.. Forestry ..	Assistant Conservator of Forests.
2. Mr. B. K. Saikia ..	.. Chemical Engineering ..	Superintendent, Cottage Industries. (This post having been abolished his employment elsewhere is under consideration of Government.)
3. Dr. R. L. Cunville	.. Bacteriology ..	Assistant Director of Pasteur Institute.
4. Mr. Samsul Hussain Hazarika.	Sericulture ..	Opted for Pakistan.
5. Mr. Abdul Latif ..	.. Agricultural Engineering.	Ditto ditto.
6. Mr. Bhabananda Datta	.. Child Psychology ..	Lecturer in Philosophy, Gauhati University.
7. Dr. R. K. Das ..	.. Midwifery and Gynaecology.	Assistant Professor of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, Dibrugarh Medical College.
8. Mr. Kulada Prasad Choudhury.	M. Ed. ..	Appointed as Junior Education Officer under Government of India.
9. Mr. A. Rashid ..	.. Dams and Pipes lines ..	Placed in charge of Embankment and Drainage Division under Public Works Department.
10. Mr. S. C. Sarma	.. Statistics ..	Special Officer in charge of Statistics Department.
11. Mr. S. N. Sen ..	.. Electrical Engineering Turbines.	Junior Hydro-Electric Engineer in the Electricity Department.
12. Mr. N. K. Dhar Choudhury	Radio Engineering ..	Assistant Engineer, All India Radio.
13. Dr. Iftakhar Jahan	.. Physiology ..	Assistant Professor of Physiology, Dibrugarh Medical College.
14. Mr. P. C. Sarma	.. M. Ed. and Adult Education.	Special Officer, Social Education.
15. Dr. A. B. Roy	.. Nutrition ..	District Medical Officer of Health.
16. Dr. S. N. Sarma	.. Ear, Throat and Nose diseases.	Assistant Professor of Ear, Throat and Nose Diseases, Dibrugarh Medical College.
17. Mr. S. C. Rajkhowa	.. M. Ed. ..	Inspector of Schools.
18. Dr. S. R. Barua	.. Nutrition and Plant breeding.	Economic Botanist.

Name of the scholars trained abroad	Subjects in which trained	Appointment held on return
19. Mr. H. Tham ..	.. Co-operation	.. Assistant Registrar, Co-operative Societies.
20. Mr. B. N. Duara	.. Genetics (Agriculture) ..	Assistant Economic Botanist.
21. Mr. N. K. Barkakati	.. Co-operation and a short course of practical training in purchase Tax.	Special Superintendent of Taxes.
22. Mr. D. N. Datta	.. Civil Engineering in Multipurpose Dam Projects-Design and construction, etc.	Attached to the offices of the Superintending Engineer, Embankment and Drainage Circle.
23. Mr. S. K. Ghose ..	.. Electrical Engineering	Employment under consideration of Government.
24. Mr. S. A. Ahmed	.. Textile Manufacture ..	The project for State owned Textile Mills having been abandoned no scope for his employment could be explored and his case was referred to Government of India and other State Governments. With the approval of Government of India it is proposed to release him from service here.
25. Dr. Miss T. Gogoi	.. Mycology (Ph. D.), Manchester University.	Employment under consideration of Government.
26. Mr. T. C. Dowerah	.. Mechanical and Electrical Engineering with Practical General Training.	It is proposed to employ him as Assistant Electrical Engineer, in Electricity Department.
27. Mr. D. N. Barbara	.. Hydraulic Engineering	Employment under consideration of Government.
28. Mr. P. K. Bhattacharjee	Electrical Engineering ..	Ditto ditto.
29. Mr. M. R. Das ..	.. Dairy ..	Ditto ditto.
30. Mr. J. K. Choudhury	.. Town Planning and Architecture.	At present he is applying for a post in the Rehabilitation Department of the Government of India. If he remains unemployed, the question of his employment here will be considered.

Srijut GAURI KANTA TALUKDAR: Will Government be pleased to state when these two gentlemen, Mr. Hussain and Mr. Latiff opted for Pakistan?

The Hon'ble Srijut BISHNURAM MEDHI: Soon after the Partition.

Srijut GAURI KANTA TALUKDAR: May we know whether they are now still working in Assam or have gone over to Pakistan?

The Hon'ble Srijut BISHNURAM MEDHI: I have no information, Sir.

Srijut GAURI KANTA TALUKDAR: Were no conditions laid down that those scholars who were granted scholarships should undertake to serve the Government on completion of their courses?

The Hon'ble Srijut BHISHNURAM MEDHI: The whole idea is that these scholarships were granted while we were united, but after Partition these scholars were given opportunity to exercise the option of serving in either Dominion they like.

Srijut GAURI KANTA TALUKDAR: Will Government take care to see that scholarships are granted to candidates who are ready to give certain undertakings that they will serve the Government on the completion of their courses for which the scholarships were granted to them?

The Hon'ble Srijut BISHNURAM MEDHI: I am afraid, Sir, the hon. Member has confused the whole issue. There are always some conditions attached to the grant of scholarships and in this particular case, the scholarships were granted before the Partition. Before the Partition the gentlemen were serving in India, but soon after Partition in accordance with the Inter-Dominion Agreement they were allowed the option to serve in any Dominion they like, so they opted Pakistan.

Srijut SARAT CHANDRA SINHA: Are they now serving in Assam or have gone to Pakistan?

The Hon'ble Srijut BISHNURAM MEDHI: I cannot give the information, Sir, as I do not know whether they are now serving in Pakistan or not or they have gone elsewhere, but we generally give our information to the Government of India regarding those cases who have exercised the option of serving in Pakistan.

Shillong-Jowai Road

Mr. LARSINGH KHYRIEM asked:

21. (a) What was the amount spent per mile in constructing and levelling the road in milestones 29 to 36 in the Shillong-Jowai Road?

(b) The amount spent by the Muster Roll in milestones 29 to 40 in the Shillong-Jowai road during the months of April-October 1949?

(c) Who was the Subdivisional Officer and the Sectional Officer in-charge of the Muster Roll in the said period?

(d) Whether they are refugees?

The Hon'ble Rev. J. J. M. NICHOLS-ROY replied :

21. (a)—Rs.18,865 only per mile.

(b)—Rs.28,038.

(c)—Mr. I. S. Bhullar, Temporary Engineer was the Subdivisional Officer and the following were the Sectional Officers at different periods :—

1. Mr. H. K. Khera } for miles
26-30

2. Mr. P. N. Prabhakar }
3. Mr. F. Kharkongor } for miles

4. Mr. P. N. Prabhakar } 31-36

5. Mr. H. K. Khera }

6. Mr. Nand Singh }

7. Mr. B. C. Das } for miles
37-40

8. U Ronald Ross }

(d)—Mr. Khera and Mr. Nand Singh are displaced persons from West Pakistan, Mr. Bhullar is from Burma Public Works Department.

Extension of Tezpur-Urmson Road

Mr. BINODE KUMAR J. SARWAN asked :

22. (a) Is the Hon'ble Minister-in-charge of Public Works Department aware that in the Sub-Committee of the 2nd Meeting of the Assam Road Communication Board held on the 11th April, 1947, it was decided that extension of Tezpur-Urmson Road to Chandmari Village (outside Tezpur Municipality) 1¼ mile, was included in 5 years' programme and the construction of that road was given the first priority ?

(b) If so, why no steps has yet been taken to construct that important road according to the decision of the Committee ?

The Hon'ble Rev. J. J. M. NICHOLS-ROY replied :

22. (a)—The road was recommended by the Assam Road Communication Board in its 2nd meeting for inclusion in the next 5 years' programme, that is, after the completion of the present programme. Priority was assigned to this project in the programme to follow and not in the current 5 years' programme which also has been cut down.

(b)—Does not arise.

Srijut BINODE KUMAR J. SARWAN: In answer to my Question No. 22(a) the Hon'ble Minister said—"priority was assigned to this project in the programme to follow and not in the current 5 years' programme which also has been cut down"—may I know, Sir, whether this has been cut down for good?

The Hon'ble Rev. J. J. M. NICHOLS-ROY: Whether this is cut down for good or not I cannot say, but the programme has already been curtailed or cut down. We do not get any amount from the Government of India for next year, and what will be the position after next year we do not know.

Road Communication in Nagar-Bera

Srijut GAURI KANTA TALUKDAR asked :

23. (a) Are Government aware—

(i) that the locality known as Nagar-Bera in Mauza Paschim Chamaria in the district of Kamrup is an important business centre ?

(ii) that the expansion of its business capacity has been retarded by the absence of communication with the outside world ; and

(iii) that the locality is backward and its backwardness is mainly due to want of good communication with the outside world ?

(b) For the sake of improvement of this backward locality, do Government propose to connect it with the South Trunk Road by extending the Rangjuli-Simalitala Public Works Department Road to Nagar-Bera High School as early as possible ?

The Hon'ble Rev. J. J. M. NICHOLS-ROY replied :

23. (a), (i), (ii), (iii)—Yes. Any area which is not served by good roads is necessarily backward and its business will not be expanded.

(b)—Due to the curtailment of grant for Development purposes from the Central Government work on Rangjuli-Simalitala Road as on many other roads has been stopped, and no new work can be undertaken now. Any suggestions for addition to the roads selected for improvement under the Programme may be brought up through the local representative for consideration at the next meeting of the Assam Road Communication Board.

Foot paths on Bhogdoi Bridge**Dr. EMRAN HUSAIN CHAUDHURY** asked :

24. (a) Is it a fact that no foot paths have been constructed on the Bhogdoi bridge, Jorhat ?

(b) If so, when will these be provided ?

The Hon'ble Rev. J. J. M. NICHOLS-ROY replied :

24. (a)—Yes.

(b)—The project has been financially sanctioned by the Government of India in December 1949 and the work will be taken up as soon as the necessary materials are collected.

Dr. EMRAN HUSAIN CHAUDHURY : With reference to my Question No.24 (a) regarding the completion of work on this Bhogdoi Bridge, Government gave a similar reply last year and have done so this year also. Can we expect a more favourable reply from the Government or can we expect that this work be finished within a month?

The Hon'ble Rev. J. J. M. NICHOLS-ROY : The difficulty with regard to this project is due to the fact that we had to get sanction from the Government of India and when we have got that sanction from the Government of India to start working this project, we find that the materials necessary are not available. Just now we are trying to get iron materials for this project as specified in the plan and as soon as materials are available we shall be able to start the work though it will take time.

Backward Class Scholarships**Mr. BINODE KUMAR J. SARWAN** asked :

25. Will Government be pleased to state—

(a) The number of Backward Class Scholarships awarded to the tea-garden and *Ex-tea* garden labourers for the College Education, Secondary Education and Primary Education for the years 1946-47, 1947-48 and 1948-49 ?

(b) Whether Government propose to provide more Backward Class Scholarships for the tea garden and *Ex-tea* Garden labourers ?

Srijut MAHENDRA MOHAN CHOUDHURY (Parliamentary Secretary) replied :

25. (a)—

	1946-47	1947-48	1948-49	
Primary	6	4	4	} For <i>ex-tea</i> garden labourers.
Middle Vernacular.	2	1	1	
Middle English	2	2	2	
NIL				For tea garden labourers.

(b)—Proposal to create a few more Middle English Scholarships from the next year for the *ex-tea* garden labourers is under consideration of Government.

Mr. BINODE KUMAR J. SARWAN: Sir, in this connection I just want to bring to the notice of the hon. Parliamentary Secretary that some scholarships were given to other boys while more deserving boys from the *ex*-Tea Garden labourers were not given the scholarship and may I also request him to see that those deserving *ex*-tea garden labourer boys who are now reading in High Schools are given some scholarships ?

The Hon'ble Srijut BISHNURAM MEDHI: At present there are some of them who are getting backward scholarships along with other boys of backward communities. My hon. Friend will also see that proposals to create a few more Middle English Scholarships for the *ex*-tea garden labourers is under consideration of the Government and this will be done in case the financial resources of the Government permit.

Prof. P. M. SARWAN: Why have the *ex*-tea garden students been excluded from the benefit of this scholarship ?

The Hon'ble Srijut BISHNURAM MEDHI: They are not excluded at all.

Prof. P. M. SARWAN: Then why they have not been given any scholarship ?

The Hon'ble Srijut BISHNURAM MEDHI: Perhaps they failed to compete with other backward students.

Prof. P. M. SARWAN: Is it because they are non-Assamese ?

The Hon'ble Srijut BISHNURAM MEDHI: That is an incorrect basis on which this Question is put. These *ex*-tea garden labourers who have settled in Assam are considered just like the Tribals and are given all facilities in matters of settlement, scholarship and in all other matters.

Announcement of the result of election to the Gauhati University Court

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER: As a result of the voting for election of member to the Gauhati University Court on the 17th March 1950, I hereby announce that Srijut Rajendra Nath Barua has been declared elected. No votes were cast in favour of any other candidates.

Statement re: the arrest of Maulavi Abul Kashem and the alleged statement made in the Indian Parliament by the Hon'ble K. Santhanam, Minister of State for Transport, against Assam Government

The Hon'ble Srijut BISHNURAM MEDHI: I would like to make a statement regarding one question. Information has been received by me that Maulavi Abul Kashem, M. L. A., was arrested in connection with an alleged offence and he was let off on bail. The information from the Deputy Commissioner is that he has left for Pakistan. As regards other Members of Legislative Assembly who are absent from the Assembly, I have asked the Chief Secretary to send wire to the Deputy Commissioners to ascertain if any of them are under arrest or detention. As soon as these informations are available, I will place these matters before your Honour.

As regards the other matter that has shocked this House as well as the public outside about the alleged statement reported in papers to have been made by Hon'ble Santhanam, Minister of State, a telegram has been sent to him which reads thus: "Press report, dated March 15 alleged statement made by you in Parliament that Assam Government is specialising in wasting public fund without benefit to itself. Please wire whether the report is true that such public statement

was made by you without ascertaining facts from Assam Government." Also Srijut Kuladhar Chaliha has been sent a wire to send a copy of the actual statement made by Mr. Santhanam in the Parliament. On receipt of their replies the matter will be taken into consideration by Government and we will try to take suitable action as demanded by such unwarranted statement.

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER: Is it a fact that only Maulavi Abul Kashem was arrested ?

The Hon'ble Srijut BISHNURAM MEDHI: As regards others no information has been received up till now.

Maulavi Saiyid MUHAMMAD SAADULLA: Maulavi Nazmul Haque has also been arrested. He was arrested earlier, according to the press report, than Maulavi Abul Kashem.

The Hon'ble Srijut BISHNURAM MEDHI: About 3 days ago I had asked the Chief Secretary to send wire to the Deputy Commissioners and Sub-Divisional Officers to get the information. These officers are now probably moving in the mufasil in connection with the disturbances in the country. The information has not come. Yet I have asked the Chief Secretary today also to remind them and as soon as the informations are received they will be placed before you, Sir.

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER: Hon'ble Minister will kindly inform the House at the earliest possible time.

Srijut SARAT CHANDRA SINHA: Has Government received information from the district authority that Maulavi Abul Kashem has fled to Pakistan ?

The Hon'ble Srijut BISHNURAM MEDHI: Yes.

Presentation of Supplementary Statement of Expenditure for 1949-50

The Hon'ble Srijut BISHNURAM MEDHI: Mr. Speaker, Sir. Voting on demands will begin at 11. So in order to save the time of the House, may I be allowed to move certain Bills now which are standing in my name ?

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER: As a rule no other business on days fixed for voting on demands is allowed except Questions. As this is the question time, I give my consent to take up other matters as asked by the Hon'ble Finance Minister.

The next item of business is the discussion, if any, of the estimates of expenditure charged upon the Consolidated Fund of the State.

Any hon. Members going to take part in the discussion ? *(After a pause).* I take it that no hon. Members are going to take part in the discussion.

The Hon'ble Srijut BISHNURAM MEDHI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to present before the House the Supplementary Statement * of Expenditure for 1949-50, under Article 390 of the Constitution of India and Section 81 of the Government of India Act. In this connection I may draw the attention of the hon. Members to Article 390 of the Constitution according to which the Government is allowed to move the Assembly for vote of the House on any expenditure

incurred between 26th of January and 31st of March 1950. Article 390 reads thus : "The provisions of this Constitution relating to the Consolidated Fund of India or the Consolidated Fund of any State and the appropriation of moneys out of either of such Funds shall not apply in relation to moneys received or raised or expenditure incurred by the Government of India or the Government of any State between the commencement of this Constitution and the thirty-first day of March, 1950, both days inclusive, and any expenditure incurred during that period shall be deemed to be duly authorised if the expenditure was specified in a schedule of authorised expenditure authenticated in accordance with the provisions of the Government of India Act, 1935, by the Governor-General of Dominion of India or the Governor of the corresponding Province or is authorised by the Rajpramukh of the State in accordance with such rules as were applicable to the authorisation of expenditure from the revenues of the corresponding Indian State immediately before such commencement." So in respect of supplementary demands for the expenditure incurred during the year up to 31st March, 1950, the previous procedure laid down under Section 81 of the Government of India Act will be followed and in pursuance of this I have placed this supplementary demand for consideration of the House.

The Assam Contingency Fund Bill, 1950

The Hon'ble Srijut BISHNURAM MEDHI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to introduce the Assam Contingency Fund Bill, 1950, and to move that the Bill be taken into consideration.

This Bill was published in the Gazette on the 11th March, 1950. Now in introducing the Bill I will briefly state the changes that have been brought about by the new Constitution. A complete change of the procedure has been made by the provisions in the Constitution of India. Under section 81 of the Government of India Act, 1935, Government could incur expenditure in excess of the amount voted by the Assembly, and subsequently place before the House, in case of emergency or unforeseen circumstances, such expenditure as laid under Section 81 of the Government of India Act, for approval of the House.

Under the present Constitution no money can be spent beyond the amount voted by the Assembly and included in the appropriation unless an Act is passed by the House providing a lump sum as impressed money which only may be available for urgent expenditure. The Article 206 runs as follows :—

"Notwithstanding anything in the foregoing provisions of this Chapter, the Legislative Assembly of a State shall have power—

(a) to make any grant in advance in respect of the estimated expenditure for a part of any financial year pending the completion of the procedure prescribed in article 203 for the voting of such grant and the passing of the law in accordance with the provisions of article 204 in relation to that expenditure ;

(b) to make a grant for meeting an unexpected demand upon the resources of the State when on account of the magnitude or the indefinite character of the service the demand cannot be stated with the details ordinarily given in an annual financial statement ;

(c) to make an exceptional grant which forms no part of the current service of any financial year ;

and the Legislature of the State shall have power to authorise by law the withdrawal of moneys from the Consolidated Fund of the State for the purposes for which the said grants are made."

Article 204 states that no money can be spent beyond the amount voted by the Assembly and included in the Appropriation Bill.

Article 205 says: "The Governor shall—

(a) if the amount authorised by any law made in accordance with the provisions of article 204 to be expended for a particular service for the current financial year is found to be insufficient for the purposes of that year or when a need has arisen during the current financial year for supplementary or additional expenditure upon some new service not contemplated in the annual financial statement for that year, or

(b) if any money has been spent on any service during a financial year in excess of the amount granted for that service and for that year, cause to be laid before the House or the Houses of the Legislature of the State another statement showing the estimated amount of that expenditure or cause to be presented to the Legislative Assembly of the State a demand for such excess, as the case may be."

This can only be done subject to the provisions of articles 202, 203 and 204.

Article 267 (2) provides for constitution of a Contingency Fund to meet unforeseen, urgent and unexpected expenditure that the Government is called upon to spend, and the article 267(2) runs as follows:—

"The Legislature of a State may by law establish a Contingency Fund in the nature of an imprest to be entitled 'the Contingency Fund of the State' into which shall be paid from time to time such sums as may be determined by such law, and the said Fund shall be placed at the disposal of the Governor or Rajpramukh of the State to enable advances to be made by him out of such Fund for the purposes of meeting unforeseen expenditure pending authorisation of such expenditure by the Legislature of the State by law under article 205 or article 206".

In these circumstances I have introduced this Bill to create a Contingency Fund and I expect hon. Members will accept my Motion.

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That the Assam Contingency Fund Bill, 1950 be taken into consideration".
(After a pause).

I put the question.

The question is:

"That the Assam Contingency Fund Bill, 1950 be taken into consideration".

The question was adopted.

The Assam Enhanced Police Disciplinary Powers Bill, 1950

The Hon'ble Srijut BISHNURAM MEDHI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to introduce the Assam Enhanced Police Disciplinary Powers Bill, 1950, and to move that the Bill be taken into consideration.

The object of this Bill is to give some powers to the local officers, without reference to the Commandant of the Police Battalion, to take disciplinary action against any of his subordinates, when occasion demands. To increase efficiency of the police, speedy disposal of disciplinary action seems necessary. With these objects in view this Bill is introduced.

Sections of Assam Police Battalion under an officer of junior rank are spread over throughout the Province in different parts all along the border. It is necessary to authorise such junior officer to deal with matters relating to indiscipline against subordinates under him and those who are sent away from headquarters.

The delay in taking disciplinary action pending reference to the Commandant ceases to have salutary effect. To avoid this delay so that immediate disciplinary action can be taken by the officer of junior rank this Bill is introduced for consideration. To enforce the same standard of discipline and efficiency in the District Police Forces, Railway Police, Railway Protection Police and the Criminal Investigation Department which have Armed Branches and work in similar conditions as the Assam Police Battalion, enhanced disciplinary powers as envisaged in the Bill are considered essential.

In view of the prevailing situation of the country and the fact that the different Forces are situated in different and remotest corners of the Province which are not easily accessible, I hope the hon. Members will accept my Motion.

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That the Assam Enhanced Police Disciplinary Powers Bill, 1950 be taken into consideration".

The Motion was put and adopted.

The Assam Maintenance of Public Order (Amendment) Bill, 1950

The Hon'ble Srijut BISHNURAM MEDHI : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to introduce the Assam Maintenance of Public Order (Amendment) Bill, 1950, and to move that the Bill be taken into consideration.

The Bill was published on the 16th of March, 1950. With the permission from the Hon'ble Speaker as well as the Members of this House I beg to move this Motion for consideration. Now this Amendment Bill has been necessary after passing of the Preventive Detention Act, 1950 by Parliament where there is no provision for restriction of movement of persons or internment of persons, when it is considered necessary to prevent persons from committing any offence and for the security of the State, as well as for preventing persons from inciting to violence and disorder in the country. Provision has been made in this Bill to restrict movement and also intern such persons so that they may be prevented from committing the mischief in the country. I hope in view of the prevailing situation in the country, hon. Members will accept my Motion.

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That the Assam Maintenance of Public Order (Amendment) Bill, 1950, be taken into consideration."

(After a pause).

I put the question.

The question is :

"That the Assam Maintenance of Public Order (Amendment) Bill, 1950, be taken into consideration".

The question was adopted.

Demands for Grants

GRANT No. 10

25.—General Administration

The Hon'ble Srijut BISHNURAM MEDHI : Mr. Speaker, Sir, on the recommendation of His Excellency the Governor of Assam, I beg to move that a sum not exceeding Rs.61,15,200 be granted to defray the charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending on the 31st March 1951 for the administration of the head "25.—General Administration".

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs.61,15,200 be granted to defray the charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending on the 31st March 1951, for the administration of the head '25. —General Administration'."

There is one cut Motion * standing in the name of hon. Dr. Emran Husain Chaudhury. As he is absent I shall put the question.

The question is :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs.61,15,200 be granted to defray the charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending on the 31st March 1951 for the administration of the head '25.—General Administration.'"

The question was adopted.

GRANT No. 2

7.—Land Revenue

The Hon'ble Srijut BISHNURAM MEDHI: Mr Speaker, Sir, on the recommendation of His Excellency the Governor of Assam I beg to move that a sum not exceeding Rs.30,68,200 be granted to defray the charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending on the 31st March 1951, for the administration of the head "7.—Land Revenue".

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER: Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs.30,68,200 be granted to defray the charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending on the 31st March 1951, for the administration of the head '7.—Land Revenue'".

As there was no Cut Motion, the Motion was put by the Chair as a question before the House, and adopted.

GRANT No. 22

43.—Industries and Supplies—1—Sericulture and Weaving

The Hon'ble Srijut BISHNURAM MEDHI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, on the recommendation of His Excellency the Governor of Assam I beg to move that a sum not exceeding Rs.5,09,800 be granted to defray the charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending on the 31st March, 1951 for the administration of the head "43.—Industries and Supplies—I.—Sericulture and Weaving".

The replies to Cut Motions will be given by the hon. Parliamentary Secretary, Srijut Bimala Prosad Chaliha.

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER: Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs.5,09,800 be granted to defray the charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending on the 31st March 1951 for the administration of the head '43.—Industries and Supplies—I.—Sericulture and Weaving'".

There are two Cut Motions standing in the name of Dr. Emran Husain Chaudhury. The hon. Member may move his first Motion.

*1. Dr. EMRAN HUSAIN CHAUDHURY to move :

That the total provision of Rs.61,15,200 under Grant No. 10, major head 25 General Administration at page 61 of the Budget, be reduced by Re. 1, i.e., the amount of the whole grant of Rs. 61,15,200 do stand reduced by Re. 1.

(To raise a discussion on the General Administration of the Province specially with regard to the disturbances at the present time).

Dr. EMRAN HUSAIN CHAUDHURY: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move that the total provisions of Rs 5,09,800 under Grant No. 22, major head 43.—Industries and Supplies—I.—Sericulture and Weaving, at page 220 of the Budget be reduced by Re.1, *i. e.*, the amount of the whole grant of Rs. 5,09,800 do stand reduced by Re.1.

The object of my Motion is to raise a discussion on the plight of Sericultural Demonstrators.

Sir, the Pay Committee, it appears, did not take into consideration the plight of the Sericultural Demonstrators, whose pay is very low. If I remember correctly, it is still Rs.38 ; and with rations and other fixed allowances it comes to Rs. 60 a month. Sir, in these days of high prices and shortage of commodities, on which general discussions have already taken place, it is extremely hard for them to carry on. I therefore want to draw the attention of the Government to their economic condition. That is the only purpose of my moving this Motion. Beyond this I do not like to say anything more.

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER: Cut Motion moved :

“That the total provision of Rs. 5,09,800 under Grant No. 22, Major head 43.—Industries and Supplies—I.—Sericulture and Weaving, at page 220 of the Budget, be reduced by Re.1, *i. e.*, the amount of the whole grant of Rs. 5,09,800 do stand reduced by Re. 1”.

Srijut BIMALA PROSAD CHALIHA:—Mr. Speaker, Sir, I appreciate the sympathy that has been expressed by the hon. Mover of this Motion for the Sericultural Demonstrators. Their present scale of pay is Rs. 40—80 ; besides Allowance of about Rs. 15 a month. Sir, it is the desire of this Government to increase the pay of the lower paid officers. But I doubt how far the present state of the finances of the State would justify reopening of the matter at the present moment, which has been already decided by the Pay Committee. I am afraid, Sir, that under the present circumstances it will not be possible for Government to consider any increase in the pay scale. But Government have every sympathy with the lower paid officers. One thing I would like to mention in this connection is that the number of higher posts in the Sericulture and Weaving Department have been increased considerably. A Sericultural Demonstrator who does good work may expect to be promoted to a Farm Inspector which carries a higher scale within a reasonable period. Therefore the incentive is there and the cases of those Demonstrators who show good work are always taken into consideration by Government in matters of promotion. In view of this, I would request my hon. Friend to withdraw his Motion.

Dr. EMRAN HUSAIN CHAUDHURY: Sir, in view of the sympathy shown by my Friend, Mr. Chaliha, for the low paid class of Government officers, I beg leave of the House to withdraw my Motion.

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER: Has the hon. Member leave of the House to withdraw his Motion ?

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

Dr. EMRAN HUSAIN CHAUDHURY: Sir, I beg to move that the total provision of Rs. 5,09,800 under Grant No. 22, major head 43.—Industries and Supplies—I.—Sericulture and Weaving at page 220 of the Budget, be reduced by Re.1, *i. e.*, the amount of the whole grant of Rs. 5,09,800 do stand reduced by Re.1.

I am moving this Motion in order to raise a discussion on the present state of Sericulture Industry in Assam. Sir, I heard last time when I happened to move a Cut Motion in connection with the Sericulture Industry in Assam, my esteemed Friend, Mr. Bimala Chaliha, read out a statement to give a picture of the condition of the Industry as it was in the Province. In his statement, he spoke of the progress that the Industry made from year to year, but on account of the slashing of the grants by the Centre consequent on the devaluation of the currency, I am afraid that this Industry might get a set-back; therefore, all the trouble and labour of this Government connected with this Sericulture Industry might go in vain, unless something is done at this time before the final decision is taken. With that end in view, I have moved this Cut Motion, in order to whip up the energy of my Friend so that nothing is done by Government to hamper the growth of this indigenous industry for which Assam has long been known.

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

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER: Cut Motion moved:

"That the total provision of Rs. 5,09,800 under Grant No.22, major head 43.—Industries and Supplies—1.—Sericulture and Weaving at page 220 of the Budget be reduced by Re. 1, i. e., the amount of the whole grant of Rs. 5,09,800 do stand reduced by Re. 1".

Prof. P. M. SARWAN: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I should like to speak a few words in support of this Cut Motion.

Sericulture is a very important industry of Assam, which is not found in other parts of India.

Sir, this important industry is likely to produce a lot of money for this Province. It is a money-producing industry. Although most of the people in Assam understand it, still a large section of the people in Assam have not taken it up as yet, I mean, the tea-garden tribes. This section of the people have become the citizens of Assam and yet they have not taken up this industry. There is a reason for it; it is because no approach has been made to them to take up this industry. Of course, there are certain classes, such as, Kurmi, Kamar and Talari who might not like to take up this industry, but there is a large section of people in the tea gardens who will like to take it up, but so long it has not been so because of want of right approach to them and I am sure, if a start is given among the tea garden tribes, a large section will be able to derive the benefit of this profitable industry.

With these words, Sir, I am pointing the defect of approach. I support this particular Department and want to push it up so that we may have more money from this industry.

Srijut NILMANI PHOOKAN: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Cut Motion which my Friend, hon. Mr. Sarwan has supported has no reason to be there. The argument which he has placed before the House is that the tea garden population should have taken kindly towards this industry; but may I ask, who prevented them from taking this indigenous industry, when they are indigenous people having been resident in Assam for over 100 years? I know many tea garden labour families, who have almost absorbed themselves into our society. But, recently I have seen unwise move of the hon. Member himself that he wants to get them separated from us, which move is actually on political motive. These people have been able to identify themselves with their brothers and sisters in the villages with whom they have mixed up, but the recent separate ideology created by Mr. Sarwan is regrettable. So I would advise him and I advised him outside this House that he should try to bring all these people to such a plane of thought that they should have the same old feeling of calling Assamese villagers as "Mita" and "Mitini" as they used to do. I request him that he should endeavour his best to

create such a good feeling so that they can identify themselves with the children of the soil and in that case surely they will be able to reap the benefit of this indigenous industry also.

I am opposing this Cut Motion as it is not necessary if the people take kindly to this industry, which the Government have been trying to expand. If confidence comes to the people themselves then this industry will surely thrive automatically, in spite of Government, as this industry was flourishing from olden times.

Srijut BIMALA PROSAD CHALIHA (Parliamentary Secretary): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I fully appreciate the object of this Cut Motion, which shows only a sincere desire on part of the Mover of this Cut Motion for the rapid growth of this industry in the Province for the benefit of the people. It is a fact that what we contemplated to do had to be substantially curtailed on account of the financial stringency. This has brought great disappointment no doubt, yet what we have been trying ourselves to adjust to the present circumstances I am happy to inform this House that in spite of drastic cuts, almost all the schemes that were taken under the Sericulture and Weaving Department have been maintained in a restricted degree. Therefore, I hope Sir, although it may not be possible to bring a growth as speedily as we originally planned to this industry on account of the financial difficulties, our position is not such that it will hamper the progress of the industry and is unmanageable. It is definite that the Mulberry Silk production is increasing year after year in this State so also Muga which is increasing year after year. I would, however, draw the attention of the hon. Members that in respect of Endi, Assam can claim to be a monopolist. But production of Endi is not satisfactorily increasing. Therefore, I would appeal to the hon. Members to work in their respective constituencies, and to speak to the people about the necessity of increasing the production of Endi.

Sir, with regard to the suggestion that has been made by the hon. Member, Mr. Sarwan, I can tell him that the whole machinery of the Sericulture and Weaving Department is at the disposal of the public. We have also a Propaganda Section with a Propaganda Officer. If the hon. Member would just help us in spreading this industry amongst the *Ex-tea* garden labourers, and lend his co-sisters as well. Naturally it takes time to introduce an industry amongst those people who are not accustomed to it. Therefore, we should be prepared for that time, and also if we co-operate then, I see no reason why we should not be able to do something for them as well.

Sir, here in Shillong since a long time we have a Sericulture Farm, but yet only few Khasi people took up this industry, but since as a result of the efforts of Propaganda Section of the Department about 50 families have now taken to this industry and they have been making a fairly good income from this industry. In the same way if the Government machinery is utilised, it should be possible to develop the industry, to the extent we desire. From what I have said, Sir, I hope that the hon. Mover will be satisfied about our intention and he would be pleased to withdraw the Motion.

Srijut DANDESWAR HAZARIKA: Sir, on a point of information. May I know from the hon. Parliamentary Secretary that previously this Department used to pay annas 4 to encourage the growers, is that practice still in force?

Srijut BIMALA PROSAD CHALIHA (Parliamentary Secretary): Yes Sir, it is still in force.

Srijut DANDESWAR HAZARIKA: I am told that the scheme is not there.

Srijut BIMALA PROSAD CHALIHA (Parliamentary Secretary): No, the scheme is there.

Dr. EMRAN HUSAIN CHAUDHURY: Sir, after hearing the Parliamentary Secretary, I beg leave of the House to withdraw my Cut Motion.

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

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER: Now I put the question.

The question is:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs.5,09,800 be granted to defray the charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending on the 31st March, 1951 for the administration of the head '43.—Industries and Supplies—1—Sericulture and Weaving'."

The question was adopted.

GRANT No.22-A

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

The Hon'ble Srijut BISHNURAM MEDHI: On the recommendation of His Excellency the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that a sum not exceeding Rs.22,900 be granted to defray the charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending on the 31st March, 1951 for the administration of the head 43.—Industries and Supplies—II—Cottage Industries.

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 22,900 be granted to defray the charges which will come in the of course of payment during the year ending on the 31st March, 1951 for the administration of the head 43.—Industries and Supplies—II—Cottage Industries."

As there is no time, I put the question.

The question is:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs.22,900 be granted to defray the charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending on the 31st March, 1951 for the administration of the head '43.—Industries and Supplies—II—Cottage Industries'."

The question was adopted.

GRANT No.22-B

43.—Industries and Supplies—III—Fisheries

The Hon'ble Maulavi ABDUL MATLIB MAZUMDAR: On the recommendation of His Excellency the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that a sum not exceeding Rs.81,000 be granted to defray the charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending on the 31st March, 1951 for the administration of the head "43.—Industries and Supplies—III—Fisheries."

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs.81,000 be granted to defray the charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending on the 31st March, 1951 for the administration the of the head '43.—Industries and Supplies—III—Fisheries'."

As there is no time, I put the question.

The question is :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs.81,000 be granted to defray the charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending on the 31st March, 1951 for the administration of the head '43.—Industries and Supplies—III Fisheries'."

The question was adopted.

GRANT No.37

(85-A.—Capital Outlay on Scheme of State Trading)

The Hon'ble Srijut BISHNURAM MEDHI: On the recommendation of His Excellency the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that a sum not exceeding Rs.100 be granted to defray the charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending on the 31st March, 1951 for the administration of the head "85-A.—Capital Outlay on Scheme of State Trading".

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER: Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs.100 be granted to defray the charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending on the 31st March, 1951 for the administration of the head "85-A.—Capital Outlay on Scheme of State Trading ".

As there is no Cut Motion I put the question.

The question is :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs.100 be granted to defray the charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending on the 31st March, 1951 for the administration of the head "85—A.—Capital Outlay on Scheme of State Trading ".

The question was adopted.

GRANT No.31

(63.—Extraordinary Charges)

The Hon'ble Srijut BISHNURAM MEDHI:—On the recommendation of His Excellency the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that a sum not exceeding Rs.1,16,100 be granted to defray the charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending on the 31st March, 1951 for the administration of the head "63.—Extraordinary Charges".

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER: Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs.1,16,100 be granted to defray the charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending on the 31st March, 1951 for the administration of the head '63.—Extraordinary Charges'."

As there is no Cut Motion, I put the question.

The question is :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs.1,16,100 be granted to defray the charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending on the 31st March, 1951 for the administration of the head '63.—Extraordinary Charges'."

The question was adopted.

GRANT No.26

(52-A —Other Revenue Expenditure connected with Electricity Schemes)

The Hon'ble Srijut RAMNATH DAS: On the recommendation of His Excellency the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that a sum not exceeding Rs 50,800 be granted to defray the charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending on the 31st March, 1951 for the administration of the head "52 A.—Other Revenue Expenditure connected with Electricity Schemes".

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs.50,800 be granted to defray the charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending on the 31st March, 1951 for the administration of the head '52-A.—Other Revenue Expenditure connected with Electricity Schemes.'"

There is one Cut Motion standing in the name of Dr. Emran Husain Chaudhury. He may move it.

Dr. EMRAN HUSAIN CHAUDHURY:—Sir, I beg to move that the total provision of Rs.50,800 under Grant No.26, Major head 52-A.—Other Revenue Expenditure connected with Electricity Schemes at page 260 of the Budget, be reduced by Re.1, i.e., the amount of the whole grant of Rs.50,800 do stand reduced by Re.1.

The object of my moving the Cut Motion is to raise a discussion on the Electricity Schemes

Sir, the people of Assam are suffering a lot for want of electric lights because there is occasional shortage and at times virtual scarcity of kerosene oil. The electricity could be provided very easily and cheaply in Assam. We understand the Government have an electricity scheme, unfortunately the public of Assam is not fully aware of this scheme. I am not pressing this Cut Motion for acceptance, but moving it with the object of drawing the attention of my Friend, the Hon'ble Srijut Ramnath Das, to the necessity of implementing the Government electricity scheme.

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER: Cut Motion moved:

"That the total provision of Rs.50,800 under Grant No.26, Major head 52.-A.—Other Revenue Expenditure connected with Electricity Schemes at page 260 of the Budget, be reduced by Re.1, i.e., the amount of the whole grant of Rs.50,800 do stand reduced by Re.1".

Mr. J. S. HARDMAN: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I should like to offer my support to the Motion which has been moved by Dr. Emran Husain Chaudhury. He has drawn the pointed attention to the very meagre expenditure which Government are proposing to incur on electrification in the Province. During an earlier debate we had occasion to raise very special attention to the inadequate interest, which Government are displaying in electrification. We pointed out that electrification is the key note of modern industrial development. We had been told previously that the Government of India were investigating 3 major schemes in the Province—the Manas Scheme, Dehing Scheme and Barak Scheme. If my information is correct, all these schemes have been relegated to the pigeon holes of the Government Secretariat from which they are unlikely to emerge for many years. We understand that other provinces possibly with less hydro-electric potentialities than Assam are going ahead and the schemes in Bengal, Bihar, and Orissa are being undertaken. The Khosi Scheme is being investigated, while the Damodar Scheme is now actively progressing and it is hoped that some of the dams will be completed within a space of a few years, while the Mahanadi Scheme in Sambalpur Orissa,

is making extremely rapid progress. We have the vision of rapid industrialisation in those areas as a result of cheap electricity, which the schemes will provide. For this reason we deplore that schemes of this nature in Assam are no longer receiving consideration.

I have, Sir, a further criticism to make. It can be stated that major schemes are not entirely within the responsibility of this Government as their progress depends on acceptance by the Centre. My only criticism is that Assam once again has failed to make its voice effectively felt, and was it not the responsibility of the Hon'ble Ministers and of the Congress Party to press the Government of India at least for one of these major electrification schemes in Assam to go forward? At any rate, in regard to minor electrification schemes these are entirely within the control of the State Government. There is no question here of having to rely upon the Centre for assistance. We have seen the Government taking a loan of 75 lakhs in order to balance the Budget and a loan of 57 lakhs in order to pay their share on the Shillong-Silchar road. We have seen the Government spending money lavishly on schemes of education, on schemes of rural development and yet we find a complete neglect of those schemes which will enable the Government in near future to pay its way without going with the begging bow to the Central Government.

We had been informed that there was at least two schemes connected with the supply of electricity on a less ambitious scale than had originally been in contemplation of the Central Government. Two schemes I understand were being examined and yet those schemes too seem to have been relegated to the pigeon holes of the Secretariat.

I find that in the provision which is made on page 260 of the Budget, it has been provided for pay of officers—10,000 rupees ; pay of establishment—11 lakhs ; allowances and Honoraria—15,000 ; Contingencies 13,000.

There is, Sir, no provision for any scheme to be carried out. This establishment appears to be devoting itself to research in electrical problems without contributing materially to the industrial advancement of the State.

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER : I think the hon. Member has exceeded his time limit.

Mr. J. S. HARDMAN : I am sorry, Sir, but I thought I had further time to speak. However, I do not wish to take up further time of the House, the point that I have made is fully and perfectly clear, that insufficient attention has been and is continuing to be devoted to electrical development on which all modern industrial progress must depend.

The Hon'ble Srijut RAM NATH DAS : Mr. Speaker, Sir, this amount is meant only for the Umtru Scheme and not for the other major schemes which are being examined in Assam by the Government of India. The present grant is meant for collecting datas for hydro-electrical project in the river Umtru in Burnihat only and as such not meagre. It has been stated by Mr. Hardman that the major schemes are being carried out by the Government of India and this Government has not taken the trouble to refer to the Government of India to expedite the survey of the schemes.

Mr. J. S. HARDMAN : It is not a fact, Sir. A statement has been made by the Central Government that no funds are available for these major schemes.

The Hon'ble Srijut RAM NATH DAS : Yes, Sir, The financial condition of the Government of India is known to every hon. Member of this House. It is for this reason that these schemes are not expedited now. As regards this scheme which is undertaken by us in the river Umtru, I can inform the hon. Members of this House that under the direction of C. W. I. N. C. the preliminary survey

that is necessary has been completed by our Electrical Adviser and for finalisation of the matter he has requested officers of the C. W. I. N. C. and the Geological Department to come and see personally the survey that is being done by our officers. They are expected to come by the end of this month or in the earlier part of April. After their examination, scheme will be taken up as suggested by them provided the finances of the State will be able to meet the expenditure that will be necessary or by loan from the Government of India. It all depends on availability of funds. Sir, we have not delayed the steps that are necessary for the project. We have already requested those officers to come and give their final opinion in this scheme.

With these words, Sir, I hope my hon. Friend, Dr. Emran Husain Chaudhury, who wants simply to know what is going on or proposed to be done in connection with the grant which has been provided in the Budget, will see his way to withdraw his Motion as I have already given him and the House an idea of the work so far done and proposed to be done. I request him to withdraw his Cut Motion.

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER : What has the hon. Member got to say ?

Dr. EMRAN HUSAIN CHAUDHURY : Sir, in view of the satisfaction shown by the Hon'ble Minister, Mr. Ram Nath Das, as I can see from his smile, with regard to the progress of this scheme, I beg leave of the House to withdraw my Motion.

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

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER : I will put the original question.

The question is :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs.50,800 be granted to defray the charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1951 for the administration of the head 52-A.—Other Revenue Expenditure connected with Electricity Schemes."

The question was adopted.

GRANT No. 11

27.—Administration of Justice

The Hon'ble Srijut RUPNATH BRAHMA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, on the recommendation of His Excellency the Governor of Assam, I beg, to move that a sum not exceeding Rs.9,39,200 be granted to defray the charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending on the 31st March, 1951 for the administration of the head "27.—Administration of Justice."

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs.9,39,200 be granted to defray the charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending on the 31st March, 1951 for the administration of the head 27.—Administration of Justice."

There is no Cut Motion. I put the question.

The question is :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs.9,39,200 be granted to defray the charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending on the 31st March, 1951 for the administration of the head '27,—Administration of Justices."

The question was adopted.

GRANT No. 23

47.—Miscellaneous Departments.

The Hon'ble Srijut OMEO KUMAR DAS: Mr. Speaker, Sir, on the recommendation of His Excellency the Governor of Assam, I beg to move that a sum not exceeding Rs.3,20,400 be granted to defray the charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending on the 31st March, 1951 for the administration of the head "47.—Miscellaneous Departments".

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs.3,20,400 be granted to defray the charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending on the 31st March, 1951 for the administration of the head '47.—Miscellaneous Departments'."

There is no Cut Motion. I put the question:

The question is:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs.3,20,400 be granted to defray the charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending on the 31st March, 1951 for the administration of the head '47.—Miscellaneous Departments'."

The question was adopted.

GRANT No. 20.

41.—Veterinary.

The Hon'ble Maulavi ABDUL MATLIB MAZUMDAR: On the recommendation of His Excellency the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that a sum not exceeding Rs.4,88,200 be granted to defray the charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending on the 31st March, 1951 for the administration of the head "41.—Veterinary".

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs.4,88,200 be granted to defray the charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending on the 31st March, 1951 for the administration of the head, '41.—Veterinary'."

There are two Cut Motions in the name of Dr. Emran Husain Chaudhury.

Dr. EMRAN HUSAIN CHAUDHURY: I beg, Sir, to move that the provision of Rs.28,000 under Grant No. 20, Major head 41.—Veterinary, Minor head—D.—Hospitals and Dispensaries (total) at page 194 of the Budget, be reduced by Re.1, i.e., the amount of the whole grant of Rs.4,88,200 do stand reduced by Re.1.

The object of bringing my Motion is to point out the steady deterioration of the cattle wealth of the State due to non-expansion of Veterinary hospitals.

It is only recently that the Bill was introduced by the Minister for Live stock Department against the indiscriminate slaughter of cattle, to this point I quite agree, but the particular Cut Motion wants to draw the attention of the Government to the steady deterioration of the cattle wealth of the country and the reason that I have advanced is due to non-expansion of the hospitals; this cannot cope with the increased number of the cattle in the Province. For want of Veterinary experts and for shortage of Veterinary hospitals there is for a long time past a steady deterioration of cattle wealth in the Province. I would, therefore, move this Cut Motion to draw the pointed attention of the Government who are anxious

not only to prevent cattle slaughter but also allow people to have more milk from the cattle wealth of the Province. With these words I commend my Motion to the acceptance of the House.

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER : Cut Motion moved :

"That the provision of Rs.28,000 under Grant No. 20, Major head 41.—Veterinary, Minor head—D.—Hospitals and Dispensaries (total) at page 194 of the Budget, be reduced by Re.1, *i.e.*, the amount of the whole grant of Rs.4,88,200 do stand reduced by Re.1".

The Hon'ble Maulavi ABDUL MATLIB MAZUMDAR : Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is fully known to the hon. Members of this House that the Department of Veterinary was labouring under some disadvantages. The first is that the Department works under terrible shortage of staff and we have not sufficient trained men, I mean doctors. It is also known that previously we had no Veterinary College for training of our students, we used to send our students outside the Province for training and only few seats were allotted to us so that every year we used to have only a few students trained for the services in the Province, and at the same time every year there were one or two retirements. We established in order to meet our demand our Veterinary College which is going on and we hope in a few years we will have at least sufficient number of doctors trained to tackle the veterinary problem in the country. Then, Sir, we were labouring under another difficulty ; we had to import our medicines for rinderpest and other diseases from outside. Sir, it is known to all that it is very risky to import medicines from outside as potency generally lasts for a week only, during transit two or three days passed and we had only 2 or 3 days for working of the medicines. This is a disadvantage. In order to remove that difficulty we have made arrangements to prepare our own medicines and we have been doing so for some months past. That difficulty has been met. Now, Sir, unless we get on with our College for some years the shortage of staff on account of which we have not been able to establish more dispensaries cannot be met. We have, Sir, in order to compensate for the shortage of staff in the meantime trained about 100 Veterinary Field Assistants who can look after minor cases of diseases, and they have been doing so. We have received demands from various quarters to establish more dispensaries, but as I have said on account of dearth of trained doctors this has not been possible. As our College will proceed to give out trained men, Government in their turn will establish more dispensaries to meet the veterinary problem of the Province. At present, Sir, we have started mass inoculation of cattle. We have selected only the black spots in the Province and the veterinary staff have been giving inoculations in those areas where diseases generally occur. Considerable progress has been made, Sir, in that direction. We have received no report of the occurrence of the diseases, such as rinderpest. I hope, Sir, with the progress of mass inoculation these diseases will be brought under control. There are of course other diseases, such as anthrax, etc. Sir, the arrangements that have been made are quite sufficient in the near future to successfully tackle the problem of the cattle wealth in the Province. Sir, if we get sufficient doctors we could establish a good number of dispensaries.

Srijut GAURI KANTA TALUKDAR : Our Friend is thinking of hospitals, not so much of dispensaries.

Maulavi Saiyid MUHAMMAD SAADULLA : The time for discussing this Grant is only 15 minutes. If the Hon'ble Minister takes such a long time in disposing of the first Motion there will hardly be any time left for the other Motion.

The Hon'ble Maulavi ABDUL MATLIB MAZUMDAR : I am finishing, Sir. I wanted to give some consolation to my hon. Friend, Dr. Chaudhury. Government have been doing all that is possible for them to do to cope with the problems successfully. Sir, I have already explained what we have been doing in that regard, and so, I hope my hon. Friend will withdraw his Cut Motion.

Dr. EMRAN HUSAIN CHAUDHURY: In thankfully acknowledging the consolation given to me by my Hon'ble Friend, Maulavi Abdul Matlib Mazumdar, I beg leave of the House to withdraw my Motion.

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

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER: We come to Cut Motion No. 2, standing in the name of Dr. Chaudhury. Only 6 minutes are left, 3 minutes for him and 3 for the Hon'ble Minister.

Dr. EMRAN HUSAIN CHAUDHURY: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move that the total provision of Rs. 4,88,200 under Grant No. 20, Major head—41.—Veterinary at page 190 of the Budget be reduced by Re. 1, i.e., the amount of the whole grant of Rs. 4,88,200 do stand reduced by Re. 1.

Sir, by this Motion I would like to urge for the improvement of livestock in Assam.

The livestock in Assam is not very encouraging. It appears that sufficient attention has not been paid by the Government for the improvement of the livestock of the Province, and not enough money has been spent on this important branch of administration. Since, Sir, not much time is left either for me or for the Hon'ble Minister to reply, I would like to close my speech by inviting the attention of the Hon'ble Minister in charge of the Veterinary Department to the need—rather urgency—for improvement of the livestock of this Province.

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER: Cut Motion moved :

"That the total provision of Rs. 4,88,200 under Grant No. 20, Major head—41.—Veterinary at page 190 of the Budget be reduced by Re. 1, i.e., the amount of the whole grant of Rs. 4,88,200 do stand reduced by Re. 1."

The Hon'ble Maulavi ABDUL MATLIB MAZUMDAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the livestock in Assam is not so negligible as my hon. Friend wanted to point out. Of course the dearth of milk is there because there is no all-round improvement in the Province and no co-operation among the public themselves; all are looking to the Government to do something for them. Sir, I would invite my hon. Friend to have a peep at the Upper Shillong Farm, which is run by Government. He will find that we have kept there very nice milch cattle. While I was in Delhi, I enquired in a farm there as to what was the maximum yield of a cow per day. I was told it was 16 lbs. whereas the maximum yield of a cow in the Upper Shillong Farm is 75 lbs. (Dr. Emran Husain Chaudhury:—75 lbs. per day for one cow!) Yes, that is the highest yield we get. My hon. Friend knows that there is no dearth of milk in Shillong.

Then, Sir, we are trying to improve the stock at Khanapara Farm. At Dibrugarh we imported some Mura buffaloes and cows, which were very nice. There was a proposal for establishment of another livestock farm at Tezpur, but this had to be dropped for lack of funds. There is another farm at Barpeta which is doing tolerably good. (Dr. Emran Husain Chaudhury:—I am not so much concerned with farms, but with livestock in general.)

Then, Sir, there is arrangement for supplying bulls to different centres. But, Sir, I am constrained to remark that the public have not been able to appreciate, and take advantage from, the efforts of Government. When there will be full co-operation between the Government and the public and when our public will feel that milk is a very necessary article of our food, I hope, Sir, the condition of livestock will improve. From what I have stated you will find, Sir, that we have not been sitting idle. We have been trying to popularise the role that good cattle play in increasing the yield of milk.

In view of all these, Sir, I would request my hon. Friend to withdraw his Cut Motion.

Dr. EMRAN HUSAIN CHAUDHURY: In view of the tremendous progress made by my Hon'ble Friend in his important Department inasmuch as one cow yields 75 lbs. of milk a day although we do not get even a *powa* from our cows generally, I beg leave of the House to withdraw my Motion.

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

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER: The question is:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 4,88,200 be granted to defray the charges, which will come in the course of payment during the year ending on the 31st March, 1951 for the administration of the head—41.—Veterinary".

The question was adopted.

Motions

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER: We now take up Private Members' Business. There are three Motions, the first two of which stand in the name of Maulavi Md. Abul Kashem, who is absent. I would therefore ask Dr. Emran Husain Chaudhury to move the third Motion standing in his name.

Motion regarding food position in Assam

Dr. EMRAN HUSAIN CHAUDHURY: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move that this Assembly do now take into consideration the food position in Assam.

Sir, since the discussion by the House of the food position in the last Session of the Assembly, the position of food in the province of Assam has not appreciably improved. On account of devaluation of the currency the situation has been worsening. Of course, I appreciate the reasons which forced the hands of the Government of India to devalue our currency. But a necessary consequence of devaluation is inflation. A large number of measures have been taken by the Government to combat this terrible inflation. On account of this devaluation a big amount (altogether 40 crores of rupees) had to be slashed in order not to give a free hand to this demon, *viz.*, inflation.

Sir, on the very first day of the discussion that resulted from my amendment to the main Motion to the address of His Excellency to the House, we had discussed to some extent some of the items of the food-stuffs in the Province. We drew the attention of the Government to the shortage of sugar, the high price of commodities and non-availability of *atta* and *maida* and the high price specially of mustard-oil. I particularly drew the pointed attention of the Government to these important items of food.

Here again, I should like to speak on the same thing. I will not take long as a number of speakers would like to participate in this discussion.

It is not advisable to lay all the blame on Pakistan for holding up of wagons carrying this commodity from Calcutta to Assam.

Sugar at present is available, but not in adequate quantities. At my place in Jorhat its price is annas 0-15-6 pies per seer. But the moment it is known that there is a likelihood of sugar scarcity its price at once goes up sky-high. As I said on the very first day there was a scarcity of sugar in Assam for the whole of November and half of December last year, when practically the whole of Assam had to go without sugar and we had to take resort to *gur*. People not accustomed to *gur* had to suffer from stomach trouble. Sir, about sugar, this House and people outside have heard enough. An Hon'ble Member of Parliament of standing and position of Mr. Kripalani asked Government "either to govern or get out." He said this in the Indian Parliament. But what he said was true. Prof. Sexena who was on hunger-strike—I hope, he will give it up soon—in order to lessen the anxiety of the Government of India also gave figures and showed that the sugar produced in the country can meet the requirements of the people.

In undivided India, the quantity of sugar produced was 13 lakhs of tons. With the Partition, the population has decreased by about 80 millions and the sugar production is 11 lakhs tons every year and that quantity should be enough to meet the demand of the country. But, still we hear of shortage and scarcity and such things. As a matter of fact, in those days when there was no sugar in the towns and shops, sugar was available in the black-market and people could purchase it at Rs. 3, Rs. 4 or more per seer.

Now, I come to rice. In spite of the fact that Assam is predominantly an agricultural country and people here are mostly agriculturists, it sells for two seers a rupee. I wish the Government had tightened the control in order to give more comfort to the rice eaters of Assam. It is an irony of fate that the people living in Assam who are agriculturists, and who are used to rice have to pay a high price for an important commodity of vital necessity.

Recently, Sir, the price of fish has gone up very high. I wanted to discuss about it in my Cut Motion but, Sir, you did not allow me for want of time. Consequent on the shortage of fish, the price has gone up.

Sir, whatever may happen to the Government, whatever reasons they may advance with regard to their financial stringency or the famine of money, the people of the State must be kept satisfied, the stomach must be kept filled, otherwise, if it revolts Government will find it very difficult to control the revolt. At this high rise of prices, consequent on inflation, the poor sections of the people have been hit hardest and because of this hardship on the part of the people, there has been an increase in the activities of Communists.

We have heard a lot of talk of dissatisfaction, discontent and such like things and of this ready advantage is taken by the anti-social elements.

My purpose is not to condemn the Government for the rise in price of commodities, but to draw their attention to gather all the forces at their disposal in order to give relief to the masses, before it is too late, in order to curb the tendency of the anti-social elements, against whom so many steps have been taken and still so much has to be done. They always take advantage of the discontent of the poor people and magnify whatever problem faces Government through the papers or platform.

My object is not to condemn the Government but to draw the attention of the Government to the urgency of doing something by way of bringing down the prices of these important commodities. The low-paid Government servants are suffering a lot. While all of us know that the prices of commodities are going up steadily and it has been admitted by the Central Government by the highest authority, I mean, the Finance Minister, Dr. John Matthai himself, while the prices of things are rising steadily the Government servants are getting the same pay which they got when there was no devaluation. Devaluation or no-devaluation, inflation or no-inflation, it is the duty of the Government to look to the satisfaction of the people, to meet the needs of the people, to enable them to get the essential commodities easily and that at reasonable prices.

Enough has been said by the Hon'ble Finance Minister about this important topic. A number of Members have taken part with regard to the efforts made by Government in the direction of giving relief so far as difficulties and hardships of the common-man are concerned.

With these words, I commend my Motion for the consideration of the House.

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER: Motion moved: "That this Assembly do now take into consideration the food position in Assam".

Srijut BIMALA PROSAD CHALIHA (Parliamentary Secretary): Mr. Speaker, Sir, May I know whether I could give a preliminary reply ?

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER : Yes, usually a preliminary reply is given.

Srijut BIMALAPROSAD CHALIHA (Parliamentary Secretary): Sir I thank the hon. Mover of the Motion for giving an opportunity to discuss on this very important subject. I would welcome the discussions in, and I would carefully note all the suggestions that may be given by the hon. Members.

I will give my final reply after the hon. Members would speak on the subject.

Srijut GAURI KANTA TALUKDAR : মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয় আমাৰ প্ৰান্তত যান বাহনৰ যিটো অসুবিধা আৰু সঙ্কট অৱস্থাই দেখা দিছে আৰু তাৰ কাৰণেই আমাৰ খাদ্য আৰু অন্যান্য দৈনন্দিন লাগতীয়া বস্তুৰ যি যোৰ অনাটন হৈছে তাক আমি সকলোৰে ভালদৰে বুজিছো। সিদিনা আমাৰ ৰাজ্যপাল মহোদয়েও তেখেতৰ অভিভাষণত এই কথাটো স্পষ্টকৈ আমাৰ দৃষ্টি আকৰ্ষণ কৰিছে। যান বাহনৰ এই দুৰ্যোগেই যে আমাৰ অনু বস্ত্ৰ আৰু অন্যান্য দৈনন্দিন ব্যৱহাৰৰ দ্ৰব্যৰ মূল্য অতিপাত বৃদ্ধি কৰিছে তাতো কাৰো সন্দেহ নাই। তাৰ ওপৰিও আমাৰ খাদ্য পৰিস্থিতিৰ অবনতি ঘটোৱাৰ আন এটা ভীষণ অৱস্থাৰ উদ্ভৱ হৈছে তালৈহে মাননীয় সদস্য সকলৰ মনোযোগ আকৰ্ষণ কৰিবলৈ মই ঠিয় হৈছোঁ।

অতি দুৰ্ভাগ্যৰ কথা যে আজি আমাৰ প্ৰদেশত এটা অসাধাৰণ অৱস্থাৰ সৃষ্টি হৈছে। পাকিস্থানত ঘটা ভীষণ ঘটনাবোৰৰ প্ৰতিক্ৰিয়াই ইয়াত দেখা দিয়াত আমাৰ খেতিয়ক সকলৰ মাজত এটা শোক লগা অৱস্থাৰ সৃষ্টি হৈছে। তেওঁলোকৰ মনত যোৰ আতঙ্ক সৃষ্টি হৈছে। সেই কাৰণে আজি হাজাৰ হাজাৰ খেতিয়কে ভালদৰে খেতিত মনোযোগ দিব নোৱাৰা হৈছে; কাৰণ তেওঁলোকে নিজৰ আৰু পৰিয়ালবৰ্গৰ প্ৰাণৰক্ষাৰ কাৰণে চিন্তা কৰিব লগা হৈছে। এনে এটা অনিশ্চয়তাৰ মাজত খেতিয়ক সকল থাকিব লগা হোৱাতো বৰ দুখৰ কথা হৈছে। আমাৰ গৱৰ্ণমেণ্টে দেশবাসীৰ মাজত শান্তি আৰু শৃঙ্খলা স্থাপন কৰিবৰ কাৰণে সমস্ত শক্তি প্ৰয়োগ কৰিছে। মোৰ বোধেৰে আমাৰ গৱৰ্ণমেণ্টৰ সৈতে সহযোগীতা কৰি সদস্য সকলেও কৃষক সকলৰ মাজত নিৰাপত্তাৰ ভাব পুনৰ প্ৰতিষ্ঠা কৰিবলৈ যত্ন কৰা উচিত।

অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, আজি আমাৰ প্ৰদেশত খাদ্যবস্তুৰ সমস্যাটোৱেই প্ৰধান সমস্যা হৈ পৰিছে। সময় থাকোতেই এইসমস্যাৰ সমাধান কৰিব নোৱাৰিলে দেশত ভীষণ দুৰ্ভিক্ষ উপস্থিত হোৱাৰ সম্ভাৱনা উপস্থিত হৈছে।

আজি হাজাৰ হাজাৰ ভগনীয়া আহি অসমত আশ্ৰয় লৈছেহি। ইয়াৰ সংখ্যা নিৰ্ণয় কৰা গৱৰ্ণমেণ্টৰ পক্ষে অসম্ভৱ হৈ পৰিছে। বেল জাহাজ বাদ দিও শত-সহস্ৰ ভগনীয়া পূব পাকিস্থানৰ পৰা হাবিজাদাৰ মাজেদি আহি অসমত আশ্ৰয় লব লগা হৈছেহি। প্ৰকৃত সংখ্যা ঠিক কৰিব নোৱাৰিলেও আমাৰ প্ৰদেশে যে কেইবা লাখে ভগনীয়াক পুহিব লাগিব তাত অলপো সন্দেহ নাই। সংজ্ঞা চৰকাৰে যিমান ধিনি ভগনীয়া অসমত সংস্থাপন কৰিবলৈ আদেশ দিছে ইতিমধ্যে ইয়াত তাতকৈ বহুত বেচি ভগনীয়াই আশ্ৰয় লৈছেহি। এনেদৰে যদি ভগনীয়াৰ সোঁত আৰু কিছুদিন বৈথাকে তেন্তে দেশত অন্ততঃ খাদ্য সম্পৰ্কে কেনে এটা ভীষণ আৰু সঙ্কট অৱস্থাৰ উদ্ভৱ হব তাক সহজে অনুমান কৰিব পাৰি। মই ভাবো আমাৰ মাননীয় সদস্যৰ প্ৰত্যেক জনৰে প্ৰধান কৰ্তব্য হব আজিৰ এই আগতপ্ৰায় অনু সমস্যা সমাধানৰ বিষয়ে গভীৰ ভাৱে চিন্তা কৰা, এই অনু সঙ্কট অতিক্ৰম কৰাত খোতয়ক সকলক সাহায্য কৰা আৰু কি উপায়ে দেশত বেচিকৈ খাদ্যবস্তু উৎপাদ কৰিব পৰা যায় সেই বিষয়ে গৱৰ্ণমেণ্টকো কাৰ্য্যকৰী উপদেশ দিয়া।

(Adjournment)

The Assembly was then adjourned for lunch till 1 P.M.

Food position in Assam

(After launch)

Srijut GAURI KANTA TALUKDAR. মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, ভগনীয়া সংস্থাপনৰ কাৰণে যি ব্যৱস্থা কৰা হৈছে সেই বিষয়ে মই অলপ আলোচনা কৰা উচিত বুলি ভাবোঁ। মোৰ বিশ্বাস ভগনীয়া পুনৰ সংস্থাপনৰ বিষয়ে কেন্দ্ৰীয় মন্ত্ৰী দণ্ডৰে যি পদ্ধতি হাতত লৈছে সেই প্ৰণালী যে অন্ততঃ আমাৰ নিচিনা কৃষি প্ৰধান দেশৰ কাৰণে উপযুক্ত হোৱা নাই-তালৈ মই আমাৰ গৱৰ্ণমেণ্টৰ দৃষ্টি আকৰ্ষণ কৰিব খোজোঁ।

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER: ভগ্নীয়া সংস্থাপন।

Sajut GAURI KANTA TALUKDAR: সভাপতি মহোদয়, ভগ্নীয়াৰ পুনৰ সংস্থাপন.....

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER: খাদ্য সমস্যাৰ লগত ই বোধকৰো প্ৰাসঙ্গিক নহব।

Srijut GAURI KANTA TALUKDAR: মাননীয় সভাপতি মহোদয়, ভগ্নীয়া সমস্যাটো খাদ্য সমস্যাৰ লগত নিবিড় ভাবে জড়িত আছে। কাৰণ, আমাৰ দেশত ভগ্নীয়া সকলৰ প্ৰৱেশৰ পৰা যি জটিল খাদ্য সমস্যা উপস্থিত হৈছে আৰু ভবিষ্যতে ইয়ে খাদ্যৰ অভাৱ-অনাটন আৰু নানান আনুষঙ্গিক সমস্যাৰ পৰিসৰ বৃদ্ধি কৰিব—তাত অকনো সন্দেহ নাই। এই সমস্যাৰ সমাধান কৰিবলৈ হলে আমি ভাৰত চৰকাৰৰ ভগ্নীয়া পুনৰ সংস্থাপনৰ মন্ত্ৰী দণ্ডৰ কাৰ্য্য কলাপলৈ সূক্ষ্ম দৃষ্টি ৰাখিব লাগিব আৰু অসমৰ নিচিনা কৃষি প্ৰধান দেশত শিল্প প্ৰধান দেশৰ উপযোগী পন্থা প্ৰবৰ্ত্তন নকৰিবলৈ মন্ত্ৰী দণ্ডৰক স্পষ্টকৈ কৈ দিব লাগিব আৰু অসমত কেনেদৰে ভগ্নীয়া পুনৰ সংস্থাপন কৰা বাঞ্ছনীয় তাকো জনাব লাগিব। আমি দেখিছো যে ভাৰত চৰকাৰৰ ভগ্নীয়া পুনৰ সংস্থাপন মন্ত্ৰী দণ্ডৰে পূৰ্ব বৰ্দ্ধৰ ভগ্নীয়া মানুহ বিলাকক কেইখন মান প্ৰদেশত ভগাই দিবলৈ মন কৰিছে আৰু সেই প্ৰদেশ কেইখন হৈছে অসম, বিহাৰ, উৰিষ্যা আৰু পশ্চিম বৰ্দ্ধ আৰু আমাৰ প্ৰদেশত হেনো ৫০,০০০ হাজাৰ ভগ্নীয়াক পুনৰ সংস্থাপন কৰিবলৈ ভাৰত চৰকাৰে নিৰ্দ্দেশ দিছে। আমাৰ এই দেশলৈ ইতিমধ্যে ৫০,০০০ হাজাৰ নহয় কেইবা লাখে ভগ্নীয়া আহিছে আৰু নিতৌ আহিব লাগিছে। এনেদৰে এই সকল লোকৰ খোৱা লোৱাৰ কি ব্যৱস্থা হব তালৈ ভগ্নীয়া পুনৰ সংস্থাপনৰ মন্ত্ৰী দণ্ডৰে চকু দিছে নে নাই আমি বুজিব পৰা নাই। অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, এনে দৰে উপস্থিত হোৱা লাখ লাখ ভগ্নীয়াৰ খাদ্য সমস্যা কেনেকৈ সমাধান কৰিব পৰা যাব তাৰ বিষয়ে অবিলম্বে ভাৰত গৱণমণ্টৰ মনোযোগ আকৰ্ষণ কৰা আমাৰ গৱণমণ্টৰ পক্ষে প্ৰধান কৰ্তব্য হৈ পৰিছে।

এতিয়ালৈকে যি দেখা পাইছো তাৰ পৰা স্পষ্ট ভাবে বুজা যায় যে ভগ্নীয়া পুনৰ সংস্থাপনত মন্ত্ৰী দণ্ডৰে ডাঙৰ ডাঙৰ নগৰৰ কাষত একোখন Township বা উপনগৰ নিৰ্মান কৰি তাত বহু ভগ্নীয়া বহুৱাবৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰিছে আৰু তেওঁলোকৰ জীৱিকা নিৰ্বাহৰ বাবে একোখন বিৰাট বজাৰ পাতি দিব খুজিছে। এই ব্যৱস্থাৰ পৰা যে ভগ্নীয়া বিলাকৰ কিবা উপকাৰ হব নাইবা দেশবাসীৰ কিবা উপকাৰ হব মোৰ মনে নধৰে। অকল নগৰ বা উপনগৰৰ সৃষ্টি কৰি ভগ্নীয়া বিলাকক বসতি কৰিবলৈ দিলেই নহব তেওঁলোকৰ জীৱন নিৰ্বাহৰ কাৰ্য্যকৰী পন্থা ও অঙ্কিত কৰিব লাগিব। কিছুমান Township গঢ়ি দিলেই বা মিউনিচিপেল মাৰ্কেট বা বজাৰ খুলি দিলেই ভগ্নীয়াৰ প্ৰতি তেওঁলোকৰ কৰ্তব্য শেষ হব বুলি মই বিশ্বাস নকৰো। কাৰণ ইয়াৰ দ্বাৰা ভগ্নীয়া বিলাকৰ কোনো প্ৰকৃত উপকাৰ হব বুলি আমি বিশ্বাস কৰিবলৈ টান পাইছো। বৰং এনেদৰে নতুন নগৰ বা উপনগৰৰ সৃষ্টি কৰি বিৰাট বজাৰ পাতি দি তাত হাজাৰ হাজাৰ ভগ্নীয়া বহুৱালে দেশত এটা অৰ্থনৈতিক বেমেজালিৰ সৃষ্টি কৰা হব। আমি শুনিবলৈ পাইছো যে গুৱাহাটীৰ ওচৰতে এখন ডাঙৰ মিউনিচিপেল বজাৰ পাতি ভগ্নীয়া বিলাকক বেপাৰ কৰি জীৱিকা খন দোকান দিবলৈ অনুমতি দিয়াৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰিছে। এই ব্যৱস্থাৰ দ্বাৰা, মোৰ ভগ্নীয়াৰ পক্ষে অকল বেপাৰৰ দ্বাৰা জীৱিকা নিৰ্বাহ কৰা সহজ নহব আৰু বৰ্ত্তমান ব্যৱসায়ী সকলৰ ব্যৱসায়ৰ সৈতে সংৰ্ঘষ ঘটাই এটা অৰ্থনৈতিক সমস্যা সৃষ্টি কৰিব। তাৰ দ্বাৰা অনুসমস্যাৰ সমাধান নহব। বৰং দেশত এটা যোৰ অনু সঙ্কট সৃষ্টি কৰাত সাহায্য কৰিব। সেই কাৰণে মই বিশ্বাস কৰো, ভগ্নীয়া বিলাকৰ কাৰণে কোনো নগৰ বা উপনগৰ পাতি তাত বসতি

কৰিবলৈ দি আৰু একে ঠাইতে হাজাৰ হাজাৰ লোক গোট খুৱাই এটা অৰ্থনৈতিক সঙ্কট আৰু বিষম অনু সমস্যা সৃষ্টি কৰিবলৈ দিয়া উচিত নহ'ব, বৰং তাৰ সলনি সুবিধা জনক ঠাই বিচাৰি খেতি-বাতি কৰিব পৰাকৈ সিবিলাকক কম সংখ্যাত বেলেগ বেলেগ ঠাইত সংস্থাপন কৰা উচিত হ'ব। তেতিয়াহে ভগনীয়া সকলৰ প্ৰকৃত উপকাৰ কৰা হ'ব আৰু দেশত অনু সঙ্কট উপস্থিত হোৱাত বাধা পৰিব আৰু ভগনীয়া সকলেও স্বাৱলম্বী হ'বলৈ সুবিধা পাব।

মোৰ এই পৰামৰ্শ গৱৰ্ণমেণ্টৰ মনঃপুত হ'ব নেনহ'ব মই নাজানো কিন্তু তথাপি এই বিষয়ে গৱৰ্ণমেণ্টৰ দৃষ্টি আকৰ্ষণ কৰা মোৰ কৰ্ত্তব্য বুলি ভাবি এই কেইটা কথা মই নকৈ নোৱাৰিলো।

অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, যিটো খাদ্য সঙ্কটৰ অৱস্থা আজি আমাৰ আগত উপস্থিত হোৱাৰ উপক্ৰম হৈছে তাৰ প্ৰতিৰোধৰ অৰ্থে আজি আমাৰ চৰকাৰে অবিলম্বে উপযুক্ত ব্যৱস্থা হাতত ল'ব লগীয়া হৈ পৰিছে। আজি আতঙ্কগ্ৰস্ত গাৱলীয়া খেতিয়ক সকলৰ মনলৈ নিৰাপত্তাৰ ভাব আনি দিবলৈ চেষ্টা কৰিব লগীয়া হৈছে। ইয়াৰ কাৰণে অকল গৱৰ্ণমেণ্টেই নহয় নেতা সকলেও আজি নিৰাপত্তাৰ ভাব সুমুৱাই খেতিয়ক সকলক নিজ নিজ কৃষি কাৰ্য্যত প্ৰবৃত্ত হ'বলৈ উদগণি উৎসাহ দিব লগীয়া হৈ পৰিছে।

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER : মাননীয় সদস্যৰ সময় অতীত হৈ গৈছে।

Srijut GAURI KANTA TALUKDAR : মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ ডাঙৰীয়া, আৰু দুই মিনিট মান সময় দিলেই মোৰ কথা শেষ হ'ব।

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER : আৰু দুই মিনিট সময় দিছো বাক।

Srijut GAURI KANTA TALUKDAR : অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, আমাৰ খাদ্য দুৰ্ব্যৱস্থাকৈ উৎপাদন কৰাৰ আন এটা উপায়লৈ চৰকাৰৰ মনোযোগ আকৰ্ষণ কৰিব খোজো সেইটো হৈছে, আমাৰ খিলঞ্জীয়া মাটিহীন অধিবাসী সকলক খেতিৰ সুবিধা দিয়া। আমাৰ প্ৰদেশত হাজাৰ বিজাৰ মাটিহীন লোক আছে, তেওঁলোকে খেতিৰ মাটি পালে বহুত খাদ্য-বস্তু উৎপাদন কৰি সহজে আমাৰ অনু সমস্যা সমাধানত সাহায্য কৰিব পাৰে। মই আশাকৰো তেওঁলোকক চৰকাৰে যেন উপযুক্ত পৰিমাণে মাটিদিবলৈ জিলাৰ আৰু মহকুমাৰ গৰাকী সকললৈ নিৰ্দেশ দিয়ে। আমাৰ মাটিহীন খেতিয়ক সকলে নিজে মাটি বাছি বিচাৰি উলিয়াব নেজানে। তাৰ কাৰণে তেওঁলোকক গৰাবাদ মাটিৰ সম্বন্ধ দিব লাগে। ভূমিহীন খেতিয়ক সকলক যদি উপযুক্ত পৰিমাণে খেতিৰ মাটি দিয়া হয়, যোত্ৰহীন খেতিয়ক বিলাকক যদি খেতিৰ আহিলা পাতি কিনিবলৈ চৰকাৰে কিছু আৰ্থিক সাহায্য কৰে আৰু দৰ্কাৰ মতে কপীয়া বা গঁচ দি খেতি কৰিবলৈ সুবিধা দিয়া হয় তেন্তে আমাৰ খাদ্য-সমস্যা সমাধান কৰাত তেওঁলোকে বহু পৰিমাণে চৰকাৰক সাহায্য কৰিবলৈ সমৰ্থ হ'ব। এই বিষয়ে দকৈ ভাবি চাবলৈ মই ৰাজহ মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ক অনুৰোধ কৰিলো। ভূমিহীন খেতিয়ক সকলক প্ৰদেশৰ বিভিন্ন ঠাইত, য'ত খেতিৰ উপযুক্ত মাটি আছে ত'ত খেতি কৰিবলৈ সুবিধা দি কৃষি কৰ্ম্মত আগ বঢ়োৱায়ে আজিৰ এই খাদ্য অনাটন সমস্যাৰ সমাধানৰ অন্যতম উপায়।

মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, ইয়াকৈ কৈ মই প্ৰবল বেগে বাঢ়ি অহা খাদ্য অনাটন সমস্যাৰ সমাধানৰ কাৰণে প্ৰস্তুত হ'বলৈ গৱৰ্ণমেণ্টক অনুৰোধ কৰোঁ।

Srijut SARAT CHANDRA SINGHA : মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, আজি খাদ্য পৰিস্থিতি সন্মুখে আলোচনা কৰিবলৈ ওলালেই আমাৰ ৰাজনৈতিক আৰু বৰ্ত্তমান

পৰিস্থিতিৰ কথাটোৱে আগেয়ে আহি পৰে। অদৃষ্টৰ এটা কঠোৰ পৰিহাস, স্বাধীনতা বক্ষাৰ কাৰণে যি সকলে বুকুৰ তেজ ঢালি দিছে, স্বাধীনতাৰ আদৰ্শ যি সকলৰ চকুত আজিও বিদ্যমান সেই সকলৰ আজি থাকিবলৈ এডুখৰি ঠাইৰ অভাৱ। দুৰ্ভাগ্যক্ৰমে তেওঁলোকৰ বাসভূমি পাকিস্থানৰ অন্তৰ্গত হোৱাত, পাকিস্থানৰ পাশৱিক অত্যাচাৰ আৰু উদ্ভাণলীৰ কাৰণে তেওঁলোকৰ নিজ বাস ভূমি পৰিত্যাগ কৰি আহিব লগীয়া হৈছে আৰু তাৰ লগে লগে ধন-মান, বিসৰ্জন দিব লগা হৈছে। আজিৰ এই পৰিস্থিতিত হাজাৰ-হাজাৰ, লক্ষ-লক্ষ ভগনীয়াই নিজৰ বাসভূমি পাকিস্থান এৰি আমাৰ ইয়ালৈ আহিছে। আজি সিহঁতৰ খকা আৰু বাসভূমিৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰা, অনু-বস্ত্ৰৰ সংস্থান কৰা এটা জটিল সমস্যা হৈ পৰিছে। আমি তেওঁলোকক সকলো ব্যৱস্থা কৰি দিব লগাত পৰিছো। আজি বাতিপুৰা মই চিলেটৰ পৰা অহা ভগনীয়াৰ কেম্প (Camp) কেইটামান চাবলৈ গৈছিলো। দেখি দুখ লাগে, চকুত পানী ওলায় কিন্তু উপায় নাই। পাশৱিক অত্যাচাৰৰ কৰণ প্ৰতিচ্ছবি সিহঁতৰ অৱসাদ বিহীন চকুত কুটি উঠে।

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER : বোধকৰো অপ্রাসঙ্গিক হৈছে; পাতনি বৰ দিয়লীয়া হৈছে।

Srijut SARAT CHANDRA SINGHA : অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, মই চমুৱাই আনিছো যিবিলাক ভগনীয়া উপায়ান্তৰ নেপাই আমাৰ ইয়ালৈ আহিছে—একপ্ৰকাৰে চাবলৈ গলে সিবিলাকৰ খাদ্য সংস্থান কৰা আমাৰ পক্ষে অসম্ভৱ হলেও তাৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰিবলৈ লাগিব। আমাৰ ইয়াত যি খিনি খাদ্য বস্তু আমাৰ ওচৰত আছে তাৰ ওপৰত নিৰ্ভৰ কৰিলে আমাৰ খাদ্য পৰিস্থিতিয়ে যে ভীষণ অৱস্থা ধাৰণ কৰিব তাত সন্দেহ নাই। আন পক্ষে, আমাৰ খেতিয়ক সকলৰ অন্তৰত পাকিস্থানী সন্তাসৰ ভাৱ সোমাইছে, সিহঁতেও খেতিলৈ সন্মূলি মন কৰা নাই। মই বহুতো ঠাই ঘূৰি দেখিছো যে এইবাৰ বাইজে খেতি কৰিবলৈ বন্ধ কৰি দিছে আৰু সন্তাসিত হৈ পৰিছে। পাকিস্থানৰ অত্যাচাৰৰ মনোভাৱ দেখি সীমান্ত ঠাই বিলাকৰ কৃষকৰ মনত, আৰু সন্তাসৰ ভাৱ সোমোৱা একো অস্বাভাবিক নহয়। তেওঁলোকে খেতি-বাতি এৰি দিছে। এনে অৱস্থাৰ সন্মুখীন হৈ খেতিয়ক সকলে খেতি কৰা নাই। পক্ষান্তৰে হাজাৰে হাজাৰে পাকিস্থানৰ পৰা মানুহ আহিবলৈ লাগিছে। এনে অৱস্থাত খাদ্য পৰিস্থিতি আৰু অন্যান্য সমস্যা যে প্ৰবলৰূপে জটিল হৈ উঠিব তাত অকনো সন্দেহ নাই। এই সমস্যাবিলাক যদি আমাৰ গভৰ্ণমেণ্টে যোগ্যতাৰে সমাধান কৰিবলৈ চেষ্টা নকৰে তেন্তে আমি ভীষণ পৰিস্থিতিৰ সন্মুখীন হব লাগিব। মোৰ বিশ্বাস, আমাৰ প্ৰান্তীয় চৰকাৰে বিশেষ একো কৰিব নোৱাৰিব—যদি কেন্দ্ৰীয় চৰকাৰে এই কাম হাতত নলয়। সেই কাৰণে আমাৰ প্ৰান্তীয় গৱৰ্ণমেণ্টে, আজি যি পৰিস্থিতি উপস্থিত হৈছে তাৰ সমাধান কৰাৰ কাৰণে বিশেষ ব্যৱস্থা কৰিবলৈ কেন্দ্ৰীয় চৰকাৰক টানি ৰবে যেন। নহলে, এই বিষয় পৰিস্থিতি আৰু তাৰ আনুষাঙ্গিক সমস্যাবোৰৰ কোনো দিন সমাধান নহয়।

Prof. P. M. SARWAN : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the last speaker was dilating more on the political aspect of the case when I think this is a discussion on the food situation in the State. Now, there are many things with which the Government of the State of Assam is harassed at the present moment. There are many things to be considered. But one thing only has always to be considered; just as in the family we have got to consider that one thing, that is the food of the children. That is always to be considered. Food has got to be supplied to the children. The Government of Assam has to see that the people of Assam get their food properly and in adequate quantity. We are having no proper food. We have no adequate supply of all the necessities of life. I am sure the Government realise their responsibility in this regard, yet I cannot help illustrating it. The State is like a live organism—say a man. There is the brain and there is the framework of the body. But the body will be useless without the blood. So we need the red corpuscles the most valuable part in the blood. Now the State has to see that the red corpuscles have proper protection and proper nourishment and along with the red corpuscles may be found disease germs. Now, disease germs are also to be found in the State. Government cannot do very much, but one thing the Government can do and that is to destroy or nullify the activities of the

disease germs, I mean the parasites. The parasites of the State, the black-marketeers. These should be done away with. There are the profiteers, there are the hoarders and then there are people who adulterate mustard oil. If all these evils are rooted out it will help to improve the food position in the State. Along with that those people who can produce food have to be helped. There are many people who can produce mustard seed, they should be helped and those who can produce paddy should be given every facility to produce more. Then there are many things which are not produced in Assam but which can be produced. These things also should be attended to by the Government. Are the Government attending to these things, I ask? It may be that they are trying to do so, but I am just asking them by putting this matter before the House. If these things are taken care of some changes are bound to take place in a very short time in Assam and in the whole of the country of India which is facing a great food crisis at the present moment. But we must not forget that Assam is an agricultural country mainly and Assam is supposed to be surplus province in the matter of paddy and yet we find that the people are not having as much rice as they want to. We have had to cut the rice ration of the coolies by half-seer per coolie. That shows that we in Assam have to do it.

I am just opening this matter and say that the Government of Assam in spite of great difficulties that the country is facing in regard to food supply can do a great deal to ease the situation in the province of Assam. If the Government cannot do it, the position of the country will be worse. If Government will not attend to these things, no matter how much food is produced in the State of Assam, the position will be no better. No matter how much mustard seed we have, we shall always be having adulterated mustard oil; if this is attended to, the situation in Assam will greatly be improved. There must be increased food production and the position must be improved. If not, we have to give answer to the people and face them not long hereafter.

Shrijut KHORSING TERANG: মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়,.....

The Hon'ble The SPEAKER: আপুনি 'মাইক'ৰ ওচৰলৈ আহক।

Srijut KHORSING TERANG: অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, খাদ্যবস্তুৰ আলোচনা কৰাৰ লগতে ময়ো মিকিৰ পাহাৰৰ কিছুমান অভাৱ আৰু অসুবিধাৰ কথা কব খোজো। বহুতো সদস্যই চেনি, আটা, আদিৰ অভাৱৰ বিষয়ে যথেষ্ট আলোচনা কৰি গৈছে। মই সেই বিষয়ে আৰু আলোচনা নকৰো, কাৰণ চেনি, আটাই আমাৰ মিকিৰ পাহাৰ চুকি নেপায়।

মই কেৱল ইয়াকেহে কব খোজো যে যোৱা বছৰ নিগনি, দালশলীয়া আৰু এন্দুৰৰ উপদ্রবত মিকিৰ বিলাকে বুমখেতি, আহুধান আৰু মাইগুম ধান চপাবলৈ নোৱাৰিলে। পথাৰৰ ধান পোকে খাইও বহুত নষ্ট কৰিলে। এই সম্বন্ধে যোৱা বাৰৰ Supplementary বাজেট আলোচনাৰ সময়তো মই যোগান মন্ত্ৰীক জনাইছিলো আৰু এই বিষয়ে আলোচনাও কৰা হৈছিল আৰু দখাভূৱো লিখি দিয়া হৈছিল কিন্তু আজিলৈকে তেওঁবিলাকে কোনো বিহিত ব্যৱস্থা কৰা নাই।

এতিয়া আহু খেতিৰ সময়। এই খেতিৰ কাৰণে মানুহবিলাকৰ কঠিয়া একেবাবেই নাই। থাকিব বা কেনেকৈ? তেওঁলোকৰ খাবলৈকে ধান নাই। যদি আমাৰ গভৰ্ণমেণ্টে দুখীয়া প্রজাৰ কাৰণে ভাবিছে, তেন্তে তাৰ প্ৰতিকাৰৰ বাবে ধানৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰিবলৈ মই অনুৰোধ কৰিলো। এইটোও অনুৰোধ কৰো যে এপ্ৰিল নাহৰ ভিতৰতে কঠিয়াৰ ধান দিয়াৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰে যেন। আকৌ বিবিলাক মানুহে পাহাৰৰ ওপৰত খেতি কৰে সেই বিলাকক মাইগুম আৰু আহু ধানৰ কঠিয়া বিশেষ আৱশ্যক হৈছে। গতিকে এই দুবিধ ধান গভৰ্ণমেণ্টে নোযোগালে আমাৰ মিকিৰ সকলে পোৱা টান। অতি সোনকালে এই কঠিয়াৰ ধানখিনি যোগালে আমাৰ দুখীয়া বাইজৰ বৰ উপকাৰ হ'ব। তাৰ কাৰণে মই গভৰ্ণমেণ্টক আকৌ অনুৰোধ কৰিলো। বৰ্তমান মিকিৰ বিলাকৰ ভাত খাবলৈ নাই, গতিকে জঞ্জলৰ আলু খাই কোনো বকমে লৰা-ছোৱালীয়ে জীৱন ধাৰণ কৰি আছে। এতেকে দয়ালু গভৰ্ণমেণ্টে দুখীয়া নিবীহ বাইজৰ প্ৰতি কৃপা দৃষ্টি ৰাখি য'ত বিশেষ ভাবে অভাৱ

অভিযোগ আছে সেই ঠাই বিলাকত গবৰ্ণমেণ্টৰ ধানৰ ভড়াল বাগি দুখীয়া বাইজক কণ্ট্ৰোল দামত ধান বিক্ৰি কৰাৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰে আৰু এগ্ৰিকালচাৰ ল'ন (কৃষি ঋণ) দিয়াৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰে।

Mr. KEDERMAL BRAHMIN: মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, হ'মাবী ইস সভাকে কুছ মেম্বৰ চাহতে হেঁয়—কি ম'ই হিন্দী মেঁ হী কুছ বোলুঁ। য'হ বড়ী খুশীকী বাত হেয় কি হমাৰে ইস এচেমবেলীমেঁ সবকাৰ কী ওৰসে এক হিন্দী ৰিপোৰ্টৰ ৰখা গয়া হেয়। অব ম'ই বৰ্তমান খাদ্য পৰিস্থিতিকে বাবেমেঁ দো চাব বাতেঁ বোলুঁগা।

আপলোগ জানতে হেঁয় কী আজকাল বাত বাতপৰ লোগ সবকাৰ তখা ব্যাপাৰিয়েঁপৰ দোষ দেতে হেঁয়। অতী চীনী নহাঁ মিলতী হেয় ওৰ জো চীনী অতী খুলে বাজাবমে বিকতী হেয় ৰহ কণ্ট্ৰোলৱালী চীনী নহী হেয় ৰহ দেশী যানী বানাবগী চীনী হেয় ওৰ গুড়কী হী Refined কী হই Powder হেয়। উসকো ব্যাপাৰী লোগ গাৱায়ী জহাজসে লাতে হেঁয়। বলকভেমেঁ উসকী কীমত ৬০ ৰূপয়ে মন হেঁয়। গোহাটীমে উসকা দাম ৮০ ৰূপয়ে হেঁয়। জোৰহাট, ডিব্ৰুগড়মে শায়দ ইস চীনী কা দাম ওৰ ভী বঢ় গয়া হো। ইসে বহত লোগ শককৰ কহতে হেঁয় ওৰ ইসপৰ কোই কণ্ট্ৰোল নহী হেয়। ইসী লিয়ে ইসকা দাম কুছ জ্যাদা হোতা হেয়। হমাৰে অসমমেঁ দাল ৰগৈবহ কাফী পৰিমাণ মেঁ পৈদা নহী হোতা হেয়। বিহাৰ, যু পী দাল লায়ী জাতী হেয়। Transport কী অসুবিধাওঁকে কাৰণ দাল ৰগৈবহ বাহৰ সে লানেমেঁ বড়ী দিক্ৰতে হোতী হেয়। ইসপৰ ভী অবহৰ, মসুৰ আদি দালোঁপৰ কোই কণ্ট্ৰোল নহী হেয়। তো ভী ইসকী কমী হেয়। লেকিন ইস কমী কো দূৰ কৰ সকতে হেঁয়। আসামকী জমীন বড়ী উপাউ হেয়। য'হা সভী তবহকী চীজেঁ পৈদা হো সকতী হেয়। য'হা মসুৰ, অবহৰ আদি দাল হম পৈদা কৰ সকতে হেঁয়। সবকাৰকো চাহিয়ে কি ইসকা প্ৰৱন্ধ কৰে। য'হাকে লোগোঁকো চাহিয়ে কি ইসকী খেতি কৰে। সবকাৰ কী ওৰমেম ভী ইসকে লিয়ে আচছী স্কীম হোনী চাহিয়ে। অগৰ যাহঁকে লোগ ইসকী খেতি কৰে। ম'য় উন্নীদ কবতা হ' কি বহত দণ্ড ইসকী কমী দূৰ হো জায়ঙ্গী।

য'হা বৰপেটা, মঙ্গলদৈ, তেজপুৰ আদি স্থানোমেঁ গেছ Wheat পৈদা হো সকতা হেয়। ৰহাঁ বহত সে লোগ ইসকী খেতি কবতে হেঁয়। লেকিন ৰহাঁ জো ঘেছ পৈদা হোতা হেয় উসকী দানা ছোটা ছোটা হোতা হেয়। বড়া নহী হোতা সবকাৰকো চাহিয়ে কি U. P. বিহাৰসে ঘেছকা আচছা Seed (বীজ) লাৱে ওৰ লেগোঁকো দে। অগৰ ইসকী ব্যৱস্থা হো সকতা হেয় তো ম'ই উন্নীদ কবতা হ' কি বহত উন্নতি হোগী ওৰ কমী ভী দূৰ হো সেকেগী।

ইসকে সাথ সাথ আজকল দুধ দহী ৰগৈবহ কী বহত কমী হেয়। দুধ কা তো মিলনা হী মুকিল হো গয়া হেয়। গোহাটীমেঁ ৰূপয়ে সেৰ পৰ ভী আচছা দুধ নহী মিলতা। লোগোঁকো, দুধ, দহী, ৰগৈবহ মিলে ইসকে লিয়ে সবকাৰকো চেপটকৰনী চাহিয়ে।

ইসকে বাদ স্বাস্থ্য আচছা ৰখনেকে লিয় ফল ভী চাহিয়ে। আসামমেঁ কাফী ফল পৈদা হো সকতে হেঁয়। য'হা কমলা (সন্তৰা) অনাবস বহত পৈদা হোতা হেয় ওৰ য'হাকা কমলা বাহৰ ভী জাতা হেয়। য'হা সভী ফল পৈদা হো সকতা হেয়। য'হা কাজু ৰগৈবহ ভী পৈদা হো সকতা হেয়। ইসৰক্ত তো কাজুকা দাম ৭ ৰূপয়ে সেৰ হ'য়। সবকাৰকো ইসকে লিয়ে ভী স্কীম বনানী চাহিয়ে। জিসসে হমাৰী কমী দূৰ হো ওৰ ফল পৈদা কৰনেৱালোকো ধন ভী মিলে।

আজকল হম দেখতে হেঁয় কি বহত সে লোগ ভোজ দাৱত দেতে হেঁয়। বড়ে বড়ে লোগ দাৱত দেতে হেঁয় ওৰ ইসতবহ বহত খাদ্য ড্ৰবা নষ্ট কিয়া জাতা হেঁয়। ইসতহসে খাদ্য, অনু নষ্ট নাহি কৰণা চাহিয়ে। ওৰ ইসকে লিয়ে সবকাৰকী ওৰসে জনতামে প্ৰচাৰ হো জৰুৰত হো, তো সবকাৰ কানুন ভী বনাৱে।

(A voice) There is a law.

যা তো ইসতবহ নষ্ট নহী হোনা চাহিয়ে। ইসসে জ্যাদা মুৰো নহী কহনা হেয়। ইয়ে কহকৰ হে ম'ই বৈঠা চাহতা হ'।

Srijut NILMANI PHOOKAN: মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, আজিৰ খাদ্য সমস্যাটো মই কেৱল আমাৰ অসম প্ৰান্তৰে সমস্যা বুলি ধৰিব নোখোজে। আজি ৰাতিপুৱা ইয়াৰ ভগনীয়া শিবিৰলৈ গৈ এই বিষয়ে মোৰ এইটোৱেই ধাৰণা হল যে এই প্ৰশ্নটো সাম্প্ৰদায়িক চকুৰে নেচাই অন্ততঃ বৰ্তমান সময়ত তেওঁলোকক খাবলৈ, পিন্ধিবলৈ আৰু থাকিবলৈ দিয়াটো সকলোৰে কৰ্তব্য হৈ পৰিছে। কেন্দ্ৰীয় চৰকাৰে মীমাংসাৰ পিচত সিদ্ধান্ত কৰিছে যে আমাৰ চৰকাৰে কেৱল ৫০ হেজাৰ ভগনীয়াহে সংস্থাপন কৰিব লাগে। বৰ্তমান সময়ত যত চেনি একন, গুৰ একন আৰু অন্যান্য ভেজাল বস্ত্ৰৰ ভিতৰতো একোৱেই পাবৰ উপায় নাই; তেনে অৱস্থাত এই ৫০ হেজাৰ মানুহ পুহিবলৈ বিশেষ প্ৰয়োজনীয় চাউল, নিমখ, তেল আৰু মাহ মুঠিৰ যোগাৰ আমি কৰিব লাগিব। যদি আমি নিজকে মানুহ বুলি স্বীকাৰ কৰো, তেনেহলে এইটো আমাৰ প্ৰধান কৰ্তব্য বুলি ধৰিব লাগিব। এতিয়া আমাৰ চৰকাৰে কেন্দ্ৰীয় চৰকাৰক স্পষ্ট ভাবে কব লাগিব যে এই ৫০ হেজাৰ মানুহ পুহিবলৈ সামান্য হলেও যিখিনি নিমখ, তেল আৰু অন্যান্য বস্তু লাগিব সেই পৰিমাণ বস্তু আমাক বিমুখ নকৰি দিয়া উচিত। আমাৰ যোগান বিভাগেও বিতৰণ বিষয়ত চকু বখা উচিত, যাতে পৰিয়াল বিলাকে নিয়ম মতে দুবেলা দুমুঠি খাবলৈ পায়।

এনেস্থলত আমাৰ ভিতৰত যিবিলাক ব্যাৱসায়ী লোক আছে, দোকানী-পোহাৰী আছে, তেওঁলোকে দেশৰ এই দুৰ্যোগৰ দিনতো অতি লাভৰ আশাত চোৰাং কাৰবাৰ এৰিব পৰা নাই। মোৰ নিজা অভিজ্ঞতাৰ পৰা কব পাৰো যে মোৰ নিজা চহৰ যোৰহাটত ১৩০ কি ১৪০ খন মিঠাইৰ দোকান আছে, য'ত সদাই চেনিৰ চাহ খাবলৈ পোৱা যায়। আমি বজাৰত চেনি বিচাৰি নেপাওঁ কিন্তু এই ১৩০-১৪০ খন দোকানে কেনেকৈ আৰু ক'ৰ পৰা চেনি পাইছে? আমাৰ চৰকাৰৰ চোৰাংচোৱা বিভাগ আছে—খাদ্য বিভাগ আছে—জিলাই জিলাই যোগান বিভাগ আছে—সকলোৱেই আছে। তাৰ মাজতো এই মিঠাইৱালা বিলাকে চেনি পায় ক'ৰ পৰা; এই বিভাগবোৰৰ বিষয়া আৰু কৰ্মচাৰী বিলাকবোৰ সহযোগ থকাৰ কাৰণেহে দোকানীবোৰে চেনি পাইছে নহলে চোৰাং বেপাৰীবিলাক ধৰা নপৰিব কেলেই? নিয়ন্ত্ৰণ প্ৰথাটো এইদৰে সোপাচিলা হিচাবে ৰখাতকৈ, মোৰ বোধেৰে কেন্দ্ৰীয় চৰকাৰক অনুৰোধ কৰি ইয়াক উঠাই দিলেই দেশৰ পক্ষে মঙ্গলজনক কাম হ'ব। এইটো নিশ্চয় সকলোৰে মনত আছে যে শাসন ভাৰ গ্ৰহণ কৰাৰ পিচত পণ্ডিত জৱহৰলাল নেহেৰুৱে ঘোষণা কৰিছিল, “চোৰাং বেপাৰীবোৰক প্ৰাণদণ্ড দিয়া হ'ব।” এই প্ৰসঙ্গত সংযুক্ত প্ৰান্তত বহুতো কৰ্মচাৰীক বৰখাস্তও কৰা হৈছে।

আহধানৰ সমস্যাৰ বিষয়েও এয়াৰ কথা কওঁ। গোৱালপাৰা আৰু বৰপেটাৰ অৱস্থা ইমান সঙ্কটজনক যে আমাৰ মুখ্য মন্ত্ৰীডাঙৰীয়া, আনকি আমাৰ ৰাজ্যপাল মহোদয়ো দুই তিনি বাৰকৈ ঘটনাস্থলীলৈ যাব লগীয়া হৈছে। তাত যিবিলাক মৈমনচিঙ্গিয়া ভগনীয়াৰ সকলো মাটি বাৰী লৈ খেতি বাতি কৰিছিল, তেওঁবিলাকে এতিয়া সেই ঠাই এৰি যোৱাৰ লগে লগেই ঘৰ-দুৱাৰ, বিশেষকৈ ভড়াল ঘৰ আৰু গৰু-মহো অনেক স্থলত নিজে জুই লগাই পুৰি চাবখাৰ কৰি থৈ গৈছে। ইয়াৰ মাজতে যিবিলাক অসমীয়া মানুহ আছে তেওঁলোকেও এতিয়া আহধান সিচিবলৈ ভয় কৰিছে। এনে অৱস্থাত অধিক খাদ্য উৎপাদন হওঁকচাৰি বিশৃঙ্খলাৰ সৃষ্টি হৈ দুৰ্ভিক্ষই দেখা দিব বুলিহে ধাৰণা হৈছে। আমাৰ চৰকাৰে অসমৰ বাহিৰলৈ যি ধান পঠোৱাৰ কথা আছিল, তাক পঠোৱাটো এতিয়া বন্ধকৰি কেন্দ্ৰীয় চৰকাৰক জনোৱা উচিত যে সেই ধান এই দুৰ্যোগৰ সময়ত আমাৰ দুখীয়া ৰাইজ আৰু ভগনীয়াৰ কাৰণে দৰ্কাৰ হৈছে।

গুৱাহাটীৰ সময়ত আমাৰ গাঁৱলীয়া মানুহবিলাকেও ভুল কৰি লাভৰ আশাত ৫০ টকাৰ গৰুটো ২০০ টকাত বেচি দিলে। কিন্তু তাৰ পিচত তেওঁবিলাকে সেই ৫০ টকাৰ গৰু আকৌ ৩০০ টকাত কিনিব লগাত পৰিছে। সেই কাৰণে এতিয়া তেওঁলোকে হালোৱা গৰু কিনিব নোৱাৰা হৈছে, খেতি কৰি শস্য উৎপাদন কৰা দূৰৰে কথা।

ভগনীয়া সংস্থাপন সম্পৰ্কে মোৰ কোনো কু-অভিপ্ৰায় নাই। কিন্তু ভগনীয়াৰ আটাইকে দিবলৈ আমাৰ দেশত মাটি ক'ত? মৈমনচিঙ্গিয়া বিলাকে এৰি থৈ যোৱা মাটি-বাৰীবোৰো আমাৰ অসমীয়া মাটিহীন ৰায়তক দিলেও নাটিব। তথাপি তেওঁবিলাকৰ কিছুমানক সংস্থাপন

নকৰিলে অমানুষিকতাৰ কাম হব। এই ক্ষেত্ৰত অসমৰ ৰাজনৈতিক, সামাজিক আৰু অৰ্থনৈতিক দৃষ্টিভঙ্গিৰ ফালৰ পৰা বিচাৰ কৰি যিখিনি সুবিধা দিব পাৰি সেই খিনিহে মোৰ বোধেৰে দিয়া উচিত। এইটো অসমীয়া মাত্ৰৰে অন্তৰৰ কথা।

এসময়ত মুছলীম লীগে মুছলমান ভগনীয়াৰ সংস্থাপন কৰি শেহত অসমত পাকিস্থান গঢ়িবলৈ গৈ পাকিস্থানী মনোবৃত্তি সৃষ্টি কৰি এই ভগনীয়াৰ বিলাকক এতিয়া বিপাক্ত পেলাইছে। এতিয়া অসমবাসীৰ ধাৰণা যে এই হিন্দু বঙালি ভগনীয়া সকলৰ সংস্থাপনেও “বৃহত্তৰ বাংলা”ৰ পৰিকল্পনাহে ফলৱতী কৰিব পাৰে। গাঁৱে ভুঁয়ে ফুৰি, নানা আলোচনা কৰি তেওঁলোকৰ মনোভাব পৰিস্কাৰকৈ বুজিহে মই আজি এইখিনি কথা সদনত ব্যক্ত কৰিছো। অসমত থকা বঙালী ভাই সকলৰ আটাইবিলাকে এতিয়া ঘোষণা কৰা উচিত যে তেওঁলোকে “বৃহত্তৰ বাংলা”ৰ কথা এৰি পেলাইছে আৰু অসমীয়া জাতিৰ লগত সৰ্ব্বতোভাবে জাহ গৈ থাকিবলৈ স্থিৰ কৰিছে। গতিকে সেই মুহূৰ্ততে “অসমীয়া-বঙালী” প্ৰশ্নৰ সমাধান হব আৰু ভগনীয়া সকলৰো প্ৰশ্ন ভালদৰে বিবেচিত হব।

আমাৰ গাঁৱলীয়া ৰাইজে সাধাৰণতে আপত্তি কৰে যে আমাৰ চৰকাৰে ভগনীয়া সংস্থাপন কৰিবলৈ গৈ তেওঁলোকক নিত্য প্ৰয়োজনীয় চেনিকন, গুৰকন আৰু নিমখকনো খোৱাৰ পৰাহে বঞ্চিত কৰিব খুজিছে। গতিকে মই চৰকাৰক অনুৰোধ কৰো যে লগতে সৰ্বসাধাৰণ ৰাইজৰ আৱশ্যকীয় খাদ্য-বস্তুখিনিৰ যোগাৰ দিয়াটোও খাদ্য বিভাগৰ বিশেষ প্ৰয়োজন হব।

Dr. EMRAN HUSAIN CHAUDHURI: On a point of information Sir; ক'য়া ম'ই হজবতসে এক সৱাল পুছ সকতা হ'। ক'য়া, হজবত ফৰমা সকতে হেঁয় কি হৱায়ী জাহাজসে (aeroplane) জো চীনী আতী হেয় ৰহ ক'হা জাতী হেয়। ও ৰউসকী কীমত ইতনী জ'য়াদা কেঁয়া হেয়। উসকী কীমত ২২, ৩/৪ ৰূপয়েতক কেঁয়া হেয়? ওৰ হোটেলৱালোঁকো ইতনী চীনী ক'হাঁসে মিলতী হেয়। ইহ্মেনে কহা হেয়—কি হৱায়ী জাহাজসে জো চীনী আতী হেয় ৰহ অসলমঁ চীনী নহী হেয় শককব হেয়। জিস শককব কী কীমত ৩/৩২ ৰূপয়া হেঁয় উস শককব কী বনী চায় হোটেলৱালে ইতনী কম কীমত যানে ২/২২ আনে প্যাঁলে পৰ কৈসে বেচ সকতে হেঁয়। দৰ অসল জব শককব কী কমী হোতী হেয় উসী ৰক্ত দুকানসে Black Market মঁ চলী জাতী হেয়। ওৰ গৰীবোকে কী বীমাৰোঁকো ওৰ বচেচাকো বেহদ তকলীফ হোতী হেয়। ক'য়া হৱায়ী জাহাজসে জো চীনী আতী হেয় ৰহ হম গৰীবোঁকে লিএ নহী হেয়। ক'য়া ৰহ অমীৰোঁকে লিএ হেয়?

Food Position in Assam

Srijut DHARANIDHAR BASUMATARI: সভাপতি ডাঙৰীয়া, আজি খাদ্য সমস্যাৰ যিটো আলোচনা হৈ গৈছে সেই আলোচনা প্ৰসঙ্গত যিবোৰ কথা ওলাইছে তাত মই অলপ নকৈ নোৱাৰিলো। খাদ্যসমস্যা এটা জটিল সমস্যা, যিটোৰ ওপৰত গোটেই খন দেশৰ অৱস্থা নিৰ্ভৰ কৰিছে। এই সমস্যা এটা ডাঙৰ সমস্যা। কেন্দ্ৰীয় চৰকাৰে আন ঠাইৰ পৰা বস্তু import কৰিবলৈ বন্ধ কৰি দিছে। গতিকে আমাৰ মানুহৰ মাজত সবহ শস্য কেনেকৈ উৎপাদন কৰিব পৰা যায় আৰু খাদ্য বস্তু দেশত কেনেকৈ বঢ়াব পৰা যায় সেই সম্বন্ধে ব্যৱস্থা গৱণমেণ্টে হাতত লোৱা উচিত। কেন্দ্ৰীয় গৱণমেণ্টে ১৯৫১ চনৰ পৰা import বন্ধ কৰিবলৈ ওলাইছে সেইটো সচা-কৈয়ে ঠিকেই কৰিছে। এতিয়া আমাৰ গৱণমেণ্টে খাদ্যবস্তু বঢ়াবৰ নিমিত্তে যত্ন কৰাই বাঞ্ছনীয়। আমাৰ কৃষিবিভাগটোৰ সম্পূৰ্ণ পৰিবৰ্ত্তণ কৰি সম্পূৰ্ণ ভাবে নতুনকৈ এটা গঢ় দিব লাগিব আৰু কৃষিৰ যিবিলাক সজুলি বা পদ্ধতি আছে—তাৰ আশুল পৰিবৰ্ত্তণ কৰিব লাগিব।

আমি কেবল জোৰ-গলাৰে কথা কৈ ফুৰিলে নহব, তাৰ লগে লগে কামো কৰিব লাগিব। আজি দেখা যায় যে গভণমেণ্টে প্ৰত্যেক জিলাৰ গাৱে-ভূয়ে খাদ্য দ্ৰব্য বঢ়াবৰ কাৰণে প্ৰচাৰ কাৰ্য্য কৰিছে আৰু যথোপযুক্ত সাহায্য দিব বুলি প্ৰতিশ্ৰুতি দিছে। কিন্তু মোৰ বোধেৰে বিভাগীয় কৰ্মচাৰী সকলৰ অৱহেলাত সেই বিলাক অলপো কাৰ্য্যকৰী হোৱা নাই। তেওঁবিলাকে এতিয়া নতুন দৃষ্টি ভঙ্গিৰে কাম বিলাক কৰিবলৈ লব লাগিব।

মই নিজে খেতিয়ক। কিন্তু আমি দংখনা কাৰ্য্যৰ উদগনি হিচাবে আৰু গাঁচৰ কাৰণে চৰকাৰলৈ লিখা লিখি কৰো। ফলত কি হয়? আনুখ্যিক সময়ত গাঁচ নাই। গাঁচ গৈ পায়গৈ আনুখ্যিক পিচত। তেতিয়াটো খেতি কৰাৰ সময় নেথাকে পানীৰ কাৰণে কঠীয়া নষ্ট হৈ যায়। সাহায্যৰ কথা বিবেচনা কৰোতে ইফালে ধান পকিবৰে সময় হয়, গতিকে খাদ্য বিভাগৰ পৰা হোৱা এই নানা বকম বেমেজালিৰ কাৰণে দেশত দুৰ্ভিক্ষহে হব। যদিহে এই গোটেই বিভাগটো পৰিবৰ্তন নকৰে। আপোনালোকে জানে যোৱা বছৰ আমাৰ মুখ্য মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে কৈ গৈছে যে গোটেই প্ৰান্তৰ Surplus area হৈছে প্ৰত্যেক জিলাৰ উত্তৰ অঞ্চলটো অৰ্থাৎ জনজাতি অঞ্চলটো। সেই অনুসাবে জনজাতি অঞ্চলত বেচিকৈ শস্য উৎপাদন কৰে আৰু এই সবহ শস্য উৎপাদন কৰা জাতিবিলাকৰ অসুবিধাবোৰ চৰকাৰে সোনকালে দূৰ নকৰিলে তেওঁলোকৰ পৰিশ্ৰম অথলৈ যাব।

জনজাতি অঞ্চলত ভাল বাস্তৱ্য নাই গতিকে তেওঁলোকে কাম কৰাটো দূৰৰ কথা, কৃষি বিভাগৰ কৰ্মচাৰী বোৰে আজিলৈ জনজাতি অঞ্চলত ভূমিকৈ মৰা নাই। যাতায়তৰ অসুবিধাত তেওঁলোকে হয়তো তালৈ যাবলৈ টান পায়। সেই দেখি মই এতিয়াও চৰকাৰক অনুৰোধ কৰো যাতে জনজাতি সকলৰ সকলো অসুবিধা দূৰ কৰি তেওঁলোকক আধিক সঙ্গতৰ পৰা মুক্তকৰি সবহ খেতি উৎপাদনত মনোনিবেশ কৰিবলৈ সুবিধা দিয়ে।

দ্বিতীয়তে Embankment and Drainage বিভাগে বহুতো সমিতি গঠন কৰা দেখিবলৈ পাও, কিন্তু তেওঁলোকৰ কাজেকানে একোটা দেখা নাই। মই অৱশ্যে দোষাবোপ কৰা নাই, প্ৰকৃততে জনজাতি অঞ্চলত দংখনা কাৰ্য্যৰ কাৰণে গভৰ্ণমেণ্টৰ কোনো বকম সাহায্য এতিয়াও পোৱা নাযায়। জনজাতি বিলাকে নিজে নিজেই দংখনাৰ কাম কিছু কৰিছে। বিশেষকৈ আমাৰ বান্ধা অঞ্চলত চৰকাৰে এই বিষয়ত একেবাৰে মনদিয়া নাই। সেই কাৰণে মই গভৰ্ণমেণ্টক অনুৰোধ কৰো যে মানুহৰ অৱস্থাৰ ৰূপ দিবলৈ এই বিভাগীয় কৰ্মচাৰী সকলৰ মনোবৃত্তি সমূলি পৰিবৰ্তন কৰি এটা নতুন ৰূপ দিয়ে।

এতিয়া আৰু এটা নতুন সমস্যা হৈছে ভগনীয়া সমস্যা। আমাৰ মুখ্য মন্ত্ৰীয়ে কৈছে যে বৰ্তমান ঘটাব নিচিনা অৱস্থা ঘটিলে ৰাজ্যত দুৰ্ভিক্ষ যে নহব তাক কোৱা টান।

আমাৰ বিৰোধী দলৰ নেতা ডাঙৰীয়াই যি কোনো কাৰণতেই হওক লাখে-লাখে মৈমনসিংগীয়া Immigrant আনি অসমত স্থান দিছিল। অৱশ্যে তেওঁলোক ভাল খেতিয়ক আছিল। কিন্তু তেখেতে যেনেকৈ আনিছিল তেনেকৈয়ে বিদায় দিব ধৰিছে। তেখেতে কৈছে যে পাকিস্থানত টকাত চাৰি সেৰকৈ জহা চাউল পায় আৰু চেনিৰো সেৰে ন অনা আৰু অন্যান্য বস্তৱ মূল্যও সুলভ। এই কথা আমি বাহিৰত প্ৰত্যেক মুছলমান ভাই সকলৰ মুখতো শুনো। গতিকে কিছুমান immigrant অসমৰ পৰা ওচি যাবলৈ ওলাইছে, কাৰণ তেওঁলোক বোলে ইয়াত থাকিলে কষ্ট পাব আৰু পাকিস্থানলৈ গলে সুখেৰে থাকিব। কিন্তু আমি পাকিস্থানৰ পৰা অহা মানুহৰ মুখত শুনো যে পাকিস্থানত খোৱা লোৱা বৰ কষ্ট। যিহওক এই Immigrant বিলাক যোৱাৰ লগে লগে তেওঁলোকে নিজে নিজে তেওঁলোকৰ ঘৰ দুৱাৰ ভৰাল আৰু মজুত শস্য জুইলগাই পুৰি যোৱাতহে বৰ দুখ পাইছে। এইটো মই ঘটনাস্থলীলৈ গৈ নিজে সুধি প্ৰমাণ পাইহে কৈছো।

আৰু এটা কথা মই এই সদনত জনাব খোজো যে আমাৰ বিৰোধী দলৰ নেতা শাদুল্লা চাহাবে কছাৰী বিলাকক সিদিনা মেচ বুলি কৈছে। তেখেতে ভালকৈ জানে, জনজাতি বিলাকে কি ভালপায় আৰু কি বেয়া পায়। বিশেষকৈ কছাৰী বিলাকে মেচ বুলিলে বৰ বেয়া পায়। এইটো তেখেতে ভালদৰে জানে। কাৰণ তেখেতে ট্ৰাইবেলবোৰক লৈয়েই যোৱা ১০ বছৰ প্ৰধান মন্ত্ৰী হিচাবে গদিত বহি আছিল।

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER: আপুনি খাদ্যসমস্যাৰ বিষয়েহে কব লাগে।

Srijut DHARANIDHAR BASUMATARI: মই তাকেই কবলৈ গৈছো। আমাৰ মুখ্য মন্ত্ৰী ডাঙৰীয়াই কৈছে যে এনেকৈ আমাৰ ৰাজ্যৰ শস্যবিলাক পুৰি নষ্ট কৰিলে আমাৰ ইয়াত দুৰ্ভিক্ষ যে হব ই ধুকপ। মই এই খিনি নকলোহেতেন কিন্তু যি পৰিমাণে ভগনীয়া বিলাক পূব-পাকিস্থানৰ পৰা আহিছে আৰু আমাৰ বিৰোধী দলৰ নেতা ডাঙৰীয়াই অনা Immigrant বিলাকো যদি থাকি যায়, তেন্তে সেইবিলাকক আমি খুৱাম কৰ পৰা? গতিকে

এই বিলাকলৈ চকুবাখি জনজাতি অঞ্চলত যথোপযুক্ত সাহায্য দিবলৈ মই গভৰ্ণমেণ্টৰ দৃষ্টি আকৰ্ষণ কৰিলো—যাতে তেওঁলোকে সৰহ শস্য উৎপাদন কৰি গভৰ্ণমেণ্টক সহায় কৰিব পাৰে।

এসময়ত স্বাস্থ্য মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে কৈ গৈছে যে অন্যান্য জাতিৰ তুলনাত জনজাতিৰ Longivity বৰ কম। অন্যান্য জাতিৰ মানুহ এশ বছৰ জীলে জনজাতিৰ লোক জীয়ে পঞ্চাশ বছৰ।

The Hon'ble Srijut RAMNATH DAS : মই এইটো কোৱা দেখোন মনত নপৰে।

Srijut DHARANIDHAR BASUMATARI : মোৰ মনত পৰে Sir, গতিকে জনজাতি অঞ্চলত বেচিকৈ ডাক্তৰখানা আদি দি তেওঁলোকৰ স্বাস্থ্যৰ প্ৰতি তদাৰক লোৱা উচিত। কিন্তু আজিলৈকে এই বিষয়ে মন দিয়া দেখা নাপালো। খাদ্যৰ লগে লগে পানীৰ দৰ্কাৰ। পানী ভাল নহলে স্বাস্থ্য ভাল হ'ব নোৱৰে। গতিকে এই পানীৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰিবলৈ চৰকাৰে জনজাতি অঞ্চলত বেচিকৈ নাদ, পুখুৰী আদি দিবলৈ অনুৰোধ কৰিলো।

যিবিলাক কথা মই এই সদনত উল্লেখ কৰিছো সেইটো অকল মোৰ নিজৰে অভিজ্ঞতা নহয়। অসম কংগ্ৰেছৰ সম্পাদক শ্ৰীযুত সিদ্ধিনাথ শৰ্ম্মাৰে সৈতে মই ঘটনাস্থললৈ গৈ কিছুমান ঠাইত Immigrant এ নিজে নিজেই যাবৰ সময়ত এশ-দুশ মোনকৈ ধান পুৰি থৈ যোৱা দেখিলো।

সামৰণিত মই ইয়াকেই কওঁ যে চৰকাৰে যেন জনজাতি অঞ্চলত ৰাস্তা-ঘাট, খোৱাপানী, ডাক্তৰখানা আদি বেচি পৰিমাণে দি দংখনা আদি কামতো কিছু সাহায্য কৰি জনজাতি সকলক সৰহ শস্য উৎপাদন কৰিবলৈ উদগনি দিয়ে আৰু যাতে Immigrant বিলাকে আমাৰ ৰাজ্যৰ শস্য নষ্ট কৰিব নোৱাৰে তাৰ ব্যৱস্থা লবলৈ মই চৰকাৰৰ চোকা দৃষ্টি আকৰ্ষণ কৰিলো। আৰু লগে লগে বিৰোধী দলৰ নেতা ডাক্তৰীয়াকো অনুৰোধ কৰো যাতে এই কামত তেখেতেও বিশেষ ভাবে যত্ন কৰে।

Srijut DANDESWAR HAZARIKA : মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, খাদ্য সমস্যাটো সচাকৈয়ে দেশত আজি এটা বৰ জটিল সমস্যা হৈ পৰিছে। অৱশ্যে এই সমস্যাৰ সমাধানার্থে কেন্দ্ৰীয় চৰকাৰ আৰু প্ৰাদেশিক চৰকাৰ উভয়ে যথেষ্ট কাম হাতত লৈছে। বৰ্তমান যি বিলাক আচনি লৈছে, যদি সেই আচনি মতে কাম কৰিব পাৰে তেনেহলে মোৰ বোধৰে আৰু দুই-এবছৰৰ ভিতৰতে আমাৰ খাদ্য সমস্যা এতিয়াৰ দৰে জটিল হৈ নাথাকে।

Grow More Food Campaign ৰ দ্বাৰা অধিক শস্য উৎপাদন কৰিবৰ কাৰণে চৰকাৰে যথেষ্ট টকা ব্যয় কৰিছে আৰু তাৰ কাৰণে খুব বেচি বকমে পুচাৰ কাৰ্য্যও চলাইছে। কিন্তু ইয়াৰ ভিতৰত আৰু এটি ভাবি চাব লগীয়া কথা হৈছে যে আমাৰ দেশত বহুতো খাদ্যৰ অপচয় (Waste) হৈছে। তাৰ বাবে গৱৰ্ণমেণ্টে বিশেষ কোনো নিধিৰ দ্বাৰা বা আন কোনো উপায়েৰে বন্ধ কৰিবলৈ যত্ন কৰা দেখা নাযায়। মোৰ বিবেচনাৰে চৰকাৰৰ তৰফৰ পৰা কিবকমে আৰু কি পৰিমাণে খাদ্য দুৰ্ব্য নষ্ট হৈছে, সেইটো এটা বিশেষ ভাবে ভাবি চাব লগীয়া কথা। ইপিনে বহুত ঠাইত আটা, ময়দা নাই বুলি এই সদনত বহুত সদস্যই আপত্তি কৰিছে, আনকি এই প্ৰদেশৰ বহুত ঠাইৰ পৰা একেৰকমৰ আপত্তি আমি শুনিছো। আনপিনে, ওদামত থকা অৱস্থাতে বহুতো আটা আৰু ময়দা পৰীক্ষা কৰি (Unfit for human consumption) মানুহে খাবৰ অযোগ্য বুলি পেলাই দিছে। আজি কিছুদিনৰ আগতে কিছুমান বুটমাহ বাহিৰৰ পৰা আহিছিল; তাকো একেৰকমেই Unfit for human consumption বুলি পেলাই দিছে। এহটোও এটা অনাটনৰ কাৰণ।

চাউলৰ বিষয়ে কই কওঁ—যিবিলাক চাউল 'বেশন'ত দিছে—সেই বিলাক দেখিলে দুখ লাগে। মিলৰ পৰা কোনোমতে “মিলিং” কৰি আধা ধান আধা চাউল অৱস্থাতেই ৰালি আৰু সৰু সৰু পাথৰৰ ৰালি মিহলাই বেশনৰ দোকানত দি দিছে। তাৰ পিচত, যি বিলাক চাউল Free ration বা Rice concession ত পায় সেই বিলাক ডাক্তৰে Unfit for human consumption বুলি কয়। ওপৰোক্ত কাৰণ বিলাকো খাদ্য বস্ত্তৰ অভাৱ অনাটনৰ অন্য কাৰণ বুলিব পাৰি। সেই কাৰণে

মই গৰণ মেণ্টৰ চোকা দৃষ্টি আকৰ্ষণ কৰে। যাতে এই বকমে আমাৰ খাদ্য বস্তু বিলাক অকাৰণে নষ্ট নহয়। প্ৰয়োজন হলে চৰকাৰে এই বিষয়ে আইন প্ৰণয়ন কৰে যেন।

পক্ষান্তৰে—আমাৰ গাওঁবিলাকত কেনেকৈ খাদ্য বস্তু অপচয় হয় তাকো কওঁ। আমাৰ গাওঁ বিলাকত বিয়া সবাহত বহু পৰিমাণে এই বস্তু বিলাকৰ অপব্যয় হয়। কাৰণ বিয়া সবাহ বিলাকত আধাবস্তু খোৱা হয় আধা পেলনি যায়। এনে ভাৱে যাতে খাদ্য বস্তু নষ্ট নহয় তালৈ মন কৰিব লগীয়া কথা। আকৌ আমাৰ গাওঁ বিলাকত যি ঘৰ মানুহৰ এসেৰ চাউলেই এসাজ যায় সেই ঘৰত কমকৈও ২/৩ সেৰ চাউল এসাজৰ কাৰণে লয় আৰু তাৰ আধাৰো অধিক ভাত পেলনি যায়। আধা খাই, আধা পেলাই আমাৰ গাঁৱৰ মানুহেও খাদ্য বস্তুৰ যথেষ্ট অপচয় কৰে। সেই কাৰণে, চৰকাৰৰ তৰফৰ পৰা যাতে এই বিষয়ে অলপ চকু বাখে, তালৈ চৰকাৰৰ দৃষ্টি আকৰ্ষণ কৰিলো।

তাৰ পিচত—মিকিৰ পাহাৰৰ বিষয়ে মাননীয় বন্ধু সদস্য শ্ৰীযুত খবসিং টেবাং ডাঙৰীয়াই যি কথা কৈছে সেইটো বিবেচনা কৰিব লগীয়া কথা। মিকিৰ পাহাৰৰ বহুত ঠাইত, তেখেতে কৈছে, যি খেতি হয় তাৰ পৰা তেওঁলোকৰ মাত্ৰ ২/৩ মাহহে খাবলৈ জোৰে। তাৰ পিচত আৰু খাবলৈ নাইকিয়া হয়। মিকিৰ পাহাৰৰ খেতিয়ক বিলাকৰ নিচেই অলপ অলপ খেতিৰ মাটি আছে, যদিও মিকিৰ পাহাৰত খেতিৰ উপযুক্ত বহুতো ঠাই আছে। এই মাটি বিলাকত তেওঁলোকে খেতি নকৰে বুলি যাতে, অন্য বাহিৰা মানুহে দখল কৰি নেপেলাই তাৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰিব লাগে। মাটি থাকিও খেতি নকৰাই মিকিৰ বিলাকৰ দুৰৱস্থাৰ প্ৰধান কাৰণ। সেই দেখি বন্ধুবৰ শ্ৰীযুত টেবাং ডাঙৰীয়াক মই কওঁ যে, মিকিৰ বিলাকক খেতি কৰিবলৈ যেন তেখেতে অনুপ্ৰেৰণা দিয়ে আৰু চৰকাৰৰ তৰফৰ পৰাও যিবিলাক মানুহক খেতি কৰিবলৈ কঠিয়া বা গঁচৰ দৰ্কাৰ সেই বিলাকক সেই খিনি দিবলৈ যেন গাঁত লয়। মিকিৰ পাহাৰত এইটো মই শুনি আহিছো যে মিকিৰৰ লৰাবিলাক স্কুললৈ প্ৰায়েই নাহে; কাৰণ লৰা বিলাক দুপৰীয়া আলু, কচু খানিবলৈ যায় আৰু সেই লৰা বিলাকে কেতিয়াও গা নোদোৱে; কাৰণ গা ধুই দিলে বোলে বৰ ভোক লাগে—সেই কাৰণেই গা নোদোৱে।

(A voice—এইদৰে এটা জাতিক আক্ৰমণ কৰাটো উচিত নহয়।)

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER: যি শুনিছে তাকেই তেখেতে কৈছে এইটো আক্ৰমণৰ কথা নহয়।

Srijut DANDESWAR HAZARIKA: মাননীয় সভাপতি ডাঙৰীয়া, আৰু এটা কথা, তেওঁ বিলাকৰ গাওঁবিলাকত বেচি বেচি মানুহ নাথাকে।

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER: মাননীয় সদস্যৰ আৰু বেচি সময় নাই, সোনকালে কওক।

Srijut DANDESWAR HAZARIKA: তাৰ পিচত, মিকিৰৰ গাওঁ বিলাকত বেচি মানুহ নাই; ৩০/৪০ জন মানুহেই একোখন গাওঁ পাতি থাকে। আৰু এটা লক্ষ্য কৰিব লগীয়া কথা যে গাঁৱৰ ভিতৰত যি ঘৰ মানুহৰ খাবলৈ আছে সেই ঘৰখনত গোটেই গাঁৱৰ মানুহে আহি খায়হি আৰু সেই কাৰণে সেই ঘৰ মানুহৰো অলপ সময়ৰ ভিতৰতে খাবলৈ নাইকিয়া হৈ থাকে। এয়ে হৈছে মিকিৰ বিলাকৰ পদ্ধতি। সেই কাৰণে মিকিৰ বিলাকৰ জীৱিকা নিৰ্বাহ কৰিবলৈ, তাত যি বিলাক মাটি চন পৰি আছে সেই বিলাকত খেতি কৰিবলৈ উৎসাহ উদগণি দিব লাগে।

আৰু এটা কথা, মাননীয় সদস্য শ্ৰীযুত কেদাৰ মল ব্ৰাহ্মণ ডাঙৰীয়াই কৈছে যে চেনিৰ অভাৱত হোটেল বিলাকত বেনাৰসী চেনি চাহত দিয়ে। প্ৰকৃত পক্ষে ই বেনাৰসী চেনি নহয়, আচল চেনিয়েই হোটেল বিলাকৰ চাহত ব্যৱহাৰ কৰে।

ডিফ্ৰগডৰ কথা বিশেষকৈ মই জানো যে যেতিয়াই চেনিব (Control) কৰি দিলে তেতিয়াই বাতাবাতি মিচিবী কৰি দিলে। এই বিলাক বিষয়ে যাতে চকু দিয়া হয় তাৰ কাৰণে আমাৰ চৰকাৰৰ চোকা দৃষ্টি আকৰ্ষণ কৰি, মই মোৰ কৰ্ত্তব্যৰ সামৰণি মাৰিলো।

Srijut HEM CHANDRA HAZARIKA: মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, খাদ্য পৰিস্থিতি সম্বন্ধে একেধাৰ আলোচনা কৰিবলৈ মই চিয় দিছো। প্ৰথমেই, আমাৰ গৰ্ণ মেন্টে যিটো ৩০ বিঘাকৈ এজন খেতিয়কক মাটি দিয়া অৰ্থাৎ Economic Holding ৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰিছে সেই আচনিত আমাৰ খেতিয়ক সকলৰ বিশেষ উপকাৰ হ'ব বুলি মই ন'ভাবো আৰু মানুহে চৰকাৰক মই সেই নীতি Relax কৰিবলৈ কওঁ; কাৰণ ৭১১০ পুৰা মাটি দিয়াৰ নীতিটো যদি পৰিবৰ্তন কৰা নহয়—তেনেহলে সমৰায় ভিত্তিত আদৰ্শ গাওঁ হিচাবে খেতি কৰিবলৈ যি পৰিকল্পনা হাতত লোৱা হৈছে—সেই পৰিকল্পনা মতেও সবহ-শস্য উৎপাদন কৰা কাৰ্য্যত এই ৭১১০ পুৰা মাটি দিয়া চৰকাৰৰ নীতিটো মাৰাত্মক হ'ব বুলি মই ভাবো। মই নিজে বুজি পাওঁ—আৰু জানো যে এজন ডেকাই ৪-৫ পুৰা মাটিত অকল সবৰিয়হ খেতি কৰিব পাৰে। ঠিক সেই জন ডেকাই যদি সেই পৰিমাণে অন্য খেতি—যেনে মাহ, আলু, কুহিয়াৰ ইত্যাদি কৰিবলৈ ইচ্ছা কৰে তেন্তে আৰু মাটিৰ দৰ্কাৰ। সেই কাৰণে এই নীতি অলপ শিথিল ভাবে প্ৰয়োগ কৰা গৰ্ণ মেন্টৰ অৱশ্য কৰ্ত্তব্য বুলি ক'ব পাৰি। আনফালে অকল মাটি দিলেই নহয়—আদৰ্শ-মূলক কৃষি-ফাৰ্ম পাতিবলৈ যদি State Aid ৰ প্ৰয়োজন হয় তাকে State এ দিবলৈ ব্যৱস্থা কৰা উচিত। ভিতৰুৱা যিবিলাক গাঁৱৰ মানুহে মাটিৰ অভাৱত চৰকাৰক খেতি কৰিবৰ কাৰণে মাটি পাবলৈ আবেদন জনাই আছে তেওঁলোকক সোনকালে মাটি দিয়াৰ দিহা কৰিব লাগে—যেনে, উত্তৰ লক্ষীমপুৰ মহকুমাৰ বৰদলনী মৌজাৰ মানুহে, কিছুমান Forest reserve ৰ তৰাণি মাটি ভান্ধি খেতি কৰিবলৈ চৰকাৰলৈ কত আবেদন নিবেদন কৰিছে—তাৰ কোনো উত্তৰ চৰকাৰে নিদিয়াত সেই অসংখ্য বাইজৰ খেতি কৰিবৰ উপযুক্ত মাটিৰ অভাৱত হাঁহাঁকাৰ অৱস্থাৰ সৃষ্টি হৈছে। আনফালে বানপানীৰ উৎপাতৰ বাবে এই অঞ্চলৰ বায়তৰ যি দুৰৱস্থা হৈছে সেই অৱস্থা বৰ্ণাবৰ ভাষা ভাবি নেপাওঁ। এই ভিতৰুৱা দগতীয়া ঠাইবিলাকে বানপানীৰ উৎপাতৰ পৰা বক্ষা পাবলৈ Embankment and Drainage বিভাগৰ ওচৰ চাপিলেও, বৰ পৰিতাপৰ কথা যে তেওঁবিলাকে উত্তৰ দিয়ে বানপানী নিবাৰণৰ কোনো ব্যৱস্থা তেওঁলোকৰ হাতত নাই। সত্যকথা - বানপানীৰ ওপৰত কাৰো হাত নাই—তথাপি ভিতৰুৱা আমাৰ দ গাওঁ বিলাকৰ বায়তৰ খেতি-বাতি কৰাত সহায় হিচাবে মঠাউৰি আদি বান্ধি বানপানীৰ ধবংসলীলাৰ কিছু অংশ কমাৰ পাৰে। এই বিষয়ে, এনে খাদ্য-অনাটনৰ দিনত সবহ শস্য উৎপাদন কৰিবলৈ এই নিৰীহ মানুহ বিলাকক সহায় দিয়াৰ বিষয়ে চৰকাৰে চোকা দৃষ্টি ৰাখিব বুলি আশা কৰিলো। বৰদলনী মৌজাক উত্তৰ লক্ষীমপুৰৰ ভড়াল আখ্যা দিয়া হৈছিল। ইয়াত ধান, মাহ আদি প্ৰচুৰ পৰিমাণে আজি দুবছৰৰ পূৰ্বলৈকে উৎপন্ন হৈছিল। কিন্তু বৰ পৰিতাপৰ কথা যে চাউলধোৱা সোৱনশিৰীৰ তৰাজান স্মৃতিৰ ধ্বংস-লীলাই আজি কিন্তু ২ বছৰ এই মৌজাৰ সবহভাগ বাইজৰ অৱস্থা জৰুৰী কৰি খেতি-বাতি নাইকিয়া কৰিছে। অনেক আবেদন নিবেদন কৰা স্বত্তেও তৰাজান স্মৃতিটো বন্ধ কৰিবৰ কোনো কামেই আজিও হাতত লোৱা নাই। মই নিজে কতবাৰ মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ক আৰু বিভাগীয় কৰ্মচাৰী সকলক এই অৱস্থা দেখুৱাইছো।

আজি ভগনীয়া সমস্যাই আমাৰ দেশৰ পৰিস্থিতি আৰু জটিল কৰি তুলিছে। এই যে লাখে লাখে ভগনীয়া আহি আমাৰ দেশত সোমাইছে সিহঁতৰ—ফুটা নাৱৰ তলিত লৈ আহিছে—অভাৱ-অনাটন—আমাৰ প্ৰদেশলৈ। ভগনীয়া বিলাকৰ ভৰণ-পোষণৰ ভাৰ পৰিছে—পৰোক্ষ ভাৱে নিৰীহ আমাৰ দুখীয়া খেতিয়ক সকলৰ হাড়-ভদ্ৰা পৰিশ্ৰমৰ ওপৰত এটা বাকচ লৈ, বাদাম ভজা, চানাচুৰ ভজাৰ—কেইটামান কাগজৰ টুঙ্গা লৈ। এই হল—ভগনীয়া বিলাকৰ সবহ ভাগবে ব্যৱসায়; তাৰ ওপৰতেই চলিব লাগিব একো একোটা সিহঁতৰ পৰিয়াল। পাকিস্থানৰ পৰাই এই সকলোবোৰ ভগনীয়া আহিছে। পাকিস্থান

আৰু আমাৰ দেশৰ মাজত খাদ্য-বস্তু বিনিময় কেতিয়াবাই বন্ধ হৈ গৈছে। এনে অৱস্থাত কেনেকৈ সৰহ শস্য উৎপাদন কৰি আত্ম-নিৰ্ভৰশীল হব পাৰি তালৈ আমাৰ চৰকাৰে মনোনিবেশ কৰা উচিত। এই সম্বন্ধে আমাৰ মাননীয় বহুতো সদস্যই বক্তৃতা কৰিছে। কেন্দ্ৰীয় চৰকাৰে War Measure হিচাবে সৰহ শস্য উৎপাদনৰ আন্দোলন কৰি খাদ্য-সমস্যাৰ সমাধান কৰিবলৈ হাতত লৈছিল—কিন্তু এতিয়া সেই নীতি কৃতকাৰ্য্য কৰিবলৈ কি হিচাবে কাম কৰিছে বা কৰিবলৈ চেষ্টা কৰিছে নাজানো।

আজি আমাৰ ওচৰে পাজৰে থকা অসংখ্য চাহবাগিচা বিলাকত বহু পৰিমাণে মাটি চন পৰি আছে। চাহ খেতিৰ লগে লগে যদি বাগিচাৰ হাজাৰ হাজাৰ বনুৱাই (মই অনাৰেবল চাৰোয়ান চাহাবৰ ভাষাত তেওঁলোকক বন্দালী বুলি আখ্যা দিবলৈ বেজাৰ পাওঁ) সেই মাটি বিলাকৰ জৰ্জ্বল পৰিষ্কাৰ কৰি গাইপতি অন্ততঃ ১-২ টাবলৈ বাগিচাই বাগিচাই নানা তৰহৰ খাদ্য-শস্যৰ উৎপাদনৰ কাৰণে কাম কৰে, মোৰ বিশ্বাস, কিছু সময়ৰ ভিতৰতেই—আমাৰ খাদ্য অনাটন সমস্যাৰ কিছু লাঘব হব। বাগানৰ বনুৱা সকলে অতি সহজেই চাহ খেতিৰ লগে লগে—খাদ্য-শস্যৰ ভিতৰত ধান, মাহ, সব্ৰিয়হ, কুহিয়াৰ আদিৰ খেতি কৰাৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰিব পাৰে। আমি জানো, বাগিচাৰ বহুতো বনুৱাই বাগিচাবো কাম কৰে আৰু সামান্য পৰিমাণে হলেও নিজৰ খোৱা বস্তুৰ কাৰণে খেতি কৰে। এনে অৱস্থাত বাগানৰ সকলো বনুৱাকেই যদি এনেকৈ কাম কৰিবলৈ Tea Association ৰ পৰা নিৰ্দেশ দিয়া হয়—মোৰ বিশ্বাস অচিৰে ইয়াৰ সুফল পোৱা যাব। সেই কাৰণে মই মিষ্টাৰ মৰলে আৰু মিষ্টাৰ হাৰ্ডমেনক অনুৰোধ কৰো যাতে Tea Association ৰ জৰিয়তে বাগানৰ বনুৱাবিলাকৰ হতুৱাই অধিক শস্য উৎপাদনত সহায় কৰাৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰে। তেওঁলোকে এই শস্য উৎপাদন কৰা সময়ত যাতে কামৰ পৰা অৱসৰ পাই বাগিচাৰ মালিক সকলে তাৰ দিহা কৰা উচিত। কিন্তু আজিকালি অৱসৰটো নায়েই, সেই সময় খিনিতো বনুৱা সকলক আন কামতহে লগোৱা হয়। এই আলমতে কব খোজো যে বৰ্তমান দেশৰ খাদ্য সৰুটলৈ অলপ চকুদিলে সকলোৱেই উপলব্ধি কৰিব পাৰিব যে সৰ্বসাধাৰণৰ ঐক্য চেষ্টা নহলে আমাৰ এই সমস্যাৰ সমাধান হোৱা অসম্ভৱ। এনে অৱস্থাত বাগিচাৰ মালিকৰ পৰা বাবুলৈকে অলপ স্বাৰলম্বী হবলৈ বনুৱা সকলক অন্ততঃ দুইএকঘণ্টাকৈ অধিক শস্য উৎপাদন কাৰ্য্যত নিয়োগ কৰাৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰা বাঞ্ছনীয়। Tea Area ৰ অলাগতীয়াল মাটিত হলেও বাগিচাৰ বনুৱাৰ দ্বাৰা সৰহ শস্য উৎপাদনৰ ব্যৱস্থা যাতে কৰা হয় তাৰ কাৰণে বাগিচাৰ মালিক সকলৰ লগত মিঃ হাৰ্ডমেন আৰু মিঃ মৰলেক আলোচনা কৰিবলৈ অনুৰোধ কৰিলো। বনুৱা সকলক বাগিচাৰ ওচৰৰ মাটিত শস্য উৎপাদন কৰিবলৈ দিলেই মালিক সকলে ভবা অনুচিত হব যে বনুৱা সকলক আমি তেওঁলোকৰ চাহ শিল্পৰ কামৰ পৰা আতৰাই আনিব খুজিছো। বনুৱা ভাইসকলৰ মাজত প্ৰচাৰ কাৰ্য্য চলাই অধিক শস্য উৎপাদনত উৎসাহ দিবলৈ মই নিবেদন জনালো।

আমাৰ মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয় এগৰাকীয়ে গান্ধীৰ সম্পৰ্কে এটা কথা কৈছে যে শিল্পত এজনী গায়ে ৭৫ পাউণ্ডকৈ গান্ধীৰ দিয়ে। ভাল কথা শিল্পত দিয়ে আপোনালোক শিল্পবাসীয়ে খাব, কিন্তু দুৰ্ভাগীয়া গাৱলীয়া বাইজৰ কাৰণে কি ব্যৱস্থা কৰা হৈছে, মই সুধিব পাৰোনে? গাৱলীয়া মানুহৰ গৰু-মহৰ ভাল Breeding হবৰ কাৰণে খানাপাৰা ফাৰ্মৰ পৰা ঘাড় দিয়াৰ কথা প্ৰচাৰহে কৰা হ'ল, কিন্তু আজিলৈ ঘাড় গৈ নেপালেগৈ। এনে স্থলটো কৈছে শিল্পত এজনী গায়ে ৭৫ পাউণ্ড গান্ধীৰ দিয়ে।

বাইজৰ মিলিত চেষ্টাত গান্ধীৰ যোগানৰ সুবিধা কৰিবৰ কাৰণে আমি এখন সমবায় সমিতি গঠন কৰি, Registrationৰ কাৰণে আজি এবছৰৰ পূৰ্বেই গভৰ্ণ মেণ্টৰ ওচৰলৈ পঠোৱা হ'ল, সমিতিৰ উদ্দেশ্য আছিল যে কুৰি হাজাৰ মান টকাৰ গৰু-মহ ৰাখি অন্ততঃ নগৰত গান্ধীৰ, সামান্য ভাবে হলেও বিস্তৃত গান্ধীৰৰ যোগান ধৰা। কিন্তু আজি পৰ্য্যন্ত Registration হৈয়ে নুঠিল। (A voice:—শুনক, শুনক) ইয়াৰ পৰা বাইজেও দুপইচা উপাৰ্জন কৰি নিজৰ গঠন মূলক কাম বোৰত খৰচ কৰিব পাৰিলেহেঁতেন। কিন্তু বিভাগীয় কৰ্তৃপক্ষৰ এইকাৰ্য্যৰ দ্বাৰা বাইজৰ উদ্যোগত চোচা পানীহে ঢালিলে। (হাস্য) Registrationৰ বিষয়ে কো-অপাৰেটিভ

ইনিস্পেক্টৰক সোধাত কলে যে গভৰ্ণমেণ্টে এখন উপবিধি কৰি পঠিয়াই দিব। কিন্তু উপবিধি পোৱা দিনলৈকে এই অনুষ্ঠান বিলাকে কাম আৰম্ভ কৰিবলৈ বৈ থাকিবনে কি? যদি পৰা যায় এই বিষয়টো মহকুমাধিপতিলৈ transfer কৰি দিলেই বেমেজালিৰ ওৰ পৰে নহলে গাঁৱলীয়া মানুহৰ এই আদৰ্শ বিলাক লোপ পাব।

যদি চৰকাৰে ঘাড় যোগায় দিব নোৱাৰে তেনেহলে গাঁৱত প্ৰচাৰকাৰ্য্য কৰি Live-stock bull ৰ গাঁৱে-ভূঁয়ে কেনেকৈ ব্যৱস্থা কৰিব পাৰি তাক বুজাই দিলেও হয়। উপবিধি বিলাক বেলেগে ঠাই আৰু অৱস্থানুসাৰে তৈয়াৰ কৰি ছমাহৰ ভিতৰত পঠিয়াই দিলেও ৰাইজে অন্ততঃ দুই তিনি জনীকৈ গাই পুহিও চাৰি পাচ পাউও কৰি গাখীৰ পাব পাৰে, ৭৫ পাউও দূৰৰ কথা।

Hon'ble Srijut BISHNURAM MEDHI : মই স্মৃতিৰ পাৰোনে যে Registration নোহোৱাকৈ ফাৰ্ম খোলাত কিবা বাধা আছে নে কি?

Srijut HEM CHANDRA HAZARIKA : নিশ্চয় আছে। যত টকাৰ দৰ্কাৰ তাত Registration নোহোৱাকৈ ৰাইজে কি সাহেৰে টকা দিব। আৰু আমিহেই বা সভ্য কৰিবলৈ কেনেকৈ জোৰ কৰিম। কিছমানে প্ৰশ্নও কৰে যে উপবিধি হলনে নাই? গতিকে Registration কৰা প্ৰধান কৰ্ত্তব্য হৈছে।

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER : আপোনাৰ আৰু দুই মিনিট সময় আছে।

Srijut HEM CHANDRA HAZARIKA : সেই কাৰণে মই কওঁ যে যি কোনো কাম কৰিবলৈ ওলালে সাময়িক উৎসাহ উদ্দীপনাৰ স্মৃতিহা লোৱা অতি আৱশ্যক। কিন্তু আমাৰ চৰকাৰে গাঁৱলীয়া ৰাইজক আজিলৈকে উপবিধিখনকৈ দিব পৰা নাই, ৰাইজৰ উৎসাহ উদ্দীপনাৰ স্মৃতিহা পোৱা দূৰৰ কথা। এই বিষয়ে চৰকাৰৰ চোকা দৃষ্টি আকৰ্ষণ কৰিলো।

মই সদায় কৈ অহা কথা এটা আমাৰ ৰাজস্ব মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ৰ দৃষ্টিগোচৰলৈ আনিব খোজো। মাটি বন্দবস্তি সম্পৰ্কে আজি প্ৰায় দুই তিনি বছৰৰ পৰা বহু চেষ্টা চলি আছে। আজি বহুদিনৰ পৰা বানপানী প্ৰপীড়িত অঞ্চলৰ মানুহ বিলাকে মাটি পাবৰ কাৰণে অনেক আবেদন নিবেদন কৰি আছে। মাটি পাম পাম বুলি আশা কৰি থাকোতেই আহ খেতিৰ সময় যায়, মাহ, সৰিয়হ আদিৰ খেতি কৰিবলৈকো মাটি নেপালেই।

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER : আপুনি সোনকালে বন্দবস্তি হব লাগে বুলি কৈছে নহয়নে?

Srijut HEM CHANDRA HAZARIKA : হয়, মই অনুসন্ধান কৰি মহকুমাধিপতিৰ পৰা জানিব পাৰিছো যে মাটি বন্দবস্তি সম্পৰ্কে এজন চৰ-ডেপুটি কলেক্টৰ নিয়োগ কৰা হৈছে। তথাপিও এই কামৰ কাৰণে এজন 'চাৰ-ডেপুটি কলেক্টৰ' দিবলৈ তেখেতে চৰকাৰলৈ বাৰে বাৰে লিখা লিখি কৰা স্বত্বেও আজিও দিয়া হোৱা নাই। মোৰ অনুবোধ যে এই মানুহ বিলাকক সোনকালে মাটি দিবৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰিবলৈ যদি গভৰ্ণমেণ্টৰ অলপ টকাও খৰচ হয়, তথাপি তাকো কৰি ৰাইজক সৰহ শস্য উৎপাদন কৰিবলৈ সহায় কৰিব। আৰু সেই খৰচ অথলে নেযাব।

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER : Dr. Chaudhury, have you got anything to add?

Dr. EMRAN HUSAIN CHAUDHURY : No, Sir, I do not want to add anything more to what I have said.

The Hon'ble the Srijut OMEO KUMAR DAS : Mr. Speaker, Sir I have to thank the Hon. Mover of this Motion for giving me an opportunity to take part in this debate. Sir, the House is aware that I have been entrusted with the

responsibility of increased production. I do not want to cover the ground which has already been covered by the Hon'ble Finance Minister in his budget speech who gave an account of the activities undertaken by the Department for increased food production. Sir, I would request the House to take into consideration the economic background under which we have to take this responsibility of increased production.

Before I come to this point, Sir, I would like to refer to my hon. Friend, Prof. Sarwan, who has referred to the cut in ration for the tea garden labourers. Sir, the House is aware that the Government of India had fixed a certain ration scale throughout India for the hard manual labourers. The scale is fixed at three and a half seers per week. Here in Assam we have been supplying rice to the Tea Industry to the tune of one lakh twenty thousand tons every year for ration to be issued to the tea garden labourers and we found that the scale issued to the tea garden labourers varied in different gardens. In some tea gardens the scale used to be eight seers, in some it used to be seven seers, in some six seers and in some five seers. The Government of India being pressed by the food situation in the country requested us to apply the rationing order that is to bring down the scale to three and half seers. This is the scale issued to the hard manual labourer in the coal fields of Jharia and other parts of India. Sir, it was stated that the tea garden labourers do not work as hard as the coal labourers in Jharia. So, Sir, this reduction in the scale of ration was pressed upon us by the Government of India. Owing to the anomaly in scale for individual garden, it was not possible to bring down to three and half seers immediately and in the Tripartite Conference with the Industry, Representatives of Labour Workers and the Government we decided to reduce only half-a-seer in the ration issued to the labourers. This half-seer is converted into cash.

Sir, I hope my hon. Friend will realise that this reduction is meant for the relief of those people in their home districts in other parts of India where workers are being given only six ounces ration per day.

Sir, yesterday I was listening to the Leader of the Opposition who referred in his speech on general discussion on budget to the *per capita* income in European countries and America. Yes, it is true that our *per capita* income compared with *per capita* income in European countries is very low indeed. It is this basic factor which we must take into account. Compared with European countries our production machinery is primitive. They have advanced far enough in production during the last two centuries. Coming to agricultural production, what is our agricultural unit? Our unit is the family with small holdings. I have to request the House to take into account the economic force which are operating in our country. These forces can be briefly stated to be land tenure availability of capital for the cultivator. These are the economic factors which should take into account. Government are trying to tackle these economic forces by bringing in Adhiars Protection Bill and the Zamindari Abolition Bill. I do not want to take much time of the House by stating the programme of increased production, which was placed before this House by the Finance Minister in his budget speech. In this economic back grounds we have formulated our schemes for production by some irrigation projects, minor and major. My Friend, Mr. Basumatari, was narrating that he has not seen any irrigation project in his Mauza. It may be so. These projects are scattered throughout the Province. It may be that he has not found any major irrigation project in his Mauza. A few weeks ago Food Commissioner of the Government of India came here to see for himself how we are carrying on with these projects. He visited the Kopili, the drainage scheme at Nowgong. After Partition we have been depleted of our *boro* area. We have been trying to enlarge the *boro* area and it has come up to 2,500 acres. My Friend, Mr. Kedarmal Brahmin, has requested the distribution of Punjab wheat or Bihar wheat. This problem is being taken into consideration. But I must state that the condition of the Punjab and Bihar differs very much from that of our State. There is no use bringing Punjab wheat, which may not stand

the weather. Wheat is liable to rust because rains start from February before harvesting. These points are being investigated by our Economic Botanist. We shall certainly distribute the type of seeds suitable to the conditions of our State.

Sir, I am glad that some Members of the House have asked the Government to reorganise the Agriculture Department. Yes, I have been trying to revitalise this Department. Since last year we have formed throughout the Province nearly 200 Production Committees and with the help of these Production Committees we have been trying to carry out the programme with the help of these Committees.

One of the Members had referred to production in the tea gardens. Sir, I must state that some tea estates are trying to increase production in their gardens. One Superintendent of a tea company in Upper Assam who came to meet me stated that they were mechanising cultivation in an area extending over one thousand acres. And he wanted our technical advice.

As I already told you that we should take the economic factors into our consideration. Our production machinery is the cattle. The capacity of our plough cattle is very low compared with those of the Western countries. During my recent visit to Europe I found that in many private farms a pair of bullocks was sufficient enough to cultivate 150 Bighas. While in our statistical enquiry we find that one pair of our bullocks can cover only 12 to 13 Bighas during the whole year. Our cattle has deteriorated much than what it was 20 years ago. Twenty years ago it was found on random survey that one pair was sufficient to cultivate a farm of 30 Bighas. It is no use criticising that our cattle produces only half a seer or less than that. Sir, I must state that the Western nations are nations of beef eaters and we are a nation of cow worshippers. But instead of worshipping the cow we have been neglecting the cow. Our cow has deteriorated because of our lack of attention. Sir, we must take this fact into account. Our concerted action is necessary to solve this problem.

It is no use telling the Government that we should raise the productive capacity of the cow by some magic wand. It takes time. Sir, I do not intend to take much time of the House, but I thank the hon. Mover of the Motion for giving me an opportunity to speak. Before concluding I have to request the hon. Members of this House to help us in carrying out our programme for increased production of food. Besides the economic factors I had mentioned above there are others which have lately come into play,—I mean the evacuation of a large number of cultivators and the mass influx of a large number of non-producers. These economic factors we shall have to face immediately. It is time that the hon. Members pay serious attention as to how this problem can be solved.

With these few words I resume my seat.

Srijut GAURI KANTA TALUKDAR: May I enquire from the Hon'ble Minister how he proposes to engage the refugees in the production of foodgrains in the Province? Does he intend to engage them in food production?

The Hon'ble Srijut BISHNURAM MEDHI: I shall reply to this, Sir.

The whole question is under the consideration of Government. There is some danger in taking the refugees to the places from where the cultivators have evacuated till order is restored in the country because the feeling with which they have come may be the origin of fresh disorders in those localities. These matters have got to be taken into consideration. Circulars have already been issued that even for temporary arrangements during the cultivating season, those who are actual cultivators and who have not taken any part either in the disturbances or in expelling the existing cultivators, may be allotted land in blocks and groups for purpose of cultivation without any claim for settlement. Another difficulty is that these people have come without any property. Where can they get plough cattle? In many places plough cattle have either been taken away by the evacuees or disposed of in a manner where they may not be available. These are all very complicated matters. The hon. Members are requested to visit

their constituencies, examine the problem in all its aspects and give their suggestions to Government. We want suggestions from each and every Member and also from the prominent public men of the localities. Government will consider all these suggestions. After the Session is over I would like to go out to the country myself and see how things may be arranged and food-crops grown in abundance in the country.

Srijut BIMALA PROSAD CHALIHA (Parliamentary Secretary): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I thank the hon. Mover of the Motion for bringing about this very important discussion in this House. The Hon'ble Food Minister has dealt with the production side of the problem and I propose now to deal with the procurement and supply position as far as possible. The food situation in this State, particularly the supply position, has been definitely deteriorating, and what is worse in that from the conditions now prevailing in the State, I cannot give a hopeful or bright picture for the near future. The indications are that it may be that still greater difficulties are ahead and we have to be prepared for that. The food situation in India as a whole is unsatisfactory, it is still worse in our State for some additional reasons. I do not agree with Dr. Chaudhury that devaluation is entirely responsible for the present unsatisfactory position. So far as procurement is concerned, upto the first half of the month of February we did quite well,—I mean our procurement was much better than what it was in the year 1949. But subsequently on account of the disturbed political situation in the country, and also due to some transport difficulties, the procurement declined in the month of February. The Government of India have asked us to export as much of surplus rice as may be possible from this State and we commenced exporting from the month of February at the rate of about 30 wagons a day. Up till now we have exported about 6,000 tons of rice outside the State. But in the meantime on account of the disturbances in the State we have decided to reduce the rate of despatch to a maximum of 20 wagons a day for the present until we can stabilise our internal position. As is well-known, Sir, we are dependent to a great extent in respect of food on supplies from outside. We have to import everything except rice and paddy from outside this State. Therefore, the supply position has always a great relation with transport facilities. The unfortunate disagreement between the Government of India and the Government of Pakistan has still worsened the transport facilities for this State. For many months now the railway route through Pakistan is closed for our supplies. Huge quantities of wheat, sugar and other things purchased by the Government and also by the traders of the State were held up in Pakistan, as a result of which large quantities of foodstuffs deteriorated. Large quantities still remain undelivered. The river route is also virtually closed to us. The only way by which we have to bring our goods now is the new Rail Link. I do not propose to disclose the exact capacity of the Rail Link at present, but I should inform the House that it is much below of what we require. Therefore since this trouble of transport through Pakistan developed, the supply position began to deteriorate very rapidly, as a result of which prices of decontrolled commodities began to rise and are still rising.

Although what my hon. Friend, Mr. Kedarmal Brahmin, has said with regard to *sakkar* and *benarasi* sugar may be correct, yet, I do not disbelieve the hon. Members who have said that yet professional sweetmeat dealers have been getting rationed sugars for their shops.

Our instruction to the District Officers is that they may reserve 10 per cent. of the quota for ceremonial purpose and also for the professional businessmen. We have not allowed them to exceed that limit. Wherever the supply

position is unsatisfactory and the supply is not sufficient, the District Officer has discretion to stop issuing sugar for ceremonial purpose and also to the professional persons.

With regard to black-marketing and corruption, Sir, the stain is still there. If we want to remove it the valuable advice given by Mr. Hardman must be followed. If those who advocate in the public platform for stopping corruption and black-marketing are at the same time cannot stand the scarcity or are prepared to sacrifice and goes to black-market for these commodities, whatever may be the strength of the Supply Department, or the Anti-Corruption Department, or the Enforcement Department, the black-marketing cannot go. Therefore, we have to train ourselves and our people to accept the advice of Mr. Hardman, who is an Englishman and is advising what the Englishmen are practising in their country. But, for the information of the House, I may say that the Government have recently decided to strengthen the Anti-Corruption Department and to have what is called an Enforcement Branch of the Anti-Corruption Department. I hope, this organisation will tackle the problem very soon.

Srijut Dharanidhar Basumatari has raised a question of communication to the paddy surplus areas. As a matter of fact, a proposal for construction or improving some roads to the paddy surplus areas is being considered and, I hope, that a decision will be taken very soon.

Srijut Dandeswar Hazarika has laid due stress on the subject of preventing wastage of food. I remember, Sir, when Mahatma Gandhi learnt that our people throw away the cotton seeds, he wrote an article in the "Harijan" criticising this act as a criminal act and this very important matter of prevention of wastage have to be practised not only by the Government but also by the people as well. I fully agree with him. We should do all that is possible for preventing wastage, either by Government or private persons.

So far quality of the rice supplied from the mills, I appealed to the mill-owners in the last Procurement Advisory Board's meeting about the great dangers which this indifference regarding quality may lead to and in the mean time some instances of supplying inferior quality of rice were brought to the notice of the Government and very drastic steps have been taken against the suppliers ; and all that I can say is that if any hon. Member finds anything of the kind, he should immediately draw the attention of the Government and I can assure him that Government will take proper steps.

I have every sympathy with Srijut Hem Chandra Hazarika for non-registration of his Co-operative, but I am surprised that he has completely abandoned the project. I would not try to explain in details for this delay in registration, but I may say that on account of the organisation the Trading Co-operatives, the works of the Co-operative Department both at the headquarters and in the district were very heavy and the Departmental staff were fairly busy with the organisation of the Trading Co-operative. It is a fact that we have been trying to standardise the bye-laws of the different classes of Co-operatives as far as possible. In the mean time, I can inform the House that bye-laws are ready and if Mr. Hazarika approaches the Inspector of Co-operative Societies of his subdivision he will get them.

Srijut HEM CHANDRA HAZARIKA: On a point of explanation, Sir, I enquired of the Inspector, but I could not get any.

Srijut BIMALA PROSAD CHALIHA (Parliamentary Secretary): I hope, Sir, he will get it now.

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER: Mr. Hazarika may be supplied with one at Shillong.

Srijut BIMALA PROSAD CHALIHA (Parliamentary Secretary): Yes, Sir, it will be supplied.

The difficulty is that registration of a Co-operative means certain responsibility to the Government and on account of very inadequate staff in the Co-operative Department many societies which were registered previously could not be properly inspected or audited, therefore, there was a time when we thought that we can reorganise the Department and that further registrations should be stayed. For the convenience of inspection and also audit, preparation of some bye-laws for the different classes of societies is also an important matter.

As now co-operative bye-laws are ready, Mr. Hazarika on his return to his subdivision, I hope, Sir, will resume his activity in that direction.

With these words I resume my seat.

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER: The debate has come to a close.

Adjournment

The House was then adjourned till 10 a. m. on Monday, the 20th March, 1950.

SHILLONG :
The 6th May, 1950.

R. N. BARUA,
Secretary, Legislative Assembly, Assam.

LIST OF SUPPLEMENTARY DEMAND FOR GRANTS FOR 1949-50

(To be discussed by the Assembly on the 23rd March 1950)

No. 1

The Hon'ble Sri BISHNU RAM MEDHI to move:—

On the recommendation of His Excellency the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that an additional sum of Rs.1,89,625 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, 1950, for the administration of the Head—"7.—Land Revenue".

I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly.....Rs.25,14,100

II.—Sub-head under which the supplementary grant will be accounted for:—

(a) Survey, Settlement and Record operations—

(i) Assam Surveys—

	Rs.
1. General and controlling section	4,701
2. Reproduction Section	1,801
3. Survey School	970
Total ...	7,472

(ii) Settlement Operations—

1. Pay of Officers	1,017
Total (a) ...	8,489

(b) Land Records—District Charges—

Pay of Establishment—

1. Registrar Kanungos and Assistant Registrar Kanungos	1,67,893
2. Allowances and honoraria	13,243
Total (b) ...	1,81,136

Grand Total ... 1,89,625

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(a) (i).—1. The additional amount is required to meet the leave salary of Mr. Creed, retired Director of Surveys for 4 months and increased expenditure under Travelling Allowance of the Director who had to do extensive touring in connection with Indo-Pakistan boundary dispute.

2 & 3.—The excess is due to drawal of arrear pay consequent on the revision of pay scales.

(a) (ii).—1. The additional amount is required to meet the salary of the Assistant Settlement Officer for the Cachar Re-Settlement operations. This officer was appointed after the budget estimates for 1949-50 were passed.

(b).—1. The excess expenditure is due to drawal of arrear pay on account of the revision of the scales of pay of the District Establishment.

2. The additional amount is required for payment of travelling allowance and honoraria to the Land Records Staff working for the Crop-cutting experiments on winter paddy in Assam. One-third of the expenditure will be recovered from the Indian Council of Agricultural Research.

No. 2

The Hon'ble Sri BISHNU RAM MEDHI to move:—

On the recommendation of His Excellency the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that a sum of Rs.1,211 (one thousand two hundred and eleven) 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, 1950, for the administration of the Head—"9.—Stamps".

I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly.....Rs.59,800

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

					Rs.
A.—Non-Judicial	...	...	...	...	1,211
					<hr/>
			Total	...	1,211
					<hr/>

EXPLANATORY NOTE

The excess is due to larger sale of non-judicial stamps than originally anticipated.

No. 3

The Hon'ble Sri RUPNATH BRAHMA to move:—

On the recommendation of His Excellency the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that an additional sum of Rs.16,757 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, 1950, for the administration of the Head—"11.—Registration".

I.—Grants originally voted by the Assembly.....Rs.1,03,400

II.—Sub-heads under which the supplementary demands will be accounted for by the Registration Department—

A.—District charges—					Rs.
1. Pay of Officers	...	...	...	...	900
2. Pay of Establishment	...	...	...	...	10,900
3. Contingencies	...	...	...	...	4,755
4. Grants-in-aid	...	...	...	...	202
					<hr/>
			Total	...	16,757
					<hr/>

EXPLANATORY NOTES

1 & 2.—The excess is due to drawal of arrear pay and allowances consequent on the revision of scales of pay.

3.—The increase is due to revision of municipal taxes of the Dhubri and Karimganj Sub-Registry Office buildings and printing of some essential forms locally.

4.—The increase is due to raising of contribution to the Khasi States from Rs.76 to Rs.139 during the year payable with effect from 1948-49.

No. 4

The Hon'ble Sri RAMNATH DAS to move:—

On the recommendation of His Excellency the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that an additional sum of Rs.5,639 (Rupees five thousand six hundred and thirty-nine) 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, 1950, for the administration of the Head—
“12.—Charges on account of the Motor Vehicles Taxation Act.”

Grant originally voted by the Assembly ... Rs.5,67,900

Sub-heads under which supplementary grant will be accounted for:—

A.—Charges for collection	...	...	...	Rs. 3,639
C.—Compensation to Local Bodies, etc.	...	...	...	2,000
			Total	5,639

EXPLANATORY NOTES

A.—The excess is due to (a) drawal of arrear and enhanced pay and allowances drawn under the revised scales of pay and (b) entertainment of a new establishment for the office of the newly created Regional Transport Authority at Tezpur.

C.—The grant of Rs.2,000, made to the Imphal Town Fund during 1948-49, could not be drawn by them and has now to be met out of the Budget grant of 1949-50.

No. 5

The Hon'ble Sri BISHNU RAM MEDHI to move:—

On the recommendation of His Excellency the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that a sum of Rs.5,120 (Rupees five thousand one hundred and twenty) 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, 1950, for the administration of the Head “13.—Other Taxes and Duties”.

I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly ... Rs.1,99,600

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

A.—Collection Charges for Entertainment tax ... Rs.5,120

EXPLANATORY NOTES

The excess is due to increase in the sale of entertainment-tax stamps on account of increase in the number of Cinema Houses.

The Hon'ble Rev. J. J. M. NICHOLS-ROY to move:—

On the recommendation of His Excellency the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that an additional sum of Rs.12,29,180 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1950, for the administration of the Head—"18-B and 68-B.—Navigation, Embankments and Drainage Works."

I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly	Rs. ... 15,40,700
II.—Sub-heads under which the supplementary demand will be accounted for—	
18-B.—Navigation, Embankments and Drainage Works—	
F.—Establishment—	Rs.
(i) Pay of officers	22,800
(ii) Pay of Establishment	38,000
(iii) Allowances	30,600
(iv) Contingencies	9,135
Total	1,00,535
68B.—Navigation, Embankment and Drainage Works financed from Capital Revenues—	
Food Bonus Schemes—Major Irrigation Schemes ...	1,56,995
Grow-More-Food Schemes—Major Irrigation Schemes	9,49,650
P.—Maintenance and Repairs	22,000
Total	12,29,180

EXPLANATORY NOTES

The details of the original works under various sub-heads subordinate to the Major head "18-B and 68-B.—Navigation, Embankment and Drainage Works" may be seen at Appendix A.

The explanatory notes for "F" and "P" are as follows:—

F.—The additional requirement is mainly for the newly opened Tezpur Embankment and Drainage Division and Dibrugarh Embankment and Drainage Subdivision. The Dibrugarh Embankment and Drainage Subdivision started from January 1949 and the Tezpur Embankment and Drainage Division from March 1949. Budget demands were submitted in November 1948 and provision for this Division and the Subdivision could not be made in the Budget for 1949-50.

Arrear pay and allowances admissible to the staff according to revised scale of pay have also slightly increased the requirement.

P.—The completed portion of the Brahmaputra Bund near Desangmukh was breached by high flood during 1948-49. The gap left over in the bund at chainage 120 has also been badly eroded by continued flooding since 1946. These two items necessitated heavy F. D. R. work which had to be carried to completion to prevent recurring expenditure on flood damage to this bund.

No. 7

The Hon'ble Sri GOPINATH BARDOLOI to move :—

On the recommendation of His Excellency the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that an additional sum of Rs. 14,43,801, 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, 1950 for the administration of the Head—"25—General Administration (N. E., A.)."

I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembe ... Rs.56,25,600

II.—Sub-heads under which the supplementary grant will be accounted for—

				Rs.
L.—Elections for Legislatures	...	...	...	8,20,000
M.—(a) Civil Secretariat :—				
1. Pay of Officers	...	...	...	45,816
2. Pay of Establishment	...	...	...	47,175
3. Allowances and Honoraria	...	...	...	25,376
6. Cost of maintaining the accounts of Charitable Endowment Fund and Miscellaneous Trust Funds	...	...	...	400
8. Deduct—Amount transferred to "85-A—Capital Outlay" on account of $\frac{1}{2}$ pay and allowances of Deputy Secretary, Textile and Assistant Secretary, Textile.	...	...	(—)	11,644
				<hr/> 1,07,123
S. General Establishment :—				
1. Pay of Officers	...	...	...	63,453
2. Pay of Establishment	...	...	...	1,31,279
3 Allowances and Honoraria	...	...	...	63,572
4. Contingencies	...	...	...	88,886
				<hr/> 3,47,190
T.—Subdivisional Establishment	...	...	...	19,692
U.—Other Establishment—				
(a) Process-serving Establishment	...	...	...	60,711
(f) Provincial and District Soldiers', Sailors' and Airmen's Board.	...	...	...	5,980
				<hr/> 66,691
V.—Discretionary grant by Heads of the Province—				
(2)—Grant by the Hon'ble Ministers	...	...	...	185
X.—Works—				
(a) Original Works	...	...	...	16,200
Z.—Charges in England....	...	...	...	66,720
Grand Total			...	<hr/> 14,43,801

EXPLANATORY NOTES

L.—Due mainly to the preparation and printing of electoral rolls and cost of paper required for the purpose and partly to increase in the estimated total number of voters owing to the enrolment of refugees and payment of high rates for printing of electoral rolls. Half the actual total cost is payable by the Government of India which will be recovered in 1950-51.

M(a). 1.—Due mainly to increase in the number of Officers.

2.—Due mainly to increased expenditure for temporary establishment entertained to cope with increased volume of work.

3.—Due mainly to increased expenditure under "Dearness Allowance", "Travelling Allowance of Officers" and "Winter Allowance".

6.—Due to increase in the number of funds for which Comptroller maintains the accounts.

8.—This represents transfer of $\frac{1}{2}$ pay and allowances of Deputy Secretary, Textile and Assistant Secretary, Textile to "85-A.—Capital Outlay, etc".

S. 1.—Due to introduction of revised scales of pay and also due to pay of Special Officer, Mikir Hills.

2.—Due to introduction of revised scales of pay, entertainment of temporary establishment and provision for staff in the office of the Special Officer, Mikir Hills.

3.—Due to increased expenditure under "Dearness Allowance", "Cost of Living Allowance" and "Winter Allowances" and also due to "Compensatory Allowance" and "Travelling Allowance of Special Officer, Mikir Hills."

4.—Due to increased expenditure under "Maintenance of Pooled Transport", "Pay and Dearness Allowance of Contingency Menials" and also due to purchase and repairs of furniture, typewriters and Service Postage stamps.

T.—Due to introduction of revised scales of pay.

U(a). Due to introduction of revised scales of pay and also due to sanction of "Travelling Allowance" and "Daily Allowance" to process-servers in the rates as admissible to Fourth Grade Government Servants.

(f)—Due to increased scales of pay sanctioned for the Secretaries, D. S. S. A. Boards and their staff with effect from 1st April 1948 as laid down by the Government of India.

V.—Due to increased grants sanctioned by Hon'ble Chief Minister during the year.

X(a). Due to construction of (i) Special Officer, Mikir Hills' Office, (ii) Basha and (iii) Staff quarters at Diphu.

Z.—Due to leave salaries of Officers on leave in United Kingdom and also to increased share of this Government of the cost of the High Commissioner's establishment, as reported by the High Commissioner.

No. 8

The Hon'ble Sri RUPNATH BRAHMA to move :—

On the recommendation of His Excellency the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that an additional sum of Rs. 1,65,250 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, 1950, for the administration of the Head—"27.—Administration of Justice".

I. Grant originally voted by the Assembly—Rs. 7,85,000

II. Sub-head under which the supplementary grant will be accounted for :—

B.—Law Officers—

(b) Legal Remembrancer—

	Rs.
1.—Pay of officers	6,830
2.—Pay of establishment	1,967
3.—Allowances and honoraria	1,722

10,519

				Rs.
(c) Muffassil establishment—				
1. Pay of establishment	...	...	...	563
Contingencies	...	...	...	19,471
				<hr/> 20,034
Total	...	...	...	<hr/>30,553
D.—District and Sessions Judges—				
1. Pay of officers	...	...	...	8,866
F.—Deputy Commissioner's Civil Court establishment	...	...	...	7,137
G.—Subdivisional Officer's Civil Court establishment	...	...	...	11,872
H.—Criminal Courts—				
1. Pay of establishment	...	...	...	12,627
2. Allowances and honoraria	...	...	...	7,514
3. Contingencies	...	...	...	86,023
I.—Pleadership and Muktearship examination charges				658
Total	...	...	...	<hr/>1,34,697
Grand total	...	...	...	<hr/>1,65,250

EXPLANATORY NOTES

B. (b)—The excess is due to (1) payment of arrear retaining fees to Government Advocates, (2) expenditure in connection with temporary establishment of Legal Remembrancer for which no provision could be made in the original Budget and (3) increased expenditure on fees to Government Advocates.

(c)—The excess is due to (1) grant of retaining fees to Government Pleaders, (2) increase in the rate of fees of Government Pleaders from Rs. 25 per day to Rs. 32 per day and (3) increased expenditure in payment of fees to Pleaders other than Government Pleaders in litigations which increased in numbers.

D1.—Due mainly to the increase in the number of temporary officers.

F.—Due mainly to entertainment of temporary staff.

G.—Due mainly to increased expenditure under "Remuneration to Copyists".

H2.—Due to introduction of revised scales of pay.

3.—Due mainly to increased expenditure under "Dearness Allowance".

4.—Due mainly to increased expenditure under "Diet and road money to witnesses" consequent on the increase in the number of cases.

I.—Due to an expenditure in connection with conducting the Pleadership and Muktearship examination.

No. 9

The Hon'ble Sri GOPINATH BARDOLOI to move :—

On the recommendation of His Excellency the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that an additional sum of Rs. 7,03,746 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, 1950, for the administration of the Head—

" 28.—Jails and Convict Settlement".

I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly Rs. 10,41,600

II.—Sub-heads under which the supplementary grant will be accounted for—

					Rs.
Superintendence—					
1. Pay of officers	...	...	...	...	3,000
2. Pay of establishment	...	...	...	...	462
3. Allowances and honoraria	...	...	...	...	1,849
4. Other contingency	...	...	...	...	400
	Total	...	...	...	5,711
A.—District Jails—					
1. Pay of establishment	...	...	...	...	35 000
2. Allowance and honoraria	...	...	...	...	6,900
3. Contingency	...	...	...	...	5,17,761
	Total	...	...	...	5,59,661
B.—Charges for Police custody	...	...	...	...	27,592
C.—Contribution to other Governments for maintenance of long-term prisoners in—					
West Bengal, etc.	...	...	...	...	642
D.—Jail Manufactures	...	...	...	...	1,07,640
E.—Works—Original Works—					
(1) Original works—Jails	...	...	...	...	2,500
	Grand total	...	...	...	7,03,746

EXPLANATORY NOTES

Superintendence.—This is a new expenditure incurred in connection with the appointment of Penal Reform Adviser and his staff which were not provided for in the budget.

A.—(1) Due to drawal of pay under revised scales of pay.

(2) Due to increased expenditure under dearness allowance.

(3) Mainly under ration due to increase in Jail population and for high price in dietary articles.

(4) Increase is due to increase in Jail population and also for high price of miscellaneous articles, service postage, etc.

B.—Due mainly to increased expenditure under “Diet and conveyance of under-trial prisoners”.

C.—Due to debit raised by other Governments for maintenance of long-term prisoners which could not be foreseen for making provision in the budget.

D.—(1) Due to high price in raw materials and expenditure is increased for improvement of jail industries.

E.—(1) For construction of a new bamboo palisade in Karimganj jail.

No. 10

The Hon'ble Sri GOPINATH BARDOLOI to move :—

On the recommendation of His Excellency the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that an additional sum of Rs.11,96,212 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, 1950, for administration of the Head—"29.—Police".

	Rs.
I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly ...	68,70,500
II.—Sub-heads under which the supplementary grant will be accounted for :—	
A—Superintendence—	
3. Allowances and Honoraria ...	9,481
B.—D. E. F.—District Police, Non-Excluded Areas—	
2. Pay of Establishment ...	8,19,306
4. Contingencies ...	93,004
C—Police Training College—	
3. Allowances and Honoraria ...	3,197
G—Criminal Investigation Department—	
1. Pay of Officers ...	5,986
2. Pay of Establishment ...	8,659
3. Allowances and Honoraria ...	46,463
4. Contingencies ...	11,472
J—Works—	
(a) Works—Original Works—	
1—Police ...	1,78,839
(b) Works—Repairs—	
1—Police ...	18,418
(b) Rates and Taxes ...	1,387
Total ...	11,96,212

EXPLANATORY NOTES

A. The excess is due to the inclusion of cost of passage of Mr. J. E. Reid, I. P. (on leave).

B—2. The excess is due to the drawal of arrear pay and also pay drawn at the enhanced rate due to revision of pay, increase in the strength of force.

4. The excess is due to the rise in prices of articles and to meet the cost of clothings of Police force indented last year.

C—3. The excess is due to increase in the strength and also for the drawal of allowances at the enhanced rates.

G—1. The excess is due to the appointment of a Special Superintendent of Police, Criminal Investigation Department, after the submission of the Budget.

2 & 3. The excess is due to the drawal of arrear and enhanced pay and allowances on account of revision, increase in the strength of the force demand, and extensive movement of the Criminal Investigation Department.

4. The excess is due to the universal rise in prices of contingent articles, rise in prices of stationery, and increase in the strength. The movement of this Department was so extensive during the year that inspite of constant endeavours expenditure could not be reduced.

J.(a) The additional amount is required (1) for adjustment of Rs.59,449 sanctioned by Government last year for acquisition of buildings at Dergaon for Assam Police Battalion during the current year, (2) for construction of certain buildings of immediate nature at Dergaon for the Assam Police Battalion (Rs.80,000) as the Public Works Department could not take up the work although a provision of Rs.15,00,000 was made in their Budget, (3) for taking over the Fire Brigade buildings at a total cost of Rs.39,390 for accommodation of a contingent of Assam Police Battalion stationed at Dhubri. This has been considered more economical than constructing new buildings.

(b) The excess is due to the repairs of departmental buildings damaged by storms and also to other departmental buildings and quarters which were essential.

(b) The excess is due to the payment of Municipal taxes of some newly constructed quarters.

No. 11

The Hon'ble Sri GOPINATH BARDOLOI to move:—

On the recommendation of His Excellency the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that an additional amount of Rs.31,80,243 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 1950, for the administration of head "37.—Education (Non-Excluded Areas)".

	Rs.
I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly ...	1,18,14,800
II.—Sub-heads under which the supplementary grant will be accounted for:—	
C.—Direct grants to Non-Government Arts Colleges	22,613
F.—(a) Government Secondary Schools for boys ...	1,46,500
F.—(b) Government Secondary Schools for girls ...	2,000
J.—Government Primary Schools ...	82,000
L.—Grants to Primary Education Board ...	21,47,440
IV.—Special Education:—	
O.—Government Special Schools and Colleges—	
(d) Technical Schools ...	3,000
(h) Development Schemes—	
9. Technical Education...	3,00,000
R.—Works (Special)—	
Original Works—	
In-charge of Civil Officers ...	3,220
T.—Inspection ...	50,000
U.—Scholarships ...	10,000
V.—Miscellaneous—	
(c) Text Book Committee charges ...	4,800
(d) Other miscellaneous charges—	
Development Schemes—Grants to Adult	4,00,000
Social Education Scheme.	
X.—Charges in England ...	8,670
Total ...	<u>31,80,243</u>

EXPLANATORY NOTES

C.—The excess requirement is due to the fact that the recurring maintenance grant, based on actual commitment fell short of the estimate.

F.—(a) The excess requirement is due to (1) revision of pay scales of all Officers of Assam School Service and Assam Lower School Service (Rs.1,43,000) and (2) Provincialisation of 4 Middle Vernacular Schools (Rs.3,500).

F.—(b) The excess requirement is due to revision of pay scales of Officers of Assam School Service and Assam Lower School Service.

J.—The excess requirement is due to revision of pay scales of Primary School Teachers.

L.—The excess requirement is based on actual requirement of grants during the current year to the Primary Education Board.

IV. O.—(d) *Technical School*.—According to the latest decision provision of Trs. 1 is to be made for contribution to the Don-Bosco Technical School, under “37.—Education” instead of under “Industries”. A sum of Trs. 2 represents Assam’s share for the training of adult civilians at the Technical and Vocational Training Centre at Jorhat.

(h) *Development Schemes*.—The sum of Trs. 3,00 represents provision for “Technical Education” under Development Schemes for which no provision exists in the current year’s budget.

R.—The excess requirement is for construction of a temporary thatched house for additional section of the Jorhat Normal School.

T.—The excess requirement is due to (1) creation of post of 2nd Inspector of Schools and his staff with office (Rs.10,500), (2) revision of pay scale of Officers of Assam School Service and Assam Lower School Service (Rs.39,500).

U.—The excess requirement is due to increase of value of scholarships tenable outside the Province by 50 per cent. The provision made for the purpose through the schedule falls short of the actual requirements.

V.—(c) The excess requirement is due to grant of remuneration to expert members of sub-committees at rates approved for specialist.

V.—(d) This represents expenditure on the Adult Education Scheme during the current year.

X.—The estimate is based on latest information received from the High Commissioner.

No. 12

The Hon’ble Sri RAMNATH DAS to move :—

On the recommendation of His Excellency the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that an additional sum of Rs. 2,08,856 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 1950 for the administration of the head “38.—Medical”.

	Rs.
I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly	... 35,92,300

II.—Sub-heads under which the supplementary grant will be accounted for—

	Rs.
A.—Medical Establishment—	
(a) (i) Superintendence—	
(1) Pay of Officers	3,857
Provincial Health Insurance Scheme under the Employee's State Insurance Act—	
Pay of Officers	2,060
Pay of Establishment	693
Allowances and Honoraria	1,559
	4,312
Contingency	57
	4,369
B.—Hospitals and Dispensaries—	
(a) (II) Ordinary dispensaries (Post-War Development Scheme)—	
(1) Provincialisation of 5 District Hospitals ... }	9,718
(2) Extension of the Reid Chest Hospital, Shillong }	
C.—Grants for medical purposes	8,000
D.—Medical Schools and Colleges—	
(a) (I) Medical Colleges	12,600
Examination fees and maintenance charge of the Calcutta Medical College	16,600
(a) (2) Development Scheme (Post-War)—Further Education of <i>ex</i> -Service personnel.	57,561
(a) (II) Post-War Development Schemes—	
(I) Assam Medical College, Dibrugarh ...	60,000
E.—Mental Hospital—	
(a) (I) Mental Hospital, Tezpur—	
Pay of Establishment	8,817
Contingency—Non-contract	16,752
H.—Charges in England	23,164
	2,08,856

EXPLANATORY NOTE

A.—(a) (1) The additional amount is required for payment of leave salary of Colonel S. L. Bhatia, *Ex*-Inspector General of Civil Hospitals and Prisons, Assam to the Madras Government.

Provincial Health Insurance Scheme.—Due to extension of the terms of the post of the Health Insurance Officer and his Staff.

B.—(a)(II) Due to extension of the 25-bedded ward in Reid Provincial Chest Hospital, Shillong.

C.—For holding two eye-camps—one at Gauhati and the other at Silchar.

D.—(a)(I) Due to debit for 1948-49 being raised in the current year.

The amount is required for expenditure in connection with the training of *Ex-Service* Medical Personnel in the Lake Medical College, Calcutta, fifty per cent. of the expenditure is borne by the Central Government.

(a)(II) Rupees 60,000 represents a part of Rs. 1,50,000 sanctioned by Government for equipments of the Assam Medical College and the College Hospital. This Rs. 60,000 is in excess of the total budget provision of Rs. 8,61,147 both for College and Hospital.

E.—(I) Due to drawal of pay under revised scale.

Due to increase in price of dietary articles and for increased number of patients in Hospital.

H.—The estimate is based on latest report received from the High Commissioner for India.

No. 13

The Hon'ble Rev. J. J. M. NICHOLS-ROY to move :—

On the recommendation of His Excellency the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that a sum of Rs.9,000 (Rupees nine thousand only), be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1950, for the administration of the Head "39.—Public Health."

I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly	...	...	Rs. 30,14,200
II.—Sub-head under which the Supplementary grant will be accounted for—			Rs.
F.—Works—Original Works—by Public Works Department			9,000
Total	...		9,000

EXPLANATORY NOTE

The details may be seen at Appendix A.

No. 14

The Hon'ble Sri RAMNATH DAS to move :—

On the recommendation of His Excellency the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that an additional sum of Rs. 63,386 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come up in the course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1950 for the administration of the head "39.—Public Health".

I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly	...	...	Rs. 30,14,200
Additional amount now required	...	...	56,000
II.—Sub-heads under which the supplementary grant will be accounted for—			
A.—Public Health Establishment—			Rs.
(a) (i) Superintendence and other Establishment—			
Pay of Establishment	...	...	56,000
H.—Charges in England	...	...	7,386
Total	...		63,386

EXPLANATORY NOTES

A.—The excess amount is due to the general revision of the pay scales of the staff sanctioned during the current year. Revised scales were sanctioned with retrospective effect from the 1st April, 1948 and so large amounts of arrear pay were drawn by the staff.

H.—The additional amount is required to meet the leave salaries of officers going on leave, cost of stores and publications which could not be foreseen while preparing the original budget.

No. 15

The Hon'ble Sri OMEO KUMRA DAS to move:—

On the recommendation of His Excellency the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that an additional sum of Rs.1,03,732 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, 1950, for the administration of the head "40.—Agriculture".

Rs.

Grant originally voted by the Assembly 50,58,900

II.—Sub-heads under which the additional amount will be accounted for—
Rs.

A.—Direction—

Contingencies 46,300

C.—Experimental Farms—

(a) Upper Shillong, Jorhat, Titabor, etc. Farms—Other non-
contract contingencies. 2,825

(c) (1) Bokajan Sugarcane Scheme 11,000

D.—Agricultural Experiments and Research—

(iii) (e) Crop-cutting experiments of winter paddy in Assam 3,007

H.—Agricultural Demonstration and Propaganda including 30,000

Public exhibition and fairs.

L.—Charges in England 10,600

Total 1,03,732

EXPLANATORY NOTES

A.—The amount is necessary for controlled chemical fertilizers supplied to private individuals of the State by Central Government from the stock allotted for the State. Originally no provision was made in the budget as the expenditure is to be adjusted by deductions of the amount realised from the individuals concerned. But now it has been decided that the sale proceeds should be shown as receipts instead of adjusting towards expenditure.

C. (a)—The amount is required for shifting materials purchased from the Military Department from Barapani to Upper Shillong Farm.

C. (c) (i) —A provision of Rs. 40,54,946 was made in the budget under "72.—Capital outlay on Industrial Development". But as no loan will be available from the Government of India, it has been decided to abandon the project. The existing Sugarcane Nursery has therefore been transferred to the Agricultural Department for crushing the existing sugarcane.

D. (iii) (e)—No provision could be made in the original budget as the decision to carry out the experiments was received late from the Indian Council of Agricultural Research. The Indian Council of Agricultural Research will bear one-third of the entire expenditure on these experiments.

H. The additional amount is required (1) for implementing the Scheme for emergent Agricultural relief in Khasi and Jaintia Hills bordering East Pakistan (Rs.20,000) ; (2) for establishment of jute demonstration farms and supply of jute seeds to cultivators in Assam in order to increase the production of jute in the Indian Union. The details may be seen at Appendix 'A'.

L.—The additional amount is required for leave salaries of Mr. R. C. Woodford, retired Director of Agriculture, Assam.

No. 16

The Hon'ble Maulavi ABDUL MATLIB MAZUMDAR to move:—

On the recommendation of His Excellency the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that an additional sum of Rs. 2,000 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1950, for the administration of the head "41.—Veterinary (Non Excluded Areas)".

I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly	...	Rs.	6,48,900
II.—Sub-heads under which the additional amount will be accounted for—			
A. Superintendence—			
Allowances and Honoraria	...	500	
4. Contingencies	...	1,500	
	Total	...	2,000

EXPLANATORY NOTES

A.—The amount is required to meet the expenditure for Travelling Allowance of the Veterinary Investigation Officer.

4.—The amount is necessary to meet the expenditure of money order commissions for remitting pay and Travelling Allowance of Veterinary Assistant Surgeons and Veterinary Field Assistants.

No. 17

The Hon'ble Sri GOPINATH BARDOLOI to move:—

On the recommendation of His Excellency the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that a sum of Rs. 5,600 (Rupees five thousand and six hundred) 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, 1950, for the administration of the Head "42.—Co-operation—I—Co-operative Societies".

I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly	...	Rs.	6,50,300
II.—Sub-head under which the Supplementary grant will be accounted for—			
H. Charges in England	...	5,600	

EXPLANATORY NOTE

The excess is on account of leave salary and deputation pay to be drawn in United Kingdom as reported by the High Commissioner for India.

No. 18

The Hon'ble Sri GOPINATH BARDOLOI to move:—

On the recommendation of His Excellency the Governor of Assam, I beg Sir, to move that a supplementary demand of Rs. 18,552 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray the charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1950, for the administration of the head "43.—Industries and Supplies—I—Sericulture and Weaving" "(Non-Excluded Areas)".

I.—Grants originally voted	...	Rs.	6,85,100
II.—Sub-heads under which the supplementary grants will be accounted for—			
E(A) Training Organisation—			
I.—Farm Organisation (Non-Excluded Areas)—			
5. Works	...	18,552	

EXPLANATORY NOTE

The scheme for the establishment of Sericultural Farms at Mangaldai and Jowai at a cost of Rs. 65,111 was sanctioned in 1947-48 but no expenditure could be made that year due to delay in land acquisition proceedings. In 1948-49 the said amount was revived and an expenditure of Rs. 31,554 was incurred on the project.

This year work to the extent of Rs. 18,552 has been carried out. As there is no provision in the current year's budget for the work which was anticipated to be complete last year, the Supplementary demand has been necessary.

No. 19

The Hon'ble Sri OMEO KUMAR DAS to move:—

On the recommendation of His Excellency the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that a sum of Rs.18,348 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray the expenditure during the year ending on the 31st March 1950 in connection with the administration of the head "47.—Miscellaneous Departments—B—Labour".

	Rs.
I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly ...	5,76,800
II.—Sub-head under which the Supplementary grant will be accounted for—	
B.—Labour.—Industrial Tribunal under the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.	8,818
5. Grants-in-aid	9,255
E.—Provincial Statistics—	
(a) Raingauge charges	125
G.—Works—	
(b) Repairs—	
(2) Raingauge and Jute Statistics	150

EXPLANATORY NOTES

B.—A large number of industrial disputes were referred to the Judge, Lower Assam Districts, who was appointed to constitute a Tribunal under the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. But due to pressure of work, the Judge could not cope with the work while the number of references began to increase. It was considered necessary, therefore, to create a whole-time Industrial Tribunal under the said Act for expeditious disposal of the cases.

As the expenditure was unforeseen and as the Industrial Tribunal was constituted in October, 1949, no provision could be made in the Budget earlier. See Appendix A.

5.—The Government of India took up survey of the condition of labourers engaged in Agriculture in the State of Assam. It was agreed that half the cost will be borne by the Government of India and the remaining half by the State Government. The sum of Rs. 9,255 being the half of the total expenditure of Rs.18,500 will have to be contributed by this Government. As the Scheme was launched in July, 1949 no provision could be made in the Budget earlier. See Appendix A.

E. (a)—The original grant proved inadequate to meet the expenditure for purchase of Raingauge apparatus which were urgently necessary.

G. (b)—This amount is necessary due to high price of materials and Labour

No. 20

The Hon'ble Rev. J. J. M. NICHOLS-ROY to move:—

On the recommendation of His Excellency the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that a sum of Rs.48,900 (Rupees forty-eight thousand and nine hundred) 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, 1950, for the administration of the head "50.—Civil Works".

Rs.

I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly ... 1,80,18,000

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

Rs.

A.—Original Works—(a) Buildings—Agriculture ... 23,000

D.—Grants-in-aid for Communications—

Grants to Municipal and Local Boards for communications—

3.—Grants to other funds—recurring ... 25,900

Total ... 48,900

EXPLANATORY NOTES

A.—Original Works—(a) Buildings—Agriculture—

Details may be seen at Appendix A.

D. Grants to other funds—Recurring.—Owing to transfer of the up-keep and maintenance of the Tura-Damra Road from the Public Works Department to Garo Hills District fund grant-in-aid at Rs.16,866 (recurring) with effect from 19th September 1948 has been sanctioned. Hence the provision.

No. 21

The Hon'ble Sri RAMNATH DAS to move:—

On the recommendation of His Excellency the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that a sum of Rs. 50,202 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray the expenditure during the year ending 31st March, 1950 in connection with the Electricity Development Staff under the head "52A.—Other Revenue Expenditure connected with Electricity Scheme."

I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly ... Nil

II.—Sub-head under which the Supplementary grant will be accounted for—Establishment charges—

Rs.

(1) Pay of Officers ... 6,890

(2) Pay of Establishment ... 6,614

(3) Allowances and Honoraria ... 8,757

(4) Contingencies ... 27,941

Grand Total ... 50,202

EXPLANATORY NOTE

At present we have a post-war scheme under the Electrical Adviser (Development) provided for under the head "63-B.—Expenditure on Post-War Development Scheme—47.—Miscellaneous Department" to continue the survey of various rivers and sites for development of Hydro-electric power in the State more particularly the Umtru Scheme. The head of expenditure needs a change following advice from the Comptroller and as such sums provided for under the aforesaid head have since been surrendered and a fresh supplementary grant under the new head is asked for.

No. 22

The Hon'ble Sri BISHNURAM MEDHI to move :—

On the recommendation of His Excellency the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that an additional sum of Rs. 1,08,380 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 1950, for the administration of the head—"54-A.—Famine Relief" and "54-B.—Transfer to Famine Relief Fund".

	Rs.
I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly	1,00,000
II.—Sub-heads under which the supplementary grant will be accounted for—	
(a) Relief Work	4,000
(b) Gratuitous Relief	4,380
B.—Transfer to Famine Relief Fund	1,00,000
Total	<u>1,08,380</u>

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(a) & (b).—The excess is due to the grant of adequate relief to the people in the distressed areas of the State and adjustment of some expenditure incurred last year in connection with the relief granted during that year.

B.—This amount is required for transfer to the Famine Relief Fund according to the Famine Relief and Insurance Fund (Amendment) Act, 1950.

No. 23

The Hon'ble Sri BISHNURAM MEDHI to move :—

On the recommendation of His Excellency the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that an additional sum of Rs. 3,06,172 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 1950, for the administration of the head—"55.—Superannuation Allowances and Pensions, 83.—Payments of commuted value of pensions and 85.—Payments to retrenched personnel".

	Rs.
I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly	28,01,300

II.—Sub-head under which the supplementary grant will be accounted for—

55.— <i>Superannuation allowances and pensions—</i>	Rs.
A.—Superannuation and retired allowances	1,50,000
B.—Equated payments of commuted value of pensions transferred from Capital (outside Revenue account)	2,058
D.—Gratuities—	
Ordinary Gratuities	10,000
E.—Pensions for distinguished and meritorious services or for political considerations.	500
H.—Charges in England	1,05,160
83.— <i>Payments of commuted value of pensions—</i>	
Charges in England	44,400
K.— <i>Deduct—</i> Capital portion of equated payment out of revenue.	—4,365
85.— <i>Payments to Retrenched Personnel—</i>	
Deduct—Payment out of Revenue	—1,581
Total	3,06,172

EXPLANATORY NOTE

A.—The excess is based on the progress of actuals.

B.—The excess is based on actuals.

D.—The excess is based on sanctioned and progress of actuals.

E.—The excess is based on sanction.

H. & 83.—*Payments, etc.—*

The excess is based on the latest information received from the High Commissioner.

K.—Based on anticipated adjustment.

85.—*Paymets, etc.—*Based on anticipated adjustment.

No. 24

The Hon'ble Sri GOPINATH BARDOLOI to move :—

On the recommendation of His Excellency the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that a sum of Rs. 8,449 (Rupees eight thousand, four hundred and forty-nine), 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, 1950 for the administration of the Head "56.—Stationery and Printing".

	Rs.
I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly	7,68,400
II.—Sub-head under which the Supplementary grant will be accounted for—	
B.—Discount on plain paper used with stamps	210
C.—Purchase of plain paper	1,000
D.—Government Press	410
E.—Printing at Private Presses	6,829
Total	8,449

EXPLANATORY NOTES

B & C.—The excess is due to increase in the sale of plain paper.

D.—For making payment of freight Bills of the newly purchased machines.

E.—The additional amount is required for payment of outstanding Contractor's Bills which could not be paid last year.

No. 25

The Hon'ble Sri BISHNURAM MEDHI to move :—

On the recommendation of His Excellency the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that an additional sum of Rs. 18,39,725 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, 1950 for the Administration of the head "57.—Miscellaneous".

I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly.....Rs. 70, 26,000

II.—Sub-heads under which the supplementary grant will be accounted for—

	Rs.
A.—Expenditure on State Prisoners and Detenues ...	10,250
C.—Donation for Charitable purposes....	1,433
E.—Petty Establishments—	
(a) Circuit and Session's Houses ...	10,189
(b) Other petty establishments ...	1,628
H.—Rates and Taxes ...	3,114
K(a) Miscellaneous and Unforeseen Charges—	
5 Miscellaneous Charges ...	3,47,157
K(b) Miscellaneous and Unforeseen Charges—	
Development Scheme to be financed otherwise than from Provincial Revenues ...	50,910
L.—Transport Organization. ...	4,673
M.—Expenditure on Bus Services—	
Section IV, Gauhati-Shillong Service...	8,90,771
Section V, Jorhat-Dibrugarh Service ...	3,79,600
N.—Expenditure on Refugees. ...	1,40,000
Grand Total ...	18,39,725

EXPLANATORY NOTES

A.—Due to payment of compensation to the political sufferers and their families during their period of detention as security prisoners.

C.—The expenditure under this head is uncertain and an accurate estimate was not possible.

E(a)—Due to increased expenditure for purchase of furniture and other materials and increase in Municipal taxes.

H.—Due to increase in Municipal Taxes.

K(a)—Due to increased expenditure under "Rewards for the destruction of wild animals" "treatment of patients at Pasteur Institute" and also due to purchase and resumption of some buildings with land, such as, the "Firs," the "Dacca Cottage," the "Edge Hills," the "Oaklands" the "Stony Lands" and the "Meath Home", for accommodation of Hon'ble Ministers and Officers of the Government.

K.(b)—In 1948-49 an expenditure of Rs.50,910 was sanctioned for the purchase of fencing and pipe lines at Barpani by the Director of Agriculture from the Military Authorities. The Military Authorities passed on the debit for amount after the accounts for 1948-49 had been closed with the result that the amount could not be adjusted in 1948-49. The present demand is required to meet the debit for the expenditure in the current year.

L.—The additional amount is required for meeting a claim by the Director of Assam Transport for occupation of three rooms of the Assam Transport buildings and payment of garage rent and also to meet debits raised in respect of vehicles transferred from the Supply and the Public Works Department to form the pool of Departmental Staff Vehicles at Shillong.

M.—The additional amount for operation of State Transport is required mainly for the following reasons:—

(1) There was no provision for revenue expenditure on operation of State Transport on the Jorhat Sibsagar-Dibrugarh routes in the budget for 1949-50 as this section of the route was taken up for operation long after the budget was voted by the Assembly, viz., from 1st October, 1949.

(2) The amount originally estimated and voted by the Assembly was found insufficient in actual working. The strength of the fleet had to be increased to meet the growing demands of traffic on this route. Running expenditure, establishment charges, etc., had to be increased consequently.

N.—Due to expenditure in the way of relief to the refugees who have come over to the State from East Bengal. The expenditure will be met from the grants from the Centre.

No.26

The Hon'ble Sri BISHNURAM MEDHI to move:—

On the recommendation of His Excellency the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that a sum of Rs.15,000 (Rupees fifteen thousand) 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, 1950 for the administration of the head "64-C.—Pre-partition payments."

I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly Nil.

II.—Sub-head under which the supplementary grant will be accounted for:—

	Rs.
64-C.—Pre-partition payments 	15,000

EXPLANATORY NOTE

The expenditure relates to all pre-partition payments made or payable to the Government of East Bengal under the revised procedure for the allocation of pre-partition liabilities between East Bengal and Assam. This new head of account has been opened during the current year and hence no provision could be made in the original budget. The estimate is based on the actuals of current year. The aforesaid amount will be required to be paid to East Bengal during the year.

No.27

The Hon'ble Sri OMEO KUMAR DAS to move:—

On the recommendation of His Excellency the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that an additional sum of Rs.3,50,000 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1950 for the administration of the head "71.—Capital Outlay" on schemes of Agricultural Improvement and Research.

Grant originally voted by the Assembly Nil

I.—Grant now required 	Rs. 3,50,000
--	-----------------

I.—Sub-head under which supplementary appropriation will be accounted for—

Agricultural Experiment and Research—

Agricultural Engineering Scheme—

Mechanised Cultivation—

	Rs.
1. Pay of officers	4,150
2. Pay of Establishment	38,000
3. Allowance and honoraria... ..	16,100
4. Contingencies	2,78,750
5. K—Works	13,000
Total	3,50,000

EXPLANATORY NOTES

Provision for Agricultural Engineering Scheme (Mechanised Cultivation) was made under "40.—Agriculture—Grow-More-Food Scheme." But the Government of India did not approve the Scheme as a Grow-More-Food Scheme and advised the State Government to finance it from loan money from the Government of India. The provision under "40.—Agriculture" is being surrendered and provision under proper head is now proposed. The excess over the original provision is necessary to adjust some of the value of tractors supplied by the Government of India in previous years and during the current year. The Government of India have been moved for a loan of Rs.4,17,000 for this purpose.

No. 28

The Hon'ble Sri RAM NATH DAS to move :—

On the recommendation of His Excellency the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that an additional sum of Rs.3,39,000 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray the charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending on 31st March, 1950 for the administration of the head "82-B.—Capital Outlay on Nationalisation of Road Transport."

	Rs.
Grant originally voted by Assembly	4,62,000
1. Additional amount now required	8,39,000
Sub-heads under which the supplementary grant will be accounted for—	
Capital expenditure on Bus service—	
(1) Section IV—Shillong-Gauhati-Pandu route	4,78,000
(2) Section V—Jorhat-Dibrugarh route	3,61,000
Total	8,39,000

EXPLANATORY NOTES

The additional amount for operation of State Transport is required mainly for the following reasons :—

(1) Purchase of Vehicles, etc., for the new route Jorhat-Sibsagar-Dibrugarh which was taken over for operation by State Transport on the 1st October 1949.

(2) The expenditure is necessary on account of the Gauhati-Shillong route for taking over the assets of the Commercial Carrying Company both at Gauhati and Shillong and for purchasing extra Vehicles which were required to cope with the increased traffic on this route.

Statement showing by Major heads the amounts of Supplementary Grants which the Assembly are asked to vote in the present Session

Heads				Grant origi- nally voted by the Assembly and authen- ticated by His Excel- lency	Grant asked for in pre- sent Session	Grant as it will finally stand	Number of Supple- mentary demand
1				2	3	4	5
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
4.	Taxes on Income	other than	Corporation	58,000	..	58,000	..
	tax.						
7.	Land Revenue	..	..	25,14,100	1,89,625	27,03,725	1
8.	Provincial Excise	..	..	10,69,200	..	10,69,200	..
9.	Stamps	..	..	59,800	1,211	61,011	2
10.	Forest	..	..	36,84,400	..	36,84,400	..
11.	Registration	..	..	1,03,400	16,757	1,20,157	3
12.	Charges on Motor Vehicles Taxation Act			5,67,900	5,639	5,73,539	4
13.	Other Taxes and Duties	..	..	1,99,600	5,120	2,04,720	5
18-B.	Navigation, Embankment and Drainage Works.			15,40,700	12,29,180	27,69,880	6
25.	General Administration	..	..	56,25,600	14,43,801	70,69,401	7
27.	Administration of Justice	..	..	7,85,000	1,65,250	9,50,250	8
28.	Jails and Convict Settlement	..	..	10,41,600	7,03,746	17,45,346	9
29.	Police	..	..	68,70,500	11,96,212	80,66,712	10
30.	Ports and Pilotage	..	..	2,100	..	2,100	..
36.	Scientific Departments	..	..	17,600	..	17,600	..
37.	Education	..	..	1,18,14,800	31,80,243	1,49,95,043	11
38.	Medical	..	..	35,92,300	2,08,856	38,01,156	12
39.	Public Health..	..	..	30,14,200	72,386	30,86,586	13 & 14
40.	Agriculture	..	..	50,58,900	1,03,732	51,62,632	15
41.	Veterinary	..	..	6,48,900	2,000	6,50,900	16

Heads		Grant origi- nally voted by the Assembly and authen- ticated by His Excel- lency	Grant asked for in pre- sent Session	Grant as it will finally stand	Number of Supple- mentary demand
1		2	3	4	5
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
42. Co-operation—					
I. Co-operative Societies	.. ..	6,50,300	5,600	6,55,900	17
II. Rural Development	.. ..	15,51,900	..	15,51,900	..
43. Industries and Supplies—					
I. Sericulture and Weaving	.. ..	6,85,100	18,552	7,03,652	18
II. Cottage Industries	.. ..	3,41,400	..	3,41,400	..
47. Miscellaneous Departments	.. ..	5,76,800	18,348	5,95,148	19
50. Civil Works (Excluding Tools and Plant and Establishment).		1,80,18,000	48,900	1,80,66,900	20
Civil Works (Tools and Plant Establish- ment.)		31,39,000	..	31,39,000	..
52-A. Other Revenue Expenditure connected with Electricity Schemes.		..	50,202	50,202	2
54-A. Famine Relief	}	1,00,000	1,08,380	2,08,380	22
54-B. Famine Relief					
55. Superannuation and 83.—Payment of commuted value of Pensions.		28,01,300	3,06,172	31,07,472	23
56. Stationery and Printing	.. ..	7,68,400	8,449	7,76,849	24
57. Miscellaneous..	.. ..	70,26,000	18,39,725	88,65,725	25
63. Extraordinary Charges	.. ..	86,800	..	86,800	..
64-C. Pre-partition payments	.. ..	..	15,000	15,000	26
71. Capital Outlay on Schemes of Agricultural Improvement and Research.		..	3,50,000	3,50,000	..
72. Capital Outlay on Industrial Develop- ment.		1,69,00,000	..	1,69,00,000	27
82-B. Capital Outlay on nationalisation of Road Transport.		4,62,000	8,39,000	13,01,000	28
85-A. Capital Outlay on Provincial Scheme of State Trading.		100	..	100	..
Loans and advances bearing and not bearing interest.		85,60,000	..	85,60,000	..
GRAND TOTAL		10,99,35,700	1,21,32,086	12,20,67,786	

SUPPLEMENTARY STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE CHARGED ON THE REVENUES OF THE PROVINCE DURING 1949-50 LAID BEFORE THE ASSEMBLY

(To be discussed by the Assembly on the 23rd March 1950)

No.1

7.—Land Revenue—Charged—Excluded Areas

Amount originally included in the authenticated schedule	Rs.
Additional amount now required	30,400
II.—Sub-heads under which supplementary appropriation will be accounted for—	1,163
D.—Charges on account of Land Revenue Collections	300
G.—Land Records—	
(b) District Charges—Kanungo Establishment—	
1. Pay of Establishment (Excluded Areas)	108
2. Allowances and Honoraria	755
Total	1,163

EXPLANATORY NOTES

Excess is due to revision of the scales of pay of the Staff and increased expenditure under "Dearness allowance" in consequence of revision of pay scales.

No.2

8.—Provincial Excise—Excluded Areas—Charged

Amount originally included in the authenticated schedule	Rs.
Additional amount now required	47,600
II.—Sub-heads under which the additional grants will be accounted for:—	7,158
B.—District Executive Establishment—	
(1) Pay of Establishment	2,700
(2) Allowances and Honoraria	500
(3) Contingencies	400
(4) Prohibition Propaganda	1,400
E.—Cost of opium supplied to the Excise Department	2,158
Total	7,158

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(1) *Pay of Establishment.*—The excess is due to the creation of a temporary post for the Tirap Frontier Tract and for drawal of pay at enhanced rates by the Staff in the Mishmi Hills and North Cachar Hills on account of revision of pay scales.

(2) *Allowances and Honoraria*.—The excess is due to drawal of Dearness allowance at increased rates by the Staff on account of revision of pay scales.

(3) *Contingencies*.—The excess is due to extra expenditure incurred in connection with the supply of uniforms to Excise staff.

(4) *Prohibition Propaganda*.—The excess is due to more expenditure in connection with the Opium Prohibition Scheme in the Mishmi Hills District and expenditure incurred in connection with the supply of Uniform to the newly sanctioned temporary Prohibition Staff in the Mishmi Hills District.

E.—Cost of opium supplied to the Excise Department.—The provision of Rs.12,000 has proved inadequate to cover the cost price of opium indented for.

No.3

9.—Stamps—Charged—Excluded areas

	Rs.
I—Amount originally included in the authenticated Schedule.	100
II—Sub-heads under which supplementary appropriation will be accounted for—	
Additional amount now required	3,030
A—Non-Judicial	20
B—Judicial	10
N—Value of Stamps supplied from Central Stores	3,000

EXPLANATORY NOTE

A.—The excess is due to increase in the sale of Judicial and Non-Judicial Stamps.

D.—Due to more demand for Stamps consequent upon larger sale of stamps in Excluded areas.

N.04.

18-B. & 68-B.—Navigation, Embankment and Drainage Works—Charged—Excluded Areas.

	Rs.
Amount originally included in the authenticated schedule	Nil
I.—Additional amount now required	470
II.—Sub-head under which supplementary appropriation will be accounted for—	
A—Works	470
Total	470

EXPLANATORY NOTE

The details may be seen at Appendix A.

No.5

22.—Interest on Debt and Other obligations—Charged (Non-Excluded Area)		Rs.
Amount originally included in the authenticated Schedule.		11,44,400
I.—Additional amount now required	...	1,18,143
II.—Sub-head under which the Supplementary appropriations will be accounted for—		
2. Floating loans—		
Interest on loan from the Imperial Bank	...	1,18,143
Total	...	1,18,143

EXPLANATORY NOTES

Due to larger amount of cash credit advanced by the Imperial Bank and consequent payment of increased interest thereon.

No.6

25.—General Administration—Non-Excluded Areas (charged)		Rs.
Amount originally included in the authenticated schedule	...	5,94,200
I—Additional grant now required	...	28,910
II—Sub-heads under which the additional amount will be accounted for—		
A. Salary of the Governor (Travelling on appointment)	...	6,730
B. Sumptuary Allowance	...	1,800
Deduct—Contribution from Government of India	...	—1,800
C. Staff and Household of Governor :—		
(a) Military Secretary and his Establishment	...	1,800
Deduct—Contribution by Government of India	...	—1,800
(b) Maintenance and repairs of furnishings of official residence. (Furniture to be purchased on charge of appointment).		4,640
D. Expenditure from contract allowance	...	2,280
Deduct—Contribution from Government of India	...	—2,280
Tour Expenses	...	2,000
Deduct—Contribution from Government of India	...	—2,000
Total	...	11,370
F. Secretariat Staff of Governor :—		
(a) Pay of officers	...	8,000
(b) Allowances and Honoraria	...	2,740
(c) Contingencies	...	2,280
Total	...	13,020
N. Public Service Commission	...	4,520
Total	...	28,910

EXPLANATORY NOTES

A. This is an item of Second Schedule and admissible to all new Governors and does not affect the Fourth Schedule.

C. This is an item of the Third Schedule and admissible to all new Governors and does not affect the Fourth Schedule.

F. (a) Due to drawal of pay by the Head Assistants who have since been designated as Superintendents with Gazetted status.

(b) Due to increased tours in Excluded Areas in connection with the Constitutional changes in hill areas.

(c) Due mainly to expenditure incurred on the visit of tribal chiefs in connection with His Excellency the Governor General's visit and partly due to increased expenditure on service postage stamps.

N. Due to increased contingent expenditure owing to greater advertisement charges.

— — —
No.7

25.—General Administration—Excluded Areas (Charged)

Amount originally included in the authenticated schedule.	Rs. 4,80,000
Additional amount now required	2,31,560
II. Sub-heads under which the additional grant will be accounted for—	
L. Election for Legislatures	1,40,000
S. General Establishment—	
1. Pay of Establishment	17,286
2. Allowances and Honoraria	29,949
3. Contingencies	8,096
	55,331
T. Subdivisional Establishment—	
1. Pay of Establishment	11,748
2. Allowances and Honoraria	22,015
	33,763
U. Other Establishment—	
(a) Process-serving Establishment	907
(d) Staging Bungalow Establishment—	
(1) Contingencies	1,559
	2,466
Grand Total	2,31,560

EXPLANATORY NOTE

L. Due to expenditure incurred and likely to be incurred for preparation and printing, etc., of electoral rolls for Excluded Areas for which no provision was made in the original budget. One-half of the total actual expenditure is payable by the Government of India which will be recovered during 1950-51.

S(1). Due to fixing of higher initial pay of Assistants, Interpreters, Political Jemadars and servants.

S(2). Due to drawal of increased dearness allowance consequent on fixing of higher initial pay and higher cost of ration compensation allowance payable to Government servants in Lushai Hills.

S(3). Due to fixing of higher initial pay of contingency menials at the close of the financial year 1948-49 when budget estimates for 1949-50 were already framed. Also due to purchase of stationery locally by district officers consequent on non-supply of stationery articles by Central Stores.

T(1). Due to fixing of higher initial pay of Assistants, Interpreters, servants, etc.

T(2). Due to drawal of increased dearness allowance and higher cost of ration compensation allowance payable to Government servants in Lushai Hills.

U(a). Due to revised scales of pay.

U(b) (i). Due to appointment of Khansama and Paniwalla at Sadiya Stag-ing Bungalow.

— — —
No.8

27.—Administration of Justice—Charged (Non-Excluded Areas)—

	Rs.
Amount originally included in the authenticated Schedule	3,58,800
I.—Additional grant now required	1,600
II.—Sub-head under which the Supplementary appro- priation will be accounted for—	
B. Law Officers—	
(a) Law Officers	1,600
Total	1,600

EXPLANATORY NOTES

B. The excess is due to increased touring which could not be anticipated at the time of making the original provision.

— — —
No.9

27.—Administration of Justice—Charged (Excluded Areas)

	Rs.
Amount originally included in the authenticated Schedule	3,200
I.—Additional grant now required	1,660
II.—Sub-head under which the additional grant will be accounted for—	
H. Criminal Courts	1,660
Total	1,660

EXPLANATORY NOTES

H. The excess is due to (1) increase in the number of applications for copies of orders passed in criminal cases ; (2) increase in the number of criminal cases and payment of road and diet money to witnesses who appear to depose in the Court.

No.10

28.—Jails and Convict Settlement—Charged (Excluded Areas)

				Rs.
Amount originally included in the authenticated Schedule				25,100
I.—Additional grant now required	...	...	...	10,221
II.—Sub-head under which the supplementary appropriation will be accounted for—				-----
A.—District Jails—				
I. Pay of establishment	...	...	...	1,000
2. Allowances, etc.	...	...	...	321

	Total	...	...	1,321

B.—Charges for Police custody—				
4. Contingencies	...	...	...	8,900

	Total	...	...	8,900

	Grand Total	...	...	10,221

EXPLANATORY NOTES

A.—District Jails—

2. *Pay of Establishment*.—Due to drawal of pay under revised scale of pay.

3. *Allowances, etc.*—Due to increase in expenditure under dearness allowances and also for ration compensation allowance.

B.—Charges for Police Custody:—

The excess is due to the increase in the rates of diet of convicts and also in the numbers of under-trial prisoners most of whom are ticketless travellers from Pakistan.

No.11

29.—Police—Excluded Areas (Charged)

				Rs.
Amount originally included in the authenticated Schedule.				1,84,300
Additional amount now required	...	...	...	54,401
Sub-heads under which the additional grant will be accounted for—				-----
B.—District Executive Force—District Police—				
1. Pay of officers	...	...	...	2,760
2. Pay of Establishment	...	...	...	713
3. Allowances and Honoraria	...	...	...	45,101
4.(a) Contingencies (Non-contract)...	...	...	...	819
(b) Contingencies (Contract)	...	...	...	642
5. Hospital charges—Contingencies—Cost of diet of patients.				366
J.—Works—Original Works	...	...	...	4,000

	Total	...	...	54,401

EXPLANATORY NOTES

(1) Originally no budget provision was made under this head for the year 1949-50, as the post of one Deputy Superintendent of Police for Lushai Hills District was temporarily created after the submission of the budget to cope with increased work in this border district.

(2) The excess is due to the entertainment of an additional staff for Lushai Hills District for the temporary Deputy Superintendent of Police.

(3) The excess is due to the increase in the strength of the force, specially in Lushai Hills to cope with increased work, increase in the rates of allowances and also for the drawal of Ration Compensation Allowance for the additional Police Staff, posted at Lushai Hills later during the year.

(4)(a) The excess is due to rise in prices of contingent articles.

(4)(b) The excess is due to general rise in prices.

(5) The excess is due to rise in price of dietary articles and increase in the number of patients.

(5) The excess is due to construction of quarters for Police Staff posted at Mikir Hills.

No.12

37.—Education—Charged—(Excluded Areas)

Amount originally included in the authenticated schedule.	Rs. 9,13,600
Additional amount now required	85,000
II.—Sub-heads under which the supplementary appropriation will be accounted for :—	
F.(a)—Government Secondary Schools for boys	45,000
I.—Works—(Secondary) Repairs	5,000
J.—Government Primary Schools	35,000
Total	85,000

EXPLANATORY NOTES

F.(a) & J.—The excess requirement is due to the revised scales of pay to teachers of Government Secondary and Primary Schools.

I.—The excess requirement is due to repairs to the Government Middle English School buildings at Viswema in the Naga Hills. The buildings were badly damaged by a storm and repairs were urgently necessary.

No.13

38.—Medical—Charged—Excluded Areas

	Rs.
Amount originally included in the authenticated schedule.	4,32,600
I.—Additional grant now required	59,254
II.—Sub-heads under which the additional grants will be accounted for :—	
A(b)—District Medical Officers—	
1. Pay of officers	5,117
2. Pay of establishment	3,638
3. Allowance and Honoraria	9,203
(c)—Reserve Medical Subordinate—	
1. Pay of officers	2,800
B(a)(i)—Hospitals and Dispensaries—	
Ordinary dispensaries—	
(1) Pay of establishment	12,990
(2) Allowances and Honoraria	23,295
(d) Leprosy Survey—Leper Colony—Haflong—	
(i) Pay of establishment	530
D—Medical Schools and Colleges—	
(b) Medical schools—	
(i) Contingency	125
G—Works—Original works	1,556
	<hr/> 59,254 <hr/>

EXPLANATORY NOTES

A(b)—(1) Increase is due to drawal of pay under revised scale of pay.

(2) Increase is due to drawal of pay under revised scale of pay.

(3) Due to increased expenditure under dearness allowance and ration compensation allowance.

(c)—Reserve medical subordinate—

(1) Due to posting of supernumerary Assistant Surgeon.

B(a) (i)—Hospitals and dispensaries—ordinary dispensaries—

(1) Due to drawal of pay under revised scale of pay.

(2) Due to increased expenditure under dearness allowance and ration compensation allowance.

(d) Leprosy Survey—Leper Colony, Haflong—

(1) Due to sanction of enhanced special pay to doctor and compounder.

D.—(b) Medical Schools and Colleges—

(i) Due to the purchase of books, etc., and other examination charges.

G.—Works—Original Works—

For construction of temporary ward for treatment of opium addicts in connection with the introduction of opium prohibition in the Mishmi Hills district.

No.14

39.—Public Health—Charged—Excluded Areas

Amount originally included in the authenticated schedule.	...	Rs.
		67,500
Additional amount now required	... ..	6,648

Sub-heads under which the additional grant will be accounted for :—

A39.—Public Health—

Excluded Areas—

A—Public Health establishment—

(a) (i) Superintendence and other establishment—

Allowances and Honoraria	... ..	Rs.
		5,100
F—Works Maintenance by the Department	... ..	714
B—Grants for Public Health purposes	... ..	834
Total	... ..	6,648

EXPLANATORY NOTES

A.—(a)(i) The increase is mainly due to increased touring by the Vaccination Staff, which is necessary to push on vaccination in the tribal areas. It is also due to sanction of ration compensation allowance to the staff posted in Lushai Hills.

F. Due to (I) payment of water rate to the Executive Engineer, Assam Railway for the supply of water to Dittockcherra Bazar Rs.252, (II) payment of repair charges of wells and drains Rs.400 and (III) payment of repairs to river ghats at Harangajao and Langting (Rs.62).

B. Due to the purchase of bleaching powder for disinfecting tanks and wells for improvement of drinking water in Naga Hills.

40.—Agriculture—Charged—Excluded Areas

	Rs.
I.—Amount originally included in the authenticated Schedule.	1,69,200
Additional amount required	49,175
II.—Sub-heads under which the additional amount will be accounted for—	
B(a)—Superintendence—Excluded Areas—	
1. Pay of Officers	882
2. Pay of Establishment	1,500
3. Allowance and Honoraria	1,000
4. Contribution to Central Government	2,293
	<hr/>
J.(1)(c)—Breeding operations	1,500
K.—Works—(a)—Original Works—	
(iii) Grow-More-Food Schemes—	
Agriculture Engineering Scheme, Part II ...	84,000
Deduct—Recovery of Cultivators' Share at 50 per cent.	—42,000
	<hr/>
Total ...	49,175
	<hr/>

EXPLANATORY NOTES

B(a)—Superintendence—

1&2. *Pay of Officers and Pay of Establishment.*—The Additional grant is due to drawal of arrear pay consequent on the revision of pay scales.

3. *Allowance and Honoraria.*—Due to increase of dearness allowance and cost of living allowance consequent on the revision of the scales of pay.

4. *Contribution.*—The additional amount is required for adjustment of the share cost of the Agricultural Officer for the Hills for 1948-49.

J.(1)(c)—Breeding operations—

The additional grant is required to meet increased expenditure under "Purchase and Feed of Cattle" which may be attributed to high price of fodder and other articles of cattle food.

K(a)(iii)—Provision for small Irrigation Projects in Excluded Areas was not made in the Budget under "Development Schemes financed otherwise than from Provincial Revenues" as this was not contemplated when the budget was framed. As the Government have now decided to have such projects to be carried out for Excluded Areas under Grow-More-Food at a total cost of Rs.84,000 less cultivators' share of Rs.42,000, i.e., 50 per cent. of the total cost, the provision is required.

No.16

41.—Veterinary—Charged—Excluded Areas

I.—Amount originally included in the authenticated schedule	...	Rs.	8,200
Additional amount now required	... ..	Rs.	1,598
II.—Sub-head under which additional grant will be accounted for:—			
B.—Subordinate Establishment—			
Allowance and Honoraria	... ..	Rs.	600
D.—Hospitals and Dispensaries	... ..	Rs.	820
F.—Works	... ..	Rs.	178
Total	...	Rs.	1,598

EXPLANATORY NOTES

(a) The amount is required to meet the increased expenditure of Travelling Allowance.

(b) The amount is required for payment of bills for supply of Medical Stores to the Assistant Surgeon, Sadiya.

(c) The amount is required to make payment for repair of the Kohima Veterinary Dispensary.

No.17

50.—Civil Works—(Provincial)—Establishment and Tools and Plant charges—Excluded Areas (charged)

I.—Amount originally included in the authenticated schedule	...	Rs.	3,07,700
Additional sum now required	... ..	Rs.	53,500
II.—Sub-heads under which this Supplementary Appropriation will be accounted for:—			
B.—Charges on Construction—			
1. Pay of officers	... ..	Rs.	3,400
2. Pay of establishment	... ..	Rs.	37,800
3. Allowances, etc.	... ..	Rs.	7,600
G.—Tools and Plant	... ..	Rs.	4,700
Total	...	Rs.	53,500

EXPLANATORY NOTE

B.—Charges on Construction.—The additional requirement is due to drawal of arrear pay and allowances which became due to the staff after the revision of pay scales according to Pay Committee's report.

G.—Tools and Plant.—The additional amount is required for newly established P. W. D. office of the Abor Hills at Pasighat and to meet the increased cost of maintenance of tools and plant in certain other divisions.

No.18

54.—Famine Relief—Charged—(Excluded Areas)

Amount originally included in the authenticated schedule	...	Rs. 8,000
I.—Additional amount now required	... ..	24,203
II.—Sub-head under which the additional grant will be accounted for:—		Rs.
(b) Gratuitous relief	... ..	24,203

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(i) Relief had to be given to villagers due to extensive damage done to the rice harvest by a severe hailstorm in the Naga Hills in the month of November 1948 and (ii) due to purchase of rice for sale to villagers in distress in Lushai Hills at concessional rate.

No.19

55.—Superannuation allowances and pensions—Charged—(Non-Excluded Areas)

Amount originally included in the authenticated schedule	...	Rs. 3,400
I.—Additional amount now required	... .	1,100
II.—Sub-head under which the supplementary appropriation will be accounted for:—		
H.—Charges in England...	... ..	1,100

EXPLANATORY NOTE

The amount is necessary as reported by the High Commissioner.

No.20

56.—Stationery and Printing—Charged—Excluded Areas

I.—Amount originally included in the authenticated schedule	Rs. 1,300
Additional grant now required	... .. 1,380
II.—Sub-head under which additional grant will be accounted for:—	
I.—Stationery— A—Stationery supplied from Central Stores	Rs. 1,380

EXPLANATORY NOTE

The Budget provision has proved insufficient due to non-supply and part-supply of last year's indents by the Central Stores. In order to meet the actual requirement of administration a further sum of Rs.1,380 is required.

No.21

57.—Miscellaneous—Non-Excluded Areas—(Charged).

	Rs.
Amount originally included in the authenticated schedule.	15,62,500
I.—Additional amount now required	2,59,817
II.—Sub-heads under which the supplementary appropriation will be accounted for :—	
I.—Contribution—	
Compensatory grants to Local Bodies in lieu of receipts credited to provincial revenues (<i>charged</i>).	3,11,441
Deduct—Recoveries from Local Bodies on account of previous excess drawal (<i>charged</i>).	—51,624
Total ...	<u>2,59,817</u>

EXPLANATORY NOTE

Due to larger amounts of receipts credited by the Local Bodies to the Provincial Revenues and consequent increase in grants in lieu thereof. The deduction represents recoveries on account of previous excess drawal of grants by Local Bodies.

No.22

“57.—Miscellaneous—Excluded Areas—(Charged)”.

	Rs.
Amount originally included in the authenticated schedule.	4,40,100
Additional grant now required	2,03,736
Sub-heads under which additional grants will be accounted for :—	
1. A—Expenditure on account of State prisoners and Detenus.	Rs. 8,525
2. A— <i>Petty Establishments</i> —	
(a) Circuit and Sessions Houses	411
(b) Other Petty Establishments	1,58,000
3. I.—Contributions	8,100
4. J—Miscellaneous Durbar Charges	20,200
5. O— <i>Works</i> —	
(i) Original Works	8,000
(ii) Repairs	500
Total ...	<u>2,03,736</u>

EXPLANATORY NOTES

1. Due to medical treatment of Mrs. Zapuphizo (wife of State Prisoner Mr. Zapuphizo) in the Welsh Mission Hospital, Shillong, and also due to payment of Hostel Charges for Mr. Zapuphizo and his daughter at Shillong.

2. (a) Due to entertainment of a Chowkidar for the Kohima Circuit House.

(b) Due mainly to (1) the formation of temporary Labour Corps at Mokokchung and Aijal and increase in strength of the Labour Corps at Lungleh, (2) the revised scale of pay of porters of Labour Corps in the Frontier Tracts, (3) meeting the cost of advance ration for one year at Rupa and for six months each at But and Dirangdzong outposts, (4) meeting the cost of clothings received during the current year though indented during the last two years for which the bill has not yet been received and also clothings indented during the current year but has not yet been received by the Political Officer, Balipara Frontier Tract, (5) increase in the price of foodstuffs, clothing, etc., (6) maintenance of boat services between Rangamati and Demagiri and *vice versa*.

3. Due to increase in the grant to Sadiya Town Fund and also due to meeting half of the loss incurred in working certain Post Offices in the Excluded Areas.

4. Due to receipt of red cloth and rum by the Deputy Commissioner, Naga Hills, during the current year though they were due during the last financial year. A sum of Rs. 28,700 was surrendered by the Deputy Commissioner, Naga Hills, for non-receipt of these articles at the close of the last financial year.

5. (i) Due to construction of *bashas* for the porters of the Labour Corps at Mokokchung, Aijal and Lungleh.

(ii) Due to taking up more repair work in the Bhalukpong-Jamery Road in Balipara Frontier Tract and in some roads in the North Cachar Hills.

No. 23.

Loans and Advances, etc. (Charged)—(Excluded Areas)

	Rs.
Amount originally included in authenticated schedule	Nil
Additional amount now required	1,000
Sub-heads under which the additional grant will be accounted for :—	
B—Loans and Advances by the Provincial Government—Advances to cultivators.	1,000

EXPLANATORY NOTE

The amount is required for rehabilitation of Abor Slaves in the Mishmi Hills District.

Statement showing by Major Heads the Amounts of Supplementary Statement of Expenditure Charged on the Revenue of the Province during the year 1949-50

Heads	Amount included in the authenticated Schedule				Additional amount obtained in the September Session of Assembly			Additional amount now required			Amount as it will finally stand			Number of Demand
	Non-Excluded areas		Excluded areas	Total authenticated amount	Non-Excluded areas		Total amount	Non-Excluded areas		Total amount	Non-Excluded areas		Total amount	
	Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
7.—Land Revenue	..	30,400	30,400	..	..	..	..	1,163	1,163	..	31,563	31,563	1
8.—Provincial Excise	..	2,700	47,600	50,300	..	..	..	7,158	7,158	2,700	54,758	57,458	2
9.—Stamps	100	..	..	..	..	3,030	3,030	..	3,130	3,130	3	
10.—Forest	5,76,100	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,76,100	5,76,100	..	
11.—Registration	
12.—Charges on account of Motor Vehicles Taxation Acts.	
13.—Other Taxes and Duties	
18-B and 68-B.—Navigation, Embankment and Drainage Works.	470	470	..	470	470	4	
22.—Interest on debt and other obligations.	11,44,400	..	11,44,400	..	..	..	1,18,143	..	1,18,143	12,62,543	..	12,62,543	5

Statement showing by Major Heads the Amounts of Supplementary Statement of Expenditure Charged on the Revenue of the Province during the year 1949-50—*contd.*

APPENDIX

[18TH MAR.]

Heads	Amount included in the authenticated Schedule				Additional amount obtained in the September Session of Assembly				Additional amount now required				Amount as it will finally stand		Number of Demand	
	Non-Excluded areas	Excluded areas	Total authenticated amount	Non-Excluded areas	Excluded areas	Total amount	Non-Excluded areas	Excluded areas	Total amount	Non-Excluded areas	Excluded areas	Total amount	Non-Excluded areas	Excluded areas	Total amount	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Appropriation for reduction or avoidance of debt.	4,12,000	..	4,12,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,12,000	..	4,12,000	..	..	..	..
25.—General Administration	5,94,200	4,80,000	10,74,200	..	..	..	28,910	2,31,560	2,60,470	6,23,110	7,11,560	13,34,670	6-7	..	..	..
27.—Administration of Justice ..	3,58,800	3,200	3,62,000	..	..	..	1,600	1,660	3,260	3,60,400	4,860	3,65,260	8-9	..	..	..
28.—Jails and Convict Settlement.	..	25,100	25,100	..	..	..	..	10,221	10,221	..	35,321	35,321	10	..	..	..
29.—Police ..	..	1,84,300	1,84,300	..	..	..	..	54,401	54,401	..	2,38,701	2,38,701	11	..	..	..
30.—Ports and Pilotage ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
37.—Education (other than European).	..	9,13,600	9,13,600	..	..	..	..	85,000	85,000	..	9,98,600	9,98,600	12	..	..	..
38.—Medical ..	..	4,32,600	4,32,600	..	..	..	..	59,254	59,254	..	4,91,854	4,91,854	13	..	..	..
39.—Public Health ..	..	67,500	67,500	..	..	..	..	6,648	6,648	..	74,148	74,148	14	..	..	..
40.—Agriculture ..	..	1,69,200	1,69,200	..	..	..	..	49,175	49,175	..	2,18,375	2,18,375	15	..	..	..
41.—Veterinary ..	..	8,200	8,200	..	..	..	..	1,598	1,598	..	9,798	9,798	16	..	..	..

[18TH MAR.]

List of New Schemes accepted by Government for inclusion in the Budget for the year 1949-50
(Non-Excluded Areas—Voted)

APPENDIX A

Statement showing the total amount included for New Schemes in the Budget for the year 1949-50
(Non-Excluded Areas—Voted)

Departments	Major head under which provision is required	1	2	Estimate of ultimate cost				Estimate for 1949-50		Remarks
				Non-recurring	Recurring	Non-recurring	Recurring	Non-recurring	Recurring	
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Education	37.—Education—L.—Grants to the Assam Primary Education Board.	..	21,37,468	..	21,37,468	..	21,37,468	7
Medical (Public Health)	39.—Public Health—F.—Works—2.—Original Works by Public Works Department—Voted—Non-excluded Areas.	34,218	..	9,000	..	..	..
Agriculture	40.—Agriculture—H.—Agricultural Demonstration and Propaganda.	1,55,000	..	10,000	..	..	..
General	47.—Miscellaneous Departments.	8,818	..	18,073	8,818	..	..
			50.—Civil Works	1,72,894	..	23,000	..	..	..
Public Works Department..	68-B.—Navigation, Embankment and Drainage.	30,29,533	..	11,06,645	..	..	..
			Total ..	32,27,569	21,37,468	11,43,718	21,46,286			

Major, minor and Sub-head under which provision should be made	Nature of Scheme	Estimate of ultimate cost				Estimate of expenditure in 1949-50			Remarks
		Non-recurring	Recurring	Total		Non-recurring	Recurring	Total	
1	2	3	4			6	7	8	9
37.—Education—Primary Education—L.—Grants to Primary Education Board.	Taking over of Primary Schools under Local Bodies and aided Primary Schools by the Primary Education Board.	Rs. ..	Rs. 21,37,468	Rs. 21,37,468	Rs. ..	Rs. 21,37,468	Rs. 21,37,468	Rs. 21,37,468	The original provision proves short of the actual requirement of grants to the Primary Education Board for the following items :—
									1. Expenditure on Provincial Board.
									2. Expenditure on School Boards.
									3. Expenditure on Training Camps.
									4. Expenditure on schools taken over from local bodies.
									5. New schools taken over during the current year. A supplementary demand therefore is now necessary.

List of New Schemes to be included in the Budget for 1949-50

Major, minor and sub-head under which provision should be made	Nature of Scheme	Estimate of ultimate cost				Estimate of expenditure during 1949-50		Remarks
		Non-recurring	Recurring	Total		Non-recurring	Recurring	
1	2		4			6	7	9
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
39.—Public Health	1. Improvement to water supply	16,246	..	16,246		7,000	..	7,000
—F.—Works—2.—	Original Works at Cherrapunjee including extension in Pynshad Kurai and Naya Basti Villages.							
by Public Works Department—Vo-								
ted—Non-Exclud-								
ed Areas.								
								As the old source is not sufficient to supply water regularly it is essential to make improvement of water supply at Cherrapunjee including extension of Pynshad Kurai and Naya Basti Villages to mitigate the suffering of the people.
Ditto	2. Renovation of the tank attached to Hajo Temple in the District of Kamrup.	17,972	..	17,972		2,000	..	2,000
								The tank which is situated in the midst of some thickly populated villages is in a dilapidated condition and requires renovation in order to make the water fit for human consumption. The people in the neighbouring area as well as the pilgrims coming from all parts of Assam are badly suffering for want of drinking water.

The tank will be taken over by Public Works Department for future maintenance after bringing it to Public Works Department standard. The annual grants to the Local Board will be suspended and the contribution of Rs. 2,000 made by the Temple Committee for improvement of water supply will be credited to Government.

Total—39.—Public Health—F.—Works.	34,218	..	34,218	9,000	..	9,000
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