

**Proceedings of the Fourth 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
Monday, the 27th August 1951.

P R E S E N T

The Hon'ble Srijut Lakshesvar Borooah, Speaker, in the Chair, the eight
Hon'ble Ministers, the three Deputy Ministers and thirty-nine Members.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

UNSTARRED QUESTIONS

(To which answers were laid on the table)

Assam Engineering Service, Classes I and II

Srijut BHADRA KANTA GOGOI asked : ৬৭

1. Will Government be pleased to state—
 - (a) The number of posts in the permanent cadre of the Assam Engineering Service, Class I ?
 - (b) (i) The number of these posts actually filled in at present and (ii) the number held in abeyance and the reasons thereof ?
 - (c) In which year this cadre was actually fixed ?
2. Will Government be pleased to state—
 - (a) The number of posts in the sanctioned permanent cadre of Assam Engineering Service, Class II ?
 - (b) (i) The number of these posts actually filled in at present and (ii) the number held in abeyance or kept vacant and the reasons thereof ?
 - (c) In which year this cadre was actually fixed ?
3. Will Government be pleased to state—
 - (a) Whether there are as many as sixteen temporary Civil Engineers outside the permanent cadre of the Assam Engineering Service ?
 - (b) The year from which Government started taking qualified natives of the soil as temporary Engineers, outside the permanent cadre ?
 - (c) The number of qualified natives of the soil taken in as temporary Engineers during the last five years and the number absorbed in the permanent cadre during this period ?
 - (d) How long Government propose to keep the remaining ones as temporary ?
4. Will Government be pleased to state—
 - (a) The number of natives of the soil (studying with Government scholarship or seats) who generally come out successful every year as Civil Engineers from the Engineering Colleges in Bengal, Benares and Aligarh ?
 - (b) Whether all such Civil Engineers are required for Service in Assam and are absorbed every year by the Assam Government ?
 - (c) The reasons for which Government had to take in so many people as temporary Engineers year after year upto now ?

5. Will Government be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether they propose to increase the number of posts in the permanent cadre of the Assam Engineering Service, Classes I and II ?
- (b) If so, when ?
- (c) If not, why not ?
- (d) Whether they propose to fill up the permanent cadre of the two Classes which are still lying vacant or held in abeyance by absorbing natives of the soil who are at present serving as temporary Engineers ?
- (e) If so, when ?
- (f) If not, why not ?

6. Will Government be pleased to state—

- (a) The number of Civil Engineers appointed on contract basis as (i) Executive Engineers and (ii) as Assistant Engineers from outside the Province who are still working under the Assam Public Works Department ?
- (b) The date or dates on which the period of contract is due to expire in each case ?
- (c) The particular work each of these Engineers has been entrusted with ?
- (d) Whether sufficient number of qualified Assamese Civil Engineers are now available to cope with the work now entrusted with the Engineers referred to at (a) above ?
- (e) Whether there is any one amongst the existing temporary Civil Engineers who is academically qualified in Mechanical and Electrical Engineering only from Benares ?
- (f) If so, who selected him to do the work of a Civil Engineer and why ?
- (g) Whether he was working formerly in the Digboi Oil Company ?

The Hon'ble Srijut RAMNATH DAS replied :

1. (a)—Eleven at present.
(b) (i)—Eleven.
(ii)—Nil.
(c)—In 1941.
2. (a)—Twenty-two at present.
(b) (i)—Twenty-two.
(ii)—Nil.
(c)—In 1941.
3. (a)—No, the number is 28.
(b)—In 1935.
(c)—Fourteen qualified Engineers of the State were taken in as temporary

Engineers during the last 5 years and four were absorbed in the permanent cadre during the same period.

(d)—This will depend on the occurrence of vacancies in the permanent cadre.

4. (a)—1947—Two, both from Sibpur.
1948—Two from Sibpur and one from Aligarh.
1949—Two from Sibpur and one from Aligarh.
1950—Two from Aligarh and one from Sibpur.
(b)—Yes, for the present.
(c)—To cope with the increase of works in the Department.
5. (a)—This is already under the consideration of Government.
(b)—As early as possible.
(c)—Does not arise.
(d)—There are no vacancies at present.
(e) & (f)—Do not arise.

6. (a), (b) & (c)—All Civil Engineers on contract basis from outside the State were appointed as temporary Engineers. Some of them have been placed incharge of Divisions as Executive Engineers. A list of such officers is enclosed.

(1) List of temporary Engineers on contract basis from outside the State and now working as Executive Engineer (in-charge of Divisions).

Serial No.	Names	Work entrusted with	Date of appointment	Date of expiry of contract
1	Shri R. K. Datta, B. E.	In-charge of the Relief and Rehabilitation Division and the Secretariat Buildings.	2nd Jan. 1947 ..	1st Jan. 1952.
2	Shri A. B. Ghose, B. E.	In-charge of the Tura Division	19th May 1947..	18th May 1952.
3	Shri H. P. Gidvani, B. E.	In-charge of the Lower Assam Embankment and Drainage Division.	1st April 1948 ..	31st March 1953.
4	Shri K. L. Ahluwalia.	In-charge of the Upper Assam Embankment and Drainage Division.	6th April 1948 ..	5th April 1953.
6	Shri I. S. Bhullar..	In-charge of Division No.2 of the Assam-Agartala Road Circle.	6th Jan. 1949 ..	5th Jan. 1954.

(2) List of temporary Engineers on contract basis from outside the State working as Subdivisional Officers.

1	P. L. Chadha, B.Sc.	In-charge of the Golaghat Sub-division.	29th March 1948	28th March 1953.
2	T. N. Tirath Das..	In-charge of the Nalbari Embankment and Drainage Subdivision.	28th Feb. 1948 ..	27th Feb. 1953.
3	Haripal Singh ..	In-charge of the Tura North Subdivision.	6th Oct. 1948 ..	5th Oct. 1953.
4	J. P. Awatramani..	In-charge of the Silchar Embankment and Drainage Subdivision.	4th Jan. 1949 ..	3rd Jan. 1954.

(d)—Qualified and experienced Assamese Civil Engineers are not available at present to replace officers on contract basis from outside the State.

(e)—Yes.

(f)—He was selected by Government with the concurrence of the Public Service Commission as the Department was then very short of qualified officers.

(g)—Yes.

Srijut BHADRA KANTA GOGOI: Question No.1 (c) চাৰ, এই বিভাগত যিমান কাম বাঢ়িব ধৰিছে, সেই হিচাবে স্থায়ী 'কেদাৰ' (Cadre) ত কৰ্মচাৰীৰ সংখ্যা বাঢ়াই দিয়া হোৱা নাই কিয় ?

The Hon'ble Srijut RAMNATH DAS: বঢ়াই দিবলৈ আয়োজন কৰা হৈছে ।

Srijut BHADRA KANTA GOGOI: মাননীয় মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ৰ পৰা মই জানিব পাৰোনে—অস্থায়ী কৰ্মচাৰী বিলাকৰ কিমানক স্থায়ী 'কেদাৰলৈ' নিব খুজিছে ?

The Hon'ble Srijut RAMNATH DAS : মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, গড়কাপ্টানি বিভাগৰ কাম হঠাতে ইমান বাঢ়ি উঠিছে যে, আমি সেই কাম চলাবলৈ অস্থায়ী ভাবে কৰ্মচাৰী নিয়োগ কৰিব লগীয়া হৈছে। এই কাম বিলাক যেহেতু সদায় সমানে নাথাকিব, সেই কাৰণেই এই কামৰ নিমিত্তে নিয়োগ কৰা অস্থায়ী কৰ্মচাৰী সকলো বিলাকক স্থায়ী কৰা সম্ভৱপৰ নহয়। বৰ্তমান কিছুহে কৰিব পৰা হ'ব।

Srijut BHADRA KANTA GOGOI : Question No.3 (a) গভৰ্ণমেণ্টে এনে কিছুমান বিভাগৰ নাম কব পাৰেনে যত, এই বিভাগটোৰ নিচিনা সবহ সংখ্যক অস্থায়ী মানুহ আছে? গড়কাপ্টানি বিভাগটোত যিমান অস্থায়ী কৰ্মচাৰী আছে, মোৰ বোধেৰে অন্য কোনো বিভাগতেই সিমান কৰ্মচাৰী অস্থায়ী হৈ থকা নাই। সেই কাৰণে, এই কৰ্মচাৰী বিলাকক স্থায়ী কৰাৰ কথা ভবাটো যুক্তি সম্মত হ'ব।

The Hon'ble Srijut RAMNATH DAS : শ্রীযুত গগৈদেৱৰ এই প্ৰশ্নৰ উত্তৰত কোন বিভাগত অস্থায়ী মানুহৰ সংখ্যা কিমান, কব নোৱাৰো।

Srijut NILMANI PHOOKAN : এই বিভাগত ১০, ১৫ বছৰ কাম কৰিও বহুত কৰ্মচাৰী অস্থায়ী হৈয়ে আছে। এই দৰে কাম কৰি থকা মানুহ বিলাক সদায়ে অস্থায়ী হৈ থাকিব নেকি? স্থায়ী নহ'ব নেকি?

The Hon'ble Srijut RAMNATH DAS : অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, শ্রীযুত ফুকন ডাঙৰীয়াই যিটো প্ৰশ্ন কৰিছে, সেইটো মই এতিয়া প্ৰয়োজনীয় নহয় বুলিয়েই ভাবো; কাৰণ, কোন 'কেদাৰ'ত (Cadre) অৰ্থাৎ 'ক্লাচ' I আৰু 'ক্লাচ' II ত কিমান মানুহ বঢ়াই ল'ব পাৰি সেইটো বিষয় এতিয়া বিবেচনাধীন হৈ আছে।

Srijut NILMANI PHOOKAN : মই এতিয়াহে বুজিছো সেইটো.....

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER : Order, order.

Maulavi MD. MAKSED ALI : মাননীয় মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ৰ পৰা মই জানিব পাৰোনে— এই বিভাগত কত কি কাম বাঢ়িছে?

The Hon'ble Srijut RAMNATH DAS : সেইটো তেখেতে তেখেতৰ জিলাত হোৱা কামৰ পৰাই জানিব পাৰিব।

Maulavi MD. MAKSED ALI : আমাৰ জিলাত, এই বিভাগৰ একো কামেই হোৱা নাই।

Srijut BHADRA KANTA GOGOI : এই বিভাগৰ কাম বেচি হৈছে বুলি, ১৯৩৫ চনতহে গভৰ্ণমেণ্টে অনুভব কৰিছিল নে কি?

The Hon'ble Srijut RAMNATH DAS : হয়।

Increase of Mouzadars' Commission

Srijut BELIRAM DAS asked :

7. (a) Will the Hon'ble Minister-in-charge of Revenue be pleased to state whether it is a fact that the Mouzadars in the State have been very much hard-hit owing to the bad economic condition prevailing in the State?

(b) Is it a fact that owing to the bad economic condition, the cost of collection of revenue has increased enormously ?

(c) Is Government aware that the rate of commission granted to the Mouzadars is quite insufficient to meet the incidental expenditure in connection with collection of revenue ?

(d) Is Government aware that the vast majority of the Mouzadars have not been able to pull on with the present commission ?

(e) Do Government propose to increase the commission of the Mouzadars at least by 15 per cent. at a flat rate ?

The Hon'ble Shri MOTIRAM BORA replied :

7. (a)—May be, like all others.

(b)—It is likely, but Government have got no definite information.

(c)—It may be insufficient in some cases but possibly not quite insufficient.

(d)—Most of the Mouzadars do not exclusively rely on commission alone. They have other subsidiary means of income, like agriculture and, etc. So to say that the vast majority of them are not able to pull on appears to be a bit exaggerated.

(e)—The matter of commission is under examination of Government now and necessary informations are being collected from District Officers.

***Srijut BELIRAM DAS** : Is it a fact that owing to the rise in the cost of living, the Mouzadars have got to employ their men at a very high salary while the rate of commission is not increased ?

The Hon'ble Srijut MOTIRAM BORA : Answer to that has already been supplied by me at (a) above.

***Maulavi MD. ROUFIQUE** : Is it a fact that Mouzadars have submitted representations to that effect to the Government ?

The Hon'ble Srijut MOTIRAM BORA : Yes, Government have received several representations from the Mouzadars and the matter is now under consideration.

***Maulavi MD. ROUFIQUE** : Then how could Government say that they have got no definite information ?

The Hon'ble Srijut MOTIRAM BORA : As I said the matter of commission is under the examination of the Government and in that connection information is being collected from the district officers. All the information has not come from the districts up till now. So Government have no definite information now.

***Srijut BELIRAM DAS** : Has Government come to the conclusion that some sort of help should be given to the Mouzadars ?

The Hon'ble Srijut MOTIRAM BORA : We are calling for information. All information is not available up till now.

***Maulavi MD. ROUFIQUE:** Will the Hon'ble Minister please tell me when they received this representation from the Mouzadars for the first time ?

The Hon'ble Srijut MOTIRAM BORA: This matter was once decided by the Government about a year back, but the Mouzadars were not satisfied with that decision. So they again submitted representation ; and since I assumed office as Minister-in-charge of Revenue, they have also submitted several representations.

Re : Disallowance of certain Questions on Earthquake Relief Fund

***Dr. E.H. CHAUDHURY:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, in connection with the Earthquake Relief Fund I submitted several questions, but they have not been admitted. In view of the importance of the subject matter, could I expect a statement from the Government ?

The Hon'ble Srijut BISHNURAM MEDHI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, it may be well-known to the hon. Members that the State Government have no control over the fund that is being raised for the Governor of Assam's Earthquake Fund. It is a non-official organisation in which I myself and some of my Colleagues were members along with other non-official members. This being a non-official Committee, they have their own rules of distribution and they have their own method of auditing account. As far as my information goes they have engaged a Chartered Accountant to audit their accounts and there are different Secretaries who carry on this non-official organisation. So the State Government have no control whatsoever over this fund. As such, any question or resolution regarding this fund, cannot be discussed in this House.

Adjournment Motion re : the indiscriminate firing upon the students and non-students at Gauhati

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER: I have got notice of an Adjournment Motion from Dr. E. H. Chaudhury. Mr. Chaudhury may please move.

Dr. E. H. CHAUDHURY: I beg leave to move that the House do now adjourn to discuss a definite matter of urgent Public importance and of recent occurrence to wit the indiscriminate firing upon students and non-students at Gauhati on August 15th 1951 resulting in serious injuries to a number of students.

It is known, Sir, that on the 15th August, 1951, the country was celebrating the Independence Day. All were jolly and happy. Meetings were organised throughout the country. While in the different parts of Assam this celebration was going on an event occurred in Gauhati. Prasad were being distributed in the house of some Marwaris at Gauhati, and students and non-students were invited to the Prasad distribution ceremony. What happened at the start few people know. Somehow there occurred a hitch between some Marwaris and the people and the Marwari gentlemen started firing upon the crowd as a result of which serious injuries were inflicted on some 6 to 8 students and they had to be removed to hospital where they are being attended to. This is a serious event. Therefore I have thought it fit to bring this Adjournment Motion to discuss this urgent matter of recent occurrence and I think Government will satisfy the House as to what led the Marwari gentlemen to resort to firing on unarmed and innocent students.

The Hon'ble Shri BISHNURAM MEDHI: Mr. Speaker Sir, there was an unfortunate incident on the 15th August last which is now a matter of investigation by the Police. And some of those persons who are alleged to have used guns and fired on them are under arrest, and the Magistrate has released them on bail. These are matters *subjudice*. In connection with other incidents also some persons have been arrested. Some have been released on bail and some are still in *hajat*. These are matters *subjudice* and enquiry is pending, and cannot be dealt with in an Adjournment Motion.

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER: After having heard the Hon'ble Chief Minister, I gather that the matter is *subjudice*. Therefor I hold that the matter being *subjudice* cannot be a subject matter of Adjournment Motion. I hold this out of order.

There is another Motion standing in the name of Dr. Chaudhury.

Adjournment Motion re : existence of famine condition in parts of Assam resulting in human deaths

Dr. E. H. CHAUDHURY: Mr. Speaker Sir, I beg leave of the House to move that the House do now adjourn to discuss a definite matter of urgent public importance and of recent occurrence to wit, the existence of famine conditions in parts of Assam resulting in human deaths.

For the last few years we have been noticing a progressive deterioration in the matter of food. Assam has been known for its surplus paddy. Unfortunately, Sir, from what we have noticed for the last few months we have come to the definite conclusion that famine conditions do exist in the Province and this has been admitted by the Government in their memorandum to Hon'ble Shri Munshi during his recent visit to Assam. As I have said, Sir, it has been known until a few months ago to be a surplus Province in the matter of paddy and rice. And yet we have come across reports in the papers of deaths from starvation. It is not to the credit of the administration when such a state of affairs exists. The prices of different commodities have been rising steadily. And it is also admitted by Government that excepting a few people who are highly placed almost all the people in the province are undernourished and half-starved. The prices of all commodities is rising steadily, specially of food-stuffs, inspite of Government control.

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER: How it is definite and a matter of recent occurrence ?

Dr. E. H. CHAUDHURY: It was only recently that there was a report in the newspapers—Statesman, The Hindusthan Standard, The Amrit Bazar Patrika—just a few days ago. It was reported in the Statesman of the 22nd, 23rd or 24th August ; also in the Hindustan Times and Amrita Bazar Patrika.

The Hon'ble Shri BISHNURAM MEDHI: In which place ?

Dr. E. H. CHAUDHURY: In the Bordubi Mauza, in an area of 60 sq. miles the price of rice rose sky high, Rs.140 a maund. There were also news of deaths from starvation.

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER: Can the Hon'ble Member guarantee that the statement published in the newspapers is correct. ?

The Hon'ble Shri BISHNURAM MEDHI: There was a contradiction the next day.

Dr. E. H. CHAUDHURY: Famine conditions are admitted by the Government and from famine conditions we can conclude that there have been deaths from starvation. Specific names of people who died of starvation were mentioned.

The Hon'ble Shri MAHENDRA MOHON CHOUDHURY: By a Press note it has been contradicted.

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER: I have already said that the hon. Member must vouch for the correctness of the statement.

Dr. E. H. CHAUDHURY: Government has not contradicted, so far as deaths of two persons are concerned.

The Hon'ble Shri BISHNURAM MEDHI: There has been some confusion here. It appears that the Statesman's report of the 24th August is based on alleged statement of one B.B. Thakur of the Marwari Relief Society. Immediately on receipt of the report I instructed the Deputy Commissioner by wireless to contact that Reporter and the Deputy Commissioner replied that he sent for the gentleman who said that he had not made any such statement as has appeared in the Statesmen. I have also received a telegram from Shri B. B. Thakur contradicting the report published on the basis of his alleged statement. A Press Communiqué contradicting the report had been issued and published in papers. In the Adjournment Motion also my hon. Friend does not state where the death has occurred and it cannot be said that the matter referred in this Motion to be definite. He has not stated where the deaths have occurred: in Assam or elsewhere. Moreover, Sir, there is a Motion on the subject of food-situation in Assam to be discussed before this House and that with the consent of Government, the Motion has been admitted and the hon. Members will get full opportunity of giving their views and discuss the matter when the Motion comes before the House. Besides this there is a short notice question on this subject to be taken up on the 28th August.....

Dr. E. H. CHAUDHURY: That is regarding scarcity of food stuffs and high prices of rice, but this Motion of mine is as far as famine is concerned, Sir.

The Hon'ble Srijut BISHNURAM MEDHI: The hon. Member will get sufficient opportunities to discuss the matter when the Motion regarding food situation in Assam comes up before the House. This Motion of his under the rule must not deal with a matter regarding which a Resolution or a Motion can be moved. As a matter of fact a Motion has already been admitted and date fixed for discussion before the House in this Session, as I have just now stated. The hon. Member has not cited any specific names of the person or persons whose deaths have occurred and not even the places. In view of this, Sir, this Motion is out of order.

Dr. E. H. CHAUDHURY: I am going to mention the names of persons whose deaths have occurred, Sir.

Srijut BELIRAM DAS : My hon. Friend has not stated definitely where such occurrence of deaths took place. So, he has not been able to put up his case properly, as required by rules. So, Sir, I consider that his Motion is out of order.

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER : I have heard the hon. Mover of the Motion, Dr. Emran Husain Chaudhury and the Hon'ble Leader of the House. The rule about admission of an Adjournment Motion is known to the House. The subject matter of such a Motion must be a definite matter of urgent public importance, and of recent occurrence. The hon. Mover, Dr. Chaudhury, has not stated as to whose deaths have occurred. He could not give any definite details of occurrence. Secondly, an Adjournment Motion must not anticipate any discussion in this House. I find a Motion tabled by the hon. Mover to this effect, viz., "The House do now take into consideration the present tense situation arising out of a very acute shortage of foodstuffs and textile in the State". So, there is already a Motion regarding shortage of foodstuffs tabled for discussion in this House, and that this Adjournment Motion as such anticipates a discussion in the House on the subject. I, therefore, hold that this Motion is out of order.

Adjournment Motion re : the highhandedness, lawlessness and adoption of corrupt methods on the Part of Congressmen of Nowgong District Congress Committee

Srijut HALADHAR BHUYAN : I beg leave to move, Sir, that the House do now adjourn to discuss a definite public matter of urgent importance and of recent occurrence, to wit, the highhandedness, lawlessness and adoption of corrupt methods on the part of Congressmen of Nowgong District Congress Committee, and a Member of the Assam Cabinet in kidnapping Srijut Bapa Ram Das, a Member of the Nowgong Local Board and Member of the Praja Party, and terrorising and bribing some other Members of the Nowgong Local Board belonging to the Independent Group with a view to bring them to the Congress side, which have created a great consternation amongst the public, specially for want of any police action in this regard, as a result of which the public apprehend that there will be no free and fair voting in the coming General Election.

মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, অলপতে নগাঁও লোকেল বোর্ডৰ চেয়াৰমেন শ্রীযুত মহীচন্দ্র বৰা আৰু তেখেতৰ সহকৰ্মী আৰু ৯ জন মেম্বাৰে কংগ্ৰেছৰ পৰা Resign দি প্রজা পাৰ্টিত যোগ দিয়া কথা আপুনি জানে।

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER : আপুনি আমাক কব লাগে যে, এই ঘটনাটো কেতিয়া ঘটিছিল।

Srijut HALADHAR BHUYAN : এই ঘটনা এতিয়াও চলি আছে। তাৰ বীজ এতিয়াও মৰা নাই। কিছুমান ঘটনা হৈ গৈছে আৰু কিছুমান এতিয়াও হৈ আছে।

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER : কিন্তু আপুনি যি নিৰ্দিষ্ট ঘটনাৰ ওপৰত গুৰুত্ব আৰোপ কৰিছে, তাৰ নিৰ্দিষ্ট তাৰিখটোহে দিব লাগে।

The Hon'ble Srijut BISHNURAM MEDHI : The hon. Member has not stated when this occurrence took place.

Srijut HALADHAR BHUYAN: It is a definite public matter of urgent importance and of recent occurrence.

The Hon'ble Srijut BISHNURAM MEDHI: What was the date of occurrence ?

Srijut HALADHAR BHUYAN: It was on the third of August last.

Dr. E. H. CHAUDHURY: Which Minister is involved in this occurrence ?

Srijut HALADHAR BHUYAN: It was the Hon'ble Minister of Revenue and Finance.

Dr. E. H. CHAUDHURY: It is shame.

Srijut HALADHAR BHUYAN: যি হওক নগাও লোকেনবোৰ্ডৰ চেয়াৰম্যান আৰু ৯ জন মেম্বাৰে কংগ্ৰেছৰ পৰা Resign দিয়াত কংগ্ৰেছ মহলত এটি হাঁহাঁকাবৰ সৃষ্টি হয়, তেখেত সকলৰ ধাৰণা যে কংগ্ৰেছৰ পৰা Resign দিয়াৰ লগে লগে লোকেনবোৰ্ডৰ Chairmanship ও Resign দিব লাগিব (হাহি)।

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER: কংগ্ৰেছ মহলতনো কি হাঁহাঁকাব হল ?

Srijut HALADHAR BHUYAN: কংগ্ৰেছ মহলৰ ধাৰণা যে নগাও লোকেনবোৰ্ডৰ চেয়াৰমেন কংগ্ৰেছী নহলে অহা নিৰ্বাচনত তেওলোকৰ কোনো আশা নাথাকিব ইত্যাদি। এই ঘটনাৰ আগতে আকৌ আসাম প্ৰাদেশিক কংগ্ৰেছৰ সভাপতি মহোদয়ে শ্ৰীযুত মহী বৰাক সাতি নি কৈছিল যে, আপুনি কি কৰিব খুজিছে সোনকালে কৰক। নহলে Chairmanship কে Resign দিয়ক বা কংগ্ৰেছত থকা নথকাটো নিশ্চয় কৰি কওক। কিন্তু এনেকুৱা কি যুক্তি থাকিব পাৰে যে, চেয়াৰম্যানে কংগ্ৰেছৰ Membership টো Resign দিয়াৰ লগে লগে লোকেনবোৰ্ডৰ Chairmanship ও Resign দিব লাগিব ? যি হওক, কংগ্ৰেছৰ পৰা Resign দি যি সকলে প্ৰজাপাৰ্টিৰ মেম্বাৰ হৈ লোমাইছে, তেখেত সকলক নানা বকমে প্ৰলোভন দেখুৱাই আকৌ কংগ্ৰেছ পাৰ্টিত নিব খুজিছিল। যোৱা ৪ আগষ্ট তাৰিখে এটা No Confidence Motion ও দিয়া হয়।

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER: আপুনি যিটো অভিযোগ আনিছে সেইটো Kidnapping ৰ অভিযোগ হৈছে (হাহি)।

Srijut DHARANIDHAR BASUMATARI: অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, এতিয়াও Kidnapping চলিয়েই আছে নেকি ?

The Hon'ble Srijut BISHNURAM MEDHI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, it appears this Motion is out of order. Apart from the so-called allegation made, the main grievance that has been tried to be depicted in this Motion is that a certain person was kidnapped on the 3rd August preceding the meeting of the Local Board. The hon. Member admitted that there was a meeting of the Local Board on the 4th August in spite of the allegation that there was a case of kidnapping. He also said that the matter has been reported to the Police. If the matter has been reported to the Police and if the Police do not take any action, party aggrieved should have moved the Deputy Commissioner or represent

matters to him in his executive capacity or even the Government that the Police did not take action in the matter. But nothing of the kind has been done. Up till now I am not aware of this incident except through this Motion that has been placed before the House.

He had enough time to put questions or resolution regarding the incident alleged to have occurred on the 3rd August. In view of this I consider that the matter is not of recent occurrence nor of urgent importance. It mainly mentions of highhandedness, and lawlessness on the part of some Congressmen of Nowgong which can hardly be a subject matter of a debate in a Motion of this kind.

As regards the alleged case of kidnapping which alleged to have occurred on the 3rd August, I may say that in case this matter had been taken to the law court, the law will have its own course. In such cases these allegations by one party or the other are not uncommon. At any rate the person aggrieved should have filed a case before the court for wrongful confinement or abduction, if any. But nothing of the kind has been done.

Sir, these matters are not of recent occurrence nor of urgent importance as to form an appropriate matter for an Adjournment Motion.

The Hon'ble Srijut MOTI RAM BORA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, may I be permitted to speak a few words in this connection? The insinuation that has been levelled against me is completely baseless and without any foundation. The occurrence is said to have occurred on the 3rd of August last, but on that day I was here. The statement made by my learned Friend, Mr. Bhuyan, that this occurrence took place on the 3rd August and certain persons were named including myself as connected in the kidnapping of one Bapa Ram Das. I do not know anything about this as I was all along at Shillong. I cannot understand how my name could be connected.

Srijut HALADHAR BHUYAN: I did not say that the Hon'ble Minister is connected with the kidnapping.

The Hon'ble Srijut MOTI RAM BORA: But it is stated in the Motion, that a Member of the Assam Cabinet is connected with the kidnapping of Bapa Ram Das. However, the allegation is that I at least used some means in kidnapping this person which occurrence took place on the 3rd August at a place named Charaibari. But on that day I was here in Shillong. My Friend has mentioned that I went there which is simply false. I do not know how far this allegation of kidnapping is true but when my name, is connected, it is just to foul my name, Sir. I take strong objection to this allegation and I request your Honour to protect me.

Srijut HALADHAR BHUYAN: এতিয়াও চলিয়েই আছে বুলিব লাগে।

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER: কাক কাক kidnap কৰা হৈছিল? পুলিচক খবৰ দিয়া হৈছিল নে নাই আৰু পুলিচে তাৰ কোনো action লৈছিল নে নাই?

Srijut HALADHAR BHUYAN: পুলিচে কোনো action লোৱা নাই। (Voice—কাক kidnap কৰা হৈছিল?) শ্ৰীযুত বদন চন্দ্ৰ বৰদলৈয়ে আৰু ৩০০ শ মান লোকেৰে আগুৰি ধৰি শ্ৰীযুত বাপাৰাম দাসক অপহৰণ কৰে। ইতিপূৰ্বে তেওঁলোক কংগ্ৰেছৰ মেম্বাৰ আছিল। পিচত কংগ্ৰেছৰ পৰা Membership resign দি প্ৰজাপাৰ্টিত যোগ দিয়ে, আৰু বহুতেই প্ৰজাপাৰ্টিত যোগ দিছে।

চৰাইবাঁহী মৌজাৰ মৌজাদাৰ শ্ৰীৰামনাথ শৰ্ম্মা আৰু তেওঁৰ ভায়েক শ্ৰীচন্দ্ৰনাথ শৰ্ম্মা, অন্য এজন মৌজাদাৰ শ্ৰীধনকান্ত বৰুৱা আৰু অনাবৰল মিনিষ্টাৰ শ্ৰীযুত মতিৰাম বৰাৰ ভায়েক শ্ৰীচন্দ্ৰ বৰা ওৰফে শ্ৰীযতীন্দ্ৰ নাথ বৰা আদি প্ৰায় ৩০৭ শ মান মানুহেৰে তিনি তাৰিখে ঘূৰি আহোতে চৰাইবাঁহীত আগুৰি ধৰে। শ্ৰীবদন বৰদলৈয়ে জীপ এখন ভাড়া কৰি নিছিল।

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER : আপোনালোকে মানুহ পলুৱাই নিছিল নেকি ? তাৰ পিচত আৰু কি আছে আপুনি চমুৱাই কওক।

Srijut HALADHAR BHUYAN : আমাৰ কোনোৱে কাকো পলুৱাই নিয়া নাই। প্ৰজাপাৰ্টিৰ সেই জীপ খনৰ পৰা 'বেটেৰী' টো কাটি নিয়ে। সেই বেটেৰীটো আমি এঘৰ মানুহত থকা খবৰ পাই, পুলিচত খবৰ দিছিলো। কিন্তু দুখৰ বিষয় আজি প্ৰায় ৩ সপ্তাহ হল, তাৰ কোনো প্ৰতিবিধান (action) নহল আৰু সেই বিষয়ে কোনো মীমাংসা নকৰিলে।

আমাৰ মাননীয় শ্ৰীযুত মতিৰাম বৰা ডাঙৰীয়াই শ্ৰীভদ্ৰ শৰ্ম্মাক তেখেতৰ ঘৰলৈ গৈ, মাটি দিম, চাকৰী দিম বুলি প্ৰলোভন দেখুৱাই, প্ৰজাপাৰ্টিৰ পৰা কাটি আহিবলৈ কয়। এইটো কৰিছিল ৭ আগষ্ট তাৰিখে আৰু যোৱা ৩ আগষ্ট ঘটনাৰ আগতে জুলাই মাহৰ শেহৰ ফালে তাৰোপৰি কৈছে, "একে মাহতে 'কৰ্ট ইন্সপেক্টৰ' কৰিম, ৩ মাহৰ পিচত Extra Assistant Commissioner কৰিম, ২৫০ টকা দৰ্শনহাৰে আৰম্ভনি দিম; আৰু টাউনত মাটি দিম আৰু খেতিৰ উপযোগী (Agricultural land) মাটি দিম ইত্যাদি। তাৰোপৰি কংগ্ৰেছৰ মানুহ বিলাকে হাতত বন্দুকলৈ চলন্ত 'বাচ' ধমাই 'চাৰ্জ' কৰি প্ৰজাপাৰ্টিৰ মানুহক বিচাৰি ফুৰিছিল। আগত ভবিষ্যতে নিৰ্বাচন (Election) আহিছে; আৰু কংগ্ৰেছৰ এই দুৰ্নীতি আৰু অসহায়ৰহাৰ যদি চলি থাকে আৰু পুলিচেও যদি শান্তি বন্ধাৰ নামত কাম নকৰে আৰু গভৰ্ণমেণ্টেও ইয়াৰ ন্যায় বিধান হাতত নলয় তেন্তে সেই নিৰ্বাচন যে সুনিৰ্বাচন হ'ব, তাত মোৰ আশঙ্কা উপস্থিত হৈছে।

(Voice—Revolution হ'ব)

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER : ভূঞা ডাঙৰীয়া, মই আপোনাক এটি কথা সোধো আপুনি যিজন কেবিনেট মেম্বাৰৰ কথা কৈছে, তেখেতে কাক kidnap কৰিছিল? আপুনি যেতিয়া ৩ তাৰিখৰ দুখটোত, তেখেতক লিখি আছে বুলি প্ৰকাশ্যভাবে প্ৰকাশ কৰিছে, যদি অসত্য হয়, তাৰ বাবে আপুনি এই সভাত দুখ প্ৰকাশ কৰিব লাগিব যে, আপনাৰ ভুল হৈছে।

Srijut HALADHAR BHUYAN : মই দহবাৰ কৈছো যে, He was not in the occurrence, when Baparam Das was kidnapped by some people.

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER : আপুনি জানে যে সাপে খায় আৰু কাপে খায়। আপুনি যি লিখি দিছিল তাত তেখেত আছিল যেন বুজায়।

Srijut HALADHAR BHUYAN : মই কৈছো যে তাত high-handedness থাকিবই লাগিব।

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER : এতিয়া আপুনি সুনিশ্চিতভাবে কওক।

Srijut HALADHAR BHUYAN : মই কৈছো যে তেওঁ জৰিত আছিল (he was involved).

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER: আপোনাৰ প্ৰস্তাৱটোৰ ভাষাৰ পৰা এনে বুজা নেযায়।

Srijut HALADHAR BHUYAN: মই সেইটো কৈছো in connection with the affair of kidnapping.

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER: আপোনাৰ প্ৰস্তাৱৰ ভাষাই সেইটো বুজাব পৰা নাই। আপোনাৰ লিখা কথা মতে মাননীয় শ্ৰীযুত বৰা তাতে আছিল।

The Hon'ble Srijut BISHNURAM MEDHI: This is clear. He has stated "high handedness, etc., on the part of Congressmen of Nowgong District Congress Committee. It may be noted that he has put a comma after "Committee" and the words "and a Member of the Assam Cabinet in kidnapping Srijut Bapa Ram Das". Following after the comma clearly indicates a definite allegation against Hon'ble Srijut Bora.

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER: এতিয়া আপুনি দুখ প্ৰকাশ কৰেনে নকৰে?

Srijut HALADHAR BHUYAN: If it is so interpreted I am sorry for putting it in this way. But I did not mean to say that Hon'ble Shri Bora himself took any part in the kidnapping. What I wanted to bring to notice was adoption of highhandedness, corruption and lawlessness.....

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER: Adopted by whom?

Srijut HALADHAR BHUYAN: A Member of the Assam Cabinet was a party to the adoption of these corrupt methods. Who can say that he was not instigating others to do so?

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER: মই ধৰি লৈছো যে kidnapping affairs অত মাননীয় শ্ৰীযুত বৰা নাছিল কিন্তু অন্যান্য কথাত তেওঁ জৰিত থাকিব পাৰে।

Srijut HALADHAR BHUYAN: I regret that the Motion was put in that way. I did not mean to say that Hon'ble Shri Bora was present during the occurrence but what I did mean was that he was entangled in the adoption of corrupt methods.

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER: Will the hon. Member please explain how he was entangled?

Srijut HALADHAR BHUYAN: As I have already explained, Sir, he flew the State flag in his car, visited Srijut Bhadra Kanta Sarma, a member of the Local Board and a pleader of Nowgong, and cajoled him by offering land in the town and agricultural land elsewhere and offering him Court Inspectorship within a month and Extra Assistant Commissionership within 3 months if he resigned from the Praja Party and joined the Congress. He also brought that member by two men, i.e., in a way by force, to his house and there he was cajoled.....

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER: Order, order. On what date he was so cajoled ?

Srijut HALADHAR BHUYAN: In the latter part of July when the Hon'ble Minister visited Nowgong and stayed there for 2 or 3 days. It will be evident from his tour diary.

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER: You are to furnish all information when asked by the Chair.

Srijut HALADHAR BHUYAN: I do not remember now the exact date. I never thought that I would be required to bring forward this Motion before the House. But when I saw that the Police took no action on the complaint lodged by Shri Badan Chandra Bardoloi I had no other alternative but to bring this Motion before the House. I have not got any intention to verify any gentleman or the Congress Party. I simply narrated facts and said that if things are allowed to go on like this it may be imagined what consternation will arise in the minds of the public.

The Hon'ble Srijut MOTIRAM BORA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, these insinuations made against me are entirely baseless and are actuated by pure malice. These are all malicious statements, which have no foundation in fact whatsoever. Shri Bhadra Kanta Sarma is a B. L. and a member of the Nowgong Bar. He has never made any complaint either to the Police, the Deputy Commissioner or the Government that any pressure was put on him by anybody. Srijut Bhuyan also does not visit my place and also how can he know that any pressure was put on Shri Bhadra Kanta Sarma ? So these statements are all outcome of malice. Shri Bhadra Kanta Sarma is a member of the Nowgong Bar. Has he applied for any land in the Nowgong town ? He has not. I gave land in the Nowgong town to three persons and Shri Sarma is not one of them. As far as I know, he has not submitted any application for land in the Nowgong town.

Then, Sir, how can I make any promise to him of an Extra Assistant Commissioner'ship ? He must possess certain qualifications and he must come through the Public Service Commission. He must also be within the age-limit and must apply for it. Has he made an application for the same ? I think he has not. I am also not the Minister incharge of the Appointment Department. Moreover, Sir, it is not the intention of Government that recruitment will be made from the Bar. The posts advertised recently would be filled up purely by competition. So how can I appoint a man as a Magistrate who has not got the requisite qualifications and who has not applied for it ? This allegation is absolutely false.

Dr. E. H. CHAUDHURY: The Hon'ble Minister must withdraw the expression "absolutely false".

The Hon'ble Srijut MOTIRAM BORA:—I say "bogus".

The other allegation that Mr. Bhuyan made is that I promised Shri Sarma Court Inspectorship. I do not know that there will be any recruitment to the posts of Court Inspectors for members of the Bar. The department also does not pertain to me as well and I do not know if there is a proposal of recruitment or if the person in question wants a job like that. How can I therefore

promise him the Court Inspectorship in the circumstances stated above? All that is said is a figment of imagination and outcome of malice just to spite me in public estimation on the eve of election.

Sir, on a particular date Srijut Bhadra Kanta Sarma went to my place. I never went to his place. So far as I remember, Srijut Sarma went to my place once. When I am there, generally all kinds of people go to my place, of course Srijut Bhuyan, after his resignation from the Congress has boycotted me, and therefore does not go to my place.

Srijut HALADHAR BHUYAN: Sir, the whole of Nowgong District knows it.

The Hon'ble Srijut MOTIRAM BORA: Sir, we had some discussion when he went there, and it may be that the particular matter namely his resignation from Congress Party also centred round our discussion. But the allegation brought against me by my hon. Friend, Srijut Bhuyan, of putting pressure and offering inducement to Srijut Bhadra Kanta Sarma is absolutely baseless. As regards the allegation of kidnapping, I was not in the picture at all. I went to Nowgong one day after the 24th. So, Sir, these allegations have been brought against me only to vilify and foul me. This is certainly unexpected of him. I hope, Sir, this will be out of order and that he will express his regret for making such a statement under cover of protection given by this House.

Srijut HALADHAR BHUYAN: Mr. Speaker, Sir, on a personal explanation I say that I have not boycotted Srijut Bora. It is not a fact. I am the seniormost Congress man in the district of Nowgong. Sir, when other friends of mine while they pass through Nowgong are very kind to see me once, the Hon'ble Srijut Bora though he had passed 10 or 12 times before my house on his way to the houses of Srijut B. Sarma and Ram Nath Sarma never came to my house. So the House may judge whether I have boycotted him or the Hon'ble Srijut Bora has boycotted me. About his statement that he was not in the picture in the matter of kidnapping, everything was done under his instructions and it is suspected by the people of Nowgong, Sir, although he might not be present on that particular day of occurrence of the kidnapping in question.

The Hon'ble Srijut BISHNURAM MEDHI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I find that the debate has degenerated into a personal recrimination, Sir, taking advantage of the fact that hon. Members are not liable to prosecution in the court of law, while they may make any irresponsible statement on the floor of this august House. It is very undignified to make any irresponsible statement on the floor of this august House and thereby misuse the privileges as an hon. Member of the House. I wish that Srijut Bhuyan, being a responsible public man, could have brought this matter into my notice or to the notice of the Government, instead of bringing the allegations against the Hon'ble Srijut Bora which are not based on facts. As a matter of fact my Friend, Srijut Bhuyan, has said that he has based his information on hearsay. I hope, Sir, in future you will restrain us in making such irresponsible statements and bringing any such charges against any hon. Member of this August House.

Srijut HALADHAR BHUYAN: Mr. Speaker, Sir, on the 1st of August I came to Shillong to hand over the charge of Secretaryship of the Assam Congress

Private Members' Business will also be taken up on the following days, if time permits, after disposal of Government Business for those days :

Monday, the 27th August	...	...	...	} Resolutions.
Tuesday, the 28th August	...	...	...
Saturday, the 1st September	...	...	...	} 1. Motions.
Tuesday, the 4th September	...	...	...

} 2. Resolutions.

This order shall be subject to my revision, if necessary, from time to time.

Statement re: course of Government Business during the August-September Session of the Assembly

The Hon'ble Srijut BISHNURAM MEDHI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, with your permission, I desire to make a Statement about the course of Government Business during this Session.

2. The Government Business which is to be taken up to-day and to-morrow is shown in the agenda which has been placed on each Member's table. I need not detail it again. If the motions for taking into consideration of the Bills mentioned in the agenda are accepted by the House on any of the days mentioned above, we propose that all the Bills be considered clause by clause and then passed on the 4th September.

If the motion for taking into consideration of the Assam Appropriation Bill, 1951 sought to be introduced on the 1st September be accepted on that day, we propose to have this Bill also considered clause by clause and then passed on the 4th September.

3. On the 31st August we propose to take up the following Government Business :

(1) Discussion, if any, of Supplementary Statement of Expenditure charged upon the Consolidated Fund of the State for 1951-52.

(2) Voting on Demands for Supplementary Grants.

4. On the 1st September, 1951 we also propose to move the Resolution regarding permanent retention of 25 temporary posts of Sub-Inspectors of Police for Unarmed Branch.

On the 4th September, we also propose to move the following Government Resolutions :—

(1) Resolution for implementing the Scheme for crop protection from wild animals.

(2) Resolution for making some temporary Public Works Department Divisions and Subdivisions permanent.

Any Government Business which remains unfinished on previous days will be taken up on the 4th September, 1951.

Committee on Petitions relating to Bills

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER : Under Rule 122 (1) of the Assembly Rules, I nominate the following Members to constitute a Committee on Petitions relating to Bills for the current Session of the Assembly :

1. Srijut Purna Chandra Sarma, B.L.,
2. Srijut Hem Chandra Hazarika, B.L.,
3. Maulana Mahomed Tayyebulla, B.L.,
4. Dr. E. H. Chaudhury, D. Sc. Pol. (Berlin).

Under the Rules, the Deputy Speaker will be the Chairman of the Committee.

House Committee

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER: Under Rule 136 of the Assembly Rules, I nominate the following Members to constitute a House Committee for the August-September Session of the Assembly :

1. Maulavi Syed Abdur Rouf,
2. Srijut Siddhi Nath Sarma,
3. „ Bhadra Kanta Gogoi,
4. Mr. Larsingh Khyriem,
5. Srijut Gauri Kanta Talukdar,
6. „ Nilmani Phookan.

Message regarding assent to Bills

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER: Information has been received from the Private Secretary to His Excellency the Governor of Assam that, under the provisions of Article 200 of the Constitution of India, His Excellency the Governor has assented to the following Bills which were passed by the Assam Legislative Assembly in its meetings held in March, 1951.

1. The Assam Finance Bill, 1951.
2. The Assam Sales of Motor Spirit and Lubricants Taxation (Amendment) Bill, 1951.
3. The Assam Sales Tax (Amendment) Bill, 1951.
4. The Assam Appropriation Bill, 1951.
5. The Assam Appropriation (No.2) Bill, 1951.
6. The Assam Maintenance of Public Order (Amendment) Bill, 1951.
7. The Assam Disturbed Areas Bill, 1951.
8. The Assam Prohibition of Smoking in Show Houses Bill, 1951.
9. The Assam Opium Prohibition (Third Amendment) Bill, 1951.
10. The Assam Cattle Preservation Bill, 1950.
11. The Assam Local Self-Government (Amendment) Bill, 1951.

2. Intimation has also been received from the Private Secretary to His Excellency the Governor of Assam that the President of India has also assented under the provisions of Article 201 of the Constitution of India the following Bills which were passed by the Assam Legislative Assembly in its meetings held in March, 1951.

1. The Assam Evacuee Property Bill, 1951.
2. The Assam Requisition and Control of Vehicles (Amendment) Bill, 1951.
3. The Assam Darrang and Lakhimpur Districts (Assimilation of Laws on the State Subjects) Bill, 1951.
4. The Assam Displaced Persons (Rehabilitation Loans) Bill, 1951.
5. The Assam Maternity Benefit (Amendment) Bill, 1951.
6. The Assam State Acquisition of Zamindaris Bill, 1948.

Presentation of Notification under Section 296 of the Assam Municipal Act, 1923

The Hon'ble Maulavi ABDUL MATLIB MAZUMDAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to present the following Notification under Section 296 of the Assam Municipal Act, 1923 :—

*Notification No.LML.199/50/53, dated the 16th June, 1951. A copy of the Notification is already placed before the hon. Members.

Presentation of Supplementary Statement of Expenditure for the year 1951-52

The Hon'ble Srijut MOTIRAM BORA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to present before the House a **Supplementary Statement of Expenditure for the year 1951-52. Hon. Members have all got a copy of this statement.

Presentation of the Appropriation Accounts, 1948-49 and the Audit Reports for 1950

The Hon'ble Srijut MOTIRAM BORA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to present before the House the Appropriation Accounts, 1948-49 and the Audit Report, for 1950 as also the Finance Accounts, 1948-49 and the Audit Report, 1949. A copy of this has already been placed before each of the hon. Members.

The Assam Municipal (Postponement of Elections) Ordinance, 1951

The Hon'ble Maulavi ABDUL MATLIB MAZUMDAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to lay out copies of the Assam Municipal (Postponement of Elections) Ordinance, 1951 under Article 213(2) of the Constitution of India.

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER: You do not propose to bring any legislation.

The Hon'ble Maulavi ABDUL MATLIB MAZUMDAR: No, Sir.

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER: As the hon. Members know the Ordinance will lapse after 6 weeks from this date.

The Assam Maintenance of Public Order (Second Amendment) Bill, 1951

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER: The Hon'ble Srijut Bishnuram Medhi to introduce the Assam Maintenance of Public Order (Second Amendment) Bill, 1951.

The Hon'ble Srijut BISHNURAM MEDHI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to introduce the Assam Maintenance of Public Order (Second Amendment) Bill, 1951 and to move that the Bill be taken into consideration. The Bill was published in the Gazette on 2nd July, 1951, and only a formal clerical mistake is proposed to be corrected by this amendment. Now in the amendment

*Appendix 'G'.

**Appendix 'H'.

that was made in the Assam Act XII of 1949, the Maintenance of Public Order Act, the original sub-section was renumbered, but in the body of the sub-section, through oversight the number "3" was not re-numbered and that is why this amendment is necessary.

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER : Motion moved is that the Assam Maintenance of Public Order (Second Amendment) Bill, 1951 be taken into consideration.

No hon. Member taking part ?

I put the Question. The question is :

"That the Assam Maintenance of Public Order (Second Amendment) Bill, 1951 be taken into consideration".

The Motion was adopted.

The Assam Requisition and Control of Vehicles (Second Amendment) Bill, 1951

The Hon'ble Srijiit RAMNATH DAS : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to introduce the Assam Requisition and Control of Vehicles (Second Amendment) Bill, 1951, and to move that the Bill be taken into consideration.

This is a very simple Bill ; it tries to amend one provision of the present Act, that is, to give further lease of life to the present Act which will expire on 30th September, 1951. That the present Bill seeks to extend the life till 30th September 1952. In view of this, I hope, Sir, my Motion will be accepted by the House.

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That the Assam Requisition and Control of Vehicles (Second Amendment) Bill, 1951 be taken into consideration."

(After a pause)

I put the question.

The question is :

"That the Assam Requisition and Control of Vehicles (Second Amendment) Bill, 1951 be taken into consideration."

The Motion was adopted.

The Assam Primary Education (Amendment) Bill, 1951

The Hon'ble Srijiit OMEO KUMAR DAS : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to introduce the Assam Primary Education (Amendment) Bill, 1951, and to move that the Bill be taken into consideration.

This Bill was published in the *Assam Gazette* on the 20th August last. From the Statement of Objects and Reasons the House will be aware that with the progress of primary education it has been necessary to appoint Additional Deputy Inspectors of Schools in the districts and the House has already sanctioned the provision for this in this year's budget. I am now coming for the amendment of this Bill so that these Additional Deputy Inspectors may be empowered to act as Additional Secretaries of the Subdivisional Educational Boards.

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER : The Motion moved is that the Assam Primary Education (Amendment) Bill, 1951 be taken into consideration.

(After a pause)

I now put the question.

The question is: "That the Assam Primary Education (Amendment) Bill, 1951 be taken into consideration".

The Motion was adopted.

The Assam Local Self-Government (Second Amendment) Bill, 1951

The Hon'ble Maulavi ABDUL MATLIB MAZUMDAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to introduce the Assam Local Self-Government (Second Amendment) Bill, 1951; and to move that the Bill be taken into consideration.

Sir, the Bill seeks to rectify a minor error which appeared in sub-section (9) of section 52CC of the Assam Local Self-Government Act, 1915, as inserted by the Assam Local Self-Government (Amendment) Act, 1951. It is a minor error. The word "section" should be substituted by the word "sub-section".

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER: The Motion moved is that the Assam Local Self-Government (Second Amendment) Bill, 1951 be taken into consideration.

(After a pause)

I put the question.

The question is: "That the Assam Local Self-Government (Second Amendment) Bill, 1951 be taken into consideration".

The Motion was adopted.

The Assam Displaced Persons (Rehabilitation Loans) (Amendment) Bill, 1951

The Hon'ble Srijut MOTIRAM BORA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to introduce the Assam Displaced Persons (Rehabilitation Loans) (Amendment) Bill, 1951; and to move that the Bill be taken into consideration.

The main intention of the Bill is very simple. According to the existing definition certain classes of persons coming from East Bengal prior to 1st of March 1947 are not entitled to get certain kinds of benefits. Now by amending this definition the benefits that are given to other classes of persons can be extended to these people. That is the view of the Government of India and the Government of India wants us to make this amendment and fall in line with the rest of India. That is why I have brought this amendment.

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER: The Motion moved is that the Assam Displaced Persons (Rehabilitation Loans) (Amendment) Bill, 1951 be taken into consideration.

Srijut BELIRAM DAS: Mr. Speaker, Sir, in this connection I want to bring one or two points to the notice of the Hon'ble Minister-in-charge of Rehabilitation Department. We have full support towards the East Bengal refugees and that they should be rehabilitated properly and they should be rendered all possible assistance by our State. But we have seen that in the guise of refugees some people

who really do not deserve rehabilitation, have also got the benefit of the rehabilitation scheme. For example those people who came before 1947, they also have been getting benefit of the rehabilitation scheme. Some of these people somehow or other managed to secure some certificates and enrolled themselves as refugees and in this way they have been taking loans and other advantages. So I request the Hon'ble Minister to see that such things do not happen. Only actual refugees who deserve help should be given such help and not others.

***Professor P. M. SARWAN:** Sir, I don't think that my hon. Friend, Mr. Beliram Das, has any right to suggest that the Rehabilitation Department of the Government are not giving help to those who really deserve help. At any rate, my hon. Friend being in the Congress Party knows fully well how things are working up. Does he mean to say that the present administration is not taking care of the deserving people but only non-deserving people are having benefit? The same thing may be said of other departments as well. (The Hon'ble Srijut Bishnuram Medhi: How is it relevant?). I am opposing my Friend, Beliram Das's suggestion.

The Hon'ble Srijut MOTIRAM BORA: I have taken note of what my hon. Friend, Mr. Beliram Das, has said. It is quite possible that there may be such abuses, but whenever such abuses are brought to the notice of the Government, we take serious notice of such things and take prompt action. Whenever I got such complaints I immediately got them enquired into. So I can assure my Friend that as soon as such abuses are brought to my notice, I shall certainly have them properly investigated and prompt action will be taken. With this assurance I request my Friend to support my Motion.

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER: The question is: "That the Assam Displaced Persons (Rehabilitation Loans) (Amendment) Bill, 1951 be taken into consideration".

The Motion was adopted.

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER: We have finished Government business. Now we can take up non-official business—Resolutions.

Notice of amendments of all the Bills introduced to-day should be sent to the Assembly Department before 2 P. M. on 31st August 1951.

Srijut BELIRAM DAS: In the agenda placed before us to-day, we have seen that the agenda of the 27th and 28th August, has been finished and as a result, Sir, we want a half holiday for to-day, as we have not been able to settle ourselves properly for our stay in this session. So, Sir, the House may be adjourned.

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER: I think we should carry on. Let us take up Resolutions.

Resolution re establishment of a Public Health Dispensary at Dangdhora Sari Ali in Amguri Khari Katia Mauza

Dr. E. H. CHAUDHURY: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move that this Assembly is of opinion that the Government of Assam do take steps to establish immediately a Public Health Dispensary at Dangdhora Sari Ali in Amguri-Khari Katia Mauza.

*Speech not corrected.

For a long time complaints have been received from the people of this area, viz., Dhangdhora Sari Ali in the Titabar area, and Amguri Khari Katia Mouza, that for want of Public Health Dispensary hundreds of people there have long been suffering from epidemic diseases like malaria, Kala-azar, small-pox, etc. The one Public Health Dispensary which is at Borhola is, I understand, at a distance of 5 to 6 miles away from this place and we can hardly expect the doctor of that Dispensary to attend to the large number of patients around Dangdhora Sari Ali. That is why the people in this particular area have been agitating for the establishment of a Public Health Dispensary for treatment of malaria, Kala-azar and other epidemic diseases there. The Members of this House are fully aware that malaria is the worst disease from which at least 100 millions of Indian suffered in the pre-partition days. Then there is the question of Kala-azar. So, the establishment of a Public Health Dispensary at an early date in this area in which thousands of people live becomes very urgent. I, therefore, on behalf of the people of that area, request the Government to see that they fulfil the hope of those people and that they take early steps towards the establishment of a Public Health Dispensary at Dangdhora Sari Ali so that the doctor might be able to give some attention to epidemic afflicted people. There is one doctor at Borhola, some 6 miles away from Dangdhora. He can be hardly expected to satisfy people in the two places. In view of the difficulties of those people I have narrated here I hope the Government would not find it difficult to accept the Resolution. Up till now not a single Resolution moved from this side of the House, as far as I am aware, has been accepted by the Government. I hope this Government would realise the importance of this Resolution and the necessity of establishing a Public Health Dispensary in the area I have stated.

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER: Resolution moved is that this Assembly is of opinion that the Government of Assam do take steps to establish immediately a Public Health Dispensary at Dangdhora Sari Ali in Amguri-Khari Katia Mauza.

The Hon'ble Rev. J. J. M. NICHOLS-ROY: Mr. Speaker, Sir, from the information available now in regard to this locality it appears that Dangdhora Sari Ali in Amguri-Kharikatia Mauza is $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles from the Titabar Local Board dispensary and $6\frac{1}{2}$ miles from the Borhola Public Health Department dispensary. The Rajabari sub-centre which is run twice a week by the Assistant Surgeon II, in charge, Borhola Public Health Department dispensary is about four miles from the place. No report we have just now received in regard to the existence of Kala-azar cases in that area, and if there are such cases of Kala-azar then the doctor of the nearabout area will attend to them in that area, and other dispensaries also which are nearabout the place will serve sometimes, if we find it necessary, we start temporary centres even within 5 miles for treating Kala-azar patients or such other patients.....

Dr. E. H. CHAUDHURY: For the information of the Hon'ble Minister I should like to say that there is no dispensary between Titabar and Borhola area—for about 5 or 6 miles, and so the question of opening one dispensary does arise.

The Hon'ble Rev. J. J. M. NICHOLS-ROY: I have already stated that the information which is available to the Government is this that at Titabar there is a Local Board dispensary which is 5 miles from this place of Dangdhora

Sari-Ali and $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles from the Borhola area. For this reason it is considered not necessary to establish a Public Health dispensary there, but if it is found that there are cases of Kala-azar, leprosy, etc., then a temporary centre can be opened for treatment of these cases only. In regard to Malaria, and other diseases they are treated not only by Public Health dispensaries but by all other dispensaries. The Public Health dispensaries are primarily concerned with the epidemic diseases. But that also depends on the situation of the localities. If there are no dispensaries nearby then we start Public Health Centres to help the people of those localities. However, Sir, we are examining the question. The Director of Public Health Department reports to the Government that he is surveying the place to see whether there is really a need for starting a temporary centre or a Public Health Centre. But until that information is available we cannot say now whether a Public Health dispensary will be started there. In view of the fact that we are examining the question to try to do what is possible, I request the hon. Mover of the Resolution to withdraw his Resolution.

Dr. E. H. CHAUDHURY: In view of the assurance given by the Hon'ble Minister, Public Health, that they are having this area surveyed to see whether a Public Health Dispensary could be established, I beg leave of the House to withdraw my Resolution.

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

Resolution regarding to train or otherwise deal with the river Brahmaputra in order to stop floods

Srijut BELIRAM DAS : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move that this Assembly is of opinion that the Government of Assam do move the Government of India to take necessary steps to train or otherwise deal with the river Brahmaputra in order to stop floods which are devastating the State almost every year, causing huge loss to the agriculturists.

Sir, the Resolution that I have brought in here is an important one. We have seen that Assam was never a deficit State. The people of Assam were all along having two meals a day and so much so that the people of Assam were able to help the neighbouring States of the Republic of India with food grains. But unfortunately this surplus State has gradually become a deficit one and we have to depend on others for our foodstuffs for the last few years. By this Resolution I want also to inform the House that there has been an acute shortage of foodstuffs in the State. This state of affairs has never known in this State of Assam. If we look into the course very carefully we will find that the successive floods due to the rise in the level of the waters of the Brahmaputra have been the main cause for failure of crops and deficit in our State. The successive floods of the river Brahmaputra washed away crops and the cultivators could not harvest their crops in proper time. This year the people could not harvest their Ahu crops. The last devastating earthquake has changed the bed of the river Brahmaputra and consequently places lying near the banks of the Brahmaputra in the whole State have been flooded. We visited some of those places and personally inspected the localities where such crops were damaged. We have seen that it is not the flood waters that have damaged the crops alone, but it is the current of the river Brahmaputra that has mostly damaged the crops; because the current of the river Brahmaputra prostrated the crops that were standing in

paddy or jute fields. Unless and until proper steps are taken to train or control the waters of the Brahmaputra, we will be having floods every year and consequently we will not be getting crops.

We have seen in other places in other districts where there are *bunds* on the banks of the river Brahmaputra, the crops of those localities have not been damaged in spite of high floods. So it is necessary that something should be done to train the waters of the Brahmaputra to check floods which is devastating the State every year.

I know it is a great task to train the river Brahmaputra. But when the whole State is concerned then the Government of India should not stand in our way in the matter of supplying funds. The Government of India have taken up some projects in other States, like the Kosi project, the Damodar Valley or other projects involving crores of rupees. In other States as we have seen, such project will help in the reclamation of land to the extent of at least 3 lakhs acres. But here in Assam if we can train the waters of the Brahmaputra properly then lakhs and lakhs of bighas of land can be protected and the crops of the State also can be saved. So even if this will involve a huge cost of money, the Government of India should see that the State of Assam is saved from the successive floods and loss of their crops every year remedied.

We have seen in Dibrugarh this year during the flood time that Dibrugarh seems to be an ocean and it seems as if we are standing on the beach of Bombay. So in order to control the waters of the Brahmaputra, we need to divert the river at its source near the Mishmi Hills or some other places so that floods should not damage our crops. As a practical suggestion I venture to suggest that if the Government are not in a position to spend large sums of money to train the river at least some crores should be set aside to put up *bunds* near the banks of the river at suitable places so that the crops of our cultivators are not damaged and we are not turned into a deficit State.

I have nothing more to add for the present and with these words I commend my Resolution to the House for acceptance and I hope the House will accept my Resolution.

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER : Resolution moved :

"This Assembly is of opinion that the Government of Assam do move the Government of India to take necessary steps to train or otherwise deal with the river Brahmaputra in order to stop floods which are devastating the State almost every year, causing loss to the agriculturists".

The Hon'ble Shri RAM NATH DAS : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I appreciate the feeling of my Friend Mr. Das who has asked this Government to move the Government of India to train the mighty river Brahmaputra and to protect the areas which are affected every year by the flood waters of the river Brahmaputra or by its erosion. But I would appeal to him to consider the feasibility of the proposition at present. After the last earthquake the river Brahmaputra has changed its nature and its bed has been upset. It does not now flow in the way it used to do before. In the changed circumstances, some attempts were made by us to protect waters by constructing *bunds* in the areas affected by earthquake. We find that after the *bunds* had been constructed they were washed away. No protective measure of any permanent nature to train the river Brahmaputra can be made now. Immediately after the last earthquake we approached the Government of India to help us in the matter and the Government of India at our request sent an expert party. They after having surveyed different areas of that region have given certain suggestions which are palliative and temporary in view of the fact that no permanent measure can be taken now to train the river Brahmaputra which has been upset by the last earthquake. Besides, Sir, a huge and

colossal amount of money will be necessary to train this mighty river ; then there will be the question of the availability of personnel also. The hon. Member should not think that we have not done anything on the lines of his suggestions. I would only ask him to appreciate the physical difficulties that have been caused by the last earthquake. But, Sir, although this mighty river cannot be trained at present, we have been trying to train the small rivers by removing snags and clearing obstructions so that there may not be unnecessary onrush of water to the river Brahmaputra from various other rivers. With this end in view we have made a proposal to the Government of India to grant us money out of the Development Fund so that we can undertake these small measures. It is a fact that we have got the question of training the river Brahmaputra examined, but as the experts' opinion is that no permanent measure can be undertaken at present, we are proposing to train the small rivers in the way indicated with the end in view to eliminate to some extent the damage done at present by the mighty river Brahmaputra. I would therefore request my hon. Friend not to press his Resolution.

Srijut NILMANI PHOOKAN : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have heard the hon. Member who have moved this Resolution and also the reply of the Hon'ble Minister in charge. The very arguments which the Hon'ble Minister has placed against accepting this Resolution prompt me to press for its acceptance. When at the present moment the Government of India are taking up colossal projects for controlling big rivers in other States this mighty Brahmaputra, the father of all rivers in India (Baba-Brahmaputra as it is called) should not be left in the lurch at this moment when it is ailing very much from the shock of the last great earthquake. As regards the assurance which has been given by the Hon'ble Minister that small river projects are being examined and taken up, I should say that if that is the case it is all the more reasonable and scientific and possibly the experts also will agree with me in my commonsense view—that the main artery of water, *i.e.*, Brahmaputra should also be resuscitated. Otherwise the training of small rivers alone will not improve the situation. It will be just like neglecting the main drain by a municipality if the municipal overseer takes care of only the branch drain. Petrification will be the only result in the sub-drains.

Sir, the project is undoubtedly a big one, but it will affect not only this generations but the generations to come and every modern and civilised Government of the world have taken up such projects for the benefit of successive generations. Even when we were not independent, our alien masters had undertaken many irrigation projects which are continuing and by now we have started to reap the benefits from those projects. So, I say that if the Central Government do not take up this work they will be responsible for laying this frontier State at the mercy of nature which will do further havoc to the country and the future generations will not be surprised to find this a desolate State, Sir, as unless the water passages are properly flushed, the health of a municipal area cannot be expected to be good, in the same way unless the river system of a country is properly maintained—at whatever cost and for how many generations the cost may be distributed, I do not care—the country cannot prosper. Ours is a narrow valley surrounded on all sides by hills and unless the water coming down from the hills is properly tackled it may engulf the country. When the Resolution deals with such a serious matter I think the Hon'ble Minister should have no objection to accepting the Resolution with a view to draw the attention of the Centre to this problem. It is a far cry from here to Delhi and it will strengthen the hands of the Minister of this disadvantageously situated State to approach the Government of India with the verdict of this House. There is therefore no harm in accepting the Resolution. By doing so he will not take any burden on his own

shoulders—it is too heavy a burden for him—but there is no harm in accepting Resolution and sending it to Government of India for what it is worth.

Dr. E. H. CHAUDHURY: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I lend my wholehearted support to Mr. Beliram Das regarding the Resolution he has moved for training the river Brahmaputra “in order to stop floods which are devastating the State almost every year, causing huge loss to the agriculturists”.

In this connection I understand that the Hon'ble Minister in charge found himself unable to accept this Resolution in view of the heavy expenditure involved in the scheme. But I think the Hon'ble Minister can move the Central Government to take steps to train this mighty river. The Government of India have taken up many multi purpose schemes.

Sir, we are hearing of big river valley schemes, the Kosi scheme, some of which are being implemented but which will take years, so far as the completion of these schemes is concerned. Of course money matters much in the matter of the execution of such schemes. In this connection the Government of India has sought the help of the World Bank and also of the help of the Industrialists of the U. S. A. Anyway ; the Government of Assam would do well if they urge on the Government of India for taking up the scheme of training the river Brahmaputra in order to control the flood which is causing huge loss in men and money and crop every year. The Government of India would be well advised to take serious notice of the Resolution, because it has relation with the food shortage of the country. If the Hon'ble Ministers are sincere about implementing the promises given to the people and the pledges given in the Congress Manifesto, they should not object to the proposal for approaching the Government of India on behalf of the people of Assam in this vital matter. The execution of the scheme should be started as quickly as possible in the interest of the people. The river must be trained in order to stop yearly floods. Every year we are getting floods resulting in deaths of people and huge damage to property. With these words, I support the Resolution that has been brought by Srijut Beliram Das and I hope that he will not withdraw the Resolution and thereby he will give a chance to the Members of the House to urge on the Government to take up the matter with the Government of India in right earnest.

Srijut HALADHAR BHUYAN: মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, ব্রহ্মপুত্র নদী নিয়ন্ত্রণ কৰা বিষয়ে যিটো প্ৰস্তাৱ লৈছে, সেই প্ৰস্তাৱটো অতি সুন্দৰ প্ৰস্তাৱ হৈছে আৰু মই তাক সবাস্তঃ-কৰণেৰে সমৰ্থণ কৰিছো।

এই প্ৰস্তাৱত কোৱামতে ব্ৰহ্মপুত্ৰ নিয়ন্ত্ৰণ কৰোতে যি খৰচ পৰে সেইখিনিৰ কাৰণে অসম গৰণমেণ্টে কেন্দ্ৰীয় গৰণমেণ্টৰ ওচৰত দাবি জনাব লাগে। অবশ্যে অসম গৰণমেণ্টে প্ৰস্তাৱ আগবঢ়ালেই যে কেন্দ্ৰীয় গৰণমেণ্টে গোটেইখিনি কাম কৰি দিব নাইবা তৎক্ষণাত্ কাম হাতত লব সেইটোও কব নোৱাৰে। তথাপি আমাৰ ফালৰপৰা কৰ্তব্য হৈছে কেন্দ্ৰীয় গৰণমেণ্টৰ ওচৰত হোচা দিয়া গৰণমেণ্টে ভাবি চিন্তি চাই যি ভাল বুজে কবক।

ইয়াৰ ওপৰিও আগেয়ে আমাৰ নদীবিলাকৰ দাতিত বহুতো জঙ্ঘল আছিল, যিবিলাক ঠাইত জঙ্ঘল আছে সেইবিলাক ঠাইত বানপানী আহিলেও হঠাতে এই জঙ্ঘলবিলাকৰ মাজেৰে যাব নোৱাৰিছিল আৰু বানপানী বুলিলেও ৩১৪ দিনহে থাকে তাৰ পিচত নামি যায়। এইটো স্বাভাৱিক কথা, আগেয়ে ব্ৰহ্মপুত্ৰৰ দাতি কাষৰত মাইলৰ পিচত মাইল জুৰি জঙ্ঘল পৰি আছিল। বানপানী আহিলেও হঠাতে আমাৰ খেতি পথাৰ নাপাইছিল, বৰং এই জঙ্ঘলবিলাকৰ মাজেদি যি অলপ অচৰপ পানী খেতি পথাৰলৈ গৈছিল সেইখিনি খেতিৰ কাৰণে দকাবহে হৈছিল। কিন্তু বৰ্তমান গৰণমেণ্টে আগৰ পৰাই এটা indiscreet policy লৈ সেই মাটিবিলাকৰ settlement দিওতে নদীৰ কামত জঙ্ঘল ৰখাৰ কথা নাভাবিলে ফলত বানপানীৰ উপদ্ৰৱ বেচি হ'ল। এই কথা মই বহুদিনৰ পৰাই উত্থাপন কৰি আহিছো। আৰু মাননীয় মেধি ডাঙৰীয়াকো কৈছিলো। এতিয়া কাজিৰঙাৰ পৰা শিলঘাটলৈ আৰু পখালিয়ে প্ৰায় আধা মাইল জুৰি যি জঙ্ঘল আছে সেই জঙ্ঘলীয়া মাটিখিনি

বিজ্ঞান কবি দিয়াত সেই অঞ্চলৰ বাইজৰ উপকাৰহে হৈছে লগে লগে গৰু মহৰ কাৰণে ধাঁহো হৈছে। আৰু পলশ পৰি ক্ৰমে মাটি ওখ হৈ যাব লাগিছে।

আমাৰ ফুকন ডাঙৰীয়াই নদীত মখাউৰি দিয়াৰ কথা কৈছে। পাৰিলে তাকো কৰক। আৰু যি ঠাইত পানী বৰকৈ আহিব নোৱাৰে সেই ঠাইত পানী যোৱাৰ পিচত নল খাগৰি আদি গৰু মহৰ যাবতীয় ঘাই উৎপাদন হয়। তেতিয়া আমাৰ গৰু মহৰ খাদ্যও বৰখোঁট হয় আৰু আমাৰ বাইজৰ দৰ্কাৰী খিউ আৰু গাখীৰৰ অভাৱ দূৰ হয়। আকৌ যি ঠাইত বোকা থাকি যায় সেই ঠাইত শাল, শিমলু আদি নানা দৰ্কাৰী গছ কই দিলে আমাৰ গছ সম্পদবোৰ বৃদ্ধি হয়। এইবিলাক কৰিলে বানপানী উপদূৰ কৰি আমাৰ খেতিবোৰ সুবিধা হয়। লোকপ্ৰিয় বৰদলৈ ডাঙৰীয়া থাকোতেওঁ মই এই কথা কৈছিলো যে বেচিকৈ নোৱাৰিলেও অন্ততঃ পোৱা মাইল জুৰি গোটেই ব্ৰহ্মপুত্ৰৰ পাৰত জঙ্ঘল কৰিব লাগে। যি ২১৩ দিন বানপানী আহে সি এই জঙ্ঘলবিলাকৰ মাৰ্জ্জৰে যাওতে নদীৰ পাৰ ক্ৰমে ওখ হৈ গৈ পিচত পানী সোমোৱাটো একেবাৰে বন্ধ হব। এই কথাটোলেও গভৰ্ণমেণ্টে চকু ৰাখিব লাগে। এইবিলাক ভালকৈ ভাবি চিন্তি চাই গভৰ্ণমেণ্টে নদী নিয়ন্ত্ৰণ কৰা কামত হাত দিলেই ভাল বুলি মই বিবেচনা কৰো। আমাৰ সৰুসুৰা বুদ্ধিৰে যিখিনি চুকি পাও সেইমতে এই-বিলাক কান কৰিলেই আমাৰ সম্পদো বৰ্দ্ধা হব, আৰু গৰু মহ বন্ধা পৰি খেতিবোৰ সুচল হব।

শেহত গভৰ্ণমেণ্টে এইবিষয়ে অলপ দৃষ্টি ৰাখি কাম হাতত লবলৈ মই অনুৰোধ কৰিলো।

Srijut GAURI KANTA TALUKDAR: মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, এই প্ৰস্তাৱৰ বিষয়টো অতি গুৰুত্ব পূৰ্ণ। সেই কাৰণে মই আমাৰ গভৰ্ণমেণ্টক এই বিষয়টো দকৈ ভাবি চাবলৈ আৰু কৰ্তব্য নিৰ্দ্ধাৰণ কৰিবলৈ অনুৰোধ কৰোঁ।

আমি দেখি আহিছো আমাৰ কংগ্ৰেছী চৰকাৰে প্ৰজাৰ দুখ মোচনৰ অৰ্থে আমাৰ ৰাজহুৱা ধনৰ ভৰাল টনকীয়াল কৰিবলৈ অহোপুৰুষাৰ্থ কৰি আহিছে। আৰু সেই ধন প্ৰজাৰ হিতৰ কামত মুক্তহস্তে ব্যয় কৰি আহিছে কিন্তু তথাপি বাইজৰ দুখ-দুৰ্গতি যথোচিত ভাবে দূৰ কৰিব পৰা নাই। ইয়াৰ কাৰণ কি? ইয়াৰ বাবে দায়ী কোন ভাবিব লগিয়া হৈছে। আজি ৪ বছৰে এই কংগ্ৰেছী গভৰ্ণমেণ্টে দেশৰ হিতৰ কাৰণে যিমানখিনি কাম কৰিছে, আগৰ গভৰ্ণমেণ্টে ৪০ বছৰেও যিমানখিনি কৰিব পৰা নাছিল। আজি এই গভৰ্ণমেণ্টে মেডিকেল কলেজ, আয়ুৰ্বেদিক কলেজ, ইঞ্জিনিয়াৰিং কলেজ, পশু চিকিৎসা কলেজ, কৃষি কলেজ, বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়, হাইকোর্ট আদি অসমৰ সুকীয়া অস্থিৰ কাৰণে লাগতিয়াল যাবতীয় অনুষ্ঠান গঢ়ি তুলিছে যাৰ বাবে যি কোনো গভৰ্ণমেণ্টে গোঁৱৰ অনুভৱ কৰিব পাৰে।

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER: The hon. Member will continue his speech after lunch.

Adjournment

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

(After lunch)

Srijut GAURI KANTA TALUKDAR: অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, ইমানখিনি কৰিও এই গভৰ্ণমেণ্টে প্ৰজাক সম্পূৰ্ণ কপে সুখ দিব পৰা নাই কিয়, কিয় বাইজৰ মাজত ইমান অসন্তোষ? তাৰ কাৰণ কি আমি গভীৰ ভাবে চিন্তা কৰিব লাগে। মোৰ মনৰে ইয়াৰ অন্যতম প্ৰধান কাৰণ হৈছে, আমাৰ ব্ৰহ্মপুত্ৰ আৰু তাৰ কবদনৈবোৰৰ উদ্ভঙালী। অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, আমি নিতৌ বাতৰি কাকতৰ পিঠিয়ে পিঠিয়ে পঢ়িবলৈ পাও বাৰিষা অসমত কোনো কোনো ঠাইত বানপানীয়ে উপদূৰ কৰি আছে,—বানপানীয়ে মানুহৰ শস্য নষ্ট কৰিছে, ঘৰ-দুৱাৰ ভহাই নিছে, গৰু-মহৰ বিধিনিষেধ ঘটাইছে খেতিপথাৰ সমূলকৈ ধ্বংস কৰিছে, আজি কিছু দিনৰ পৰা এনে এটা বছৰ পাৰহৈ যোৱা নাই যি বছৰত, ব্ৰহ্মপুত্ৰ বা আন কোনো উপনদীৰ উদ্ভঙালীত আমাৰ খেতিপথাৰ নষ্ট হোৱা নাই। অতীজৰে পৰাই, আমাৰ অসম দেশ শস্য-শ্যামলা আৰু স্বাবলম্বী আছিল এনে অসম দেশত আজি অনু সগম্য জটিল হৈ উঠিছে, অনুৰ অভাৱত অকল নগৰত নহয় প্ৰায় গোঁৱে গোঁৱে হাহাকাৰ লাগিছে। চৰকাৰৰ পক্ষৰ পৰা এই অনুভাৱ দূৰ কৰিবলৈ অশেষ যত্ন কৰিছে।

কেন্দ্রীয় চৰকাৰেও যথাযথ আঁহাৰ অনু কষ্ট গুচাবলৈ যত্ন কৰা নাই। তথাপি আমাৰ অভাৱ পূৰণ হোৱা নাই। আৰু মোৰ বিশ্বাস, ব্ৰহ্মপুত্ৰ আৰু ইয়াৰ কবদনৈ বিলাকৰ উদ্ভাৱন যদি প্ৰতিবোধ কৰিব পৰা নাযায় তেন্তে নিতৌ সংখ্যাত বাঢ়ি অহা প্ৰজাৰ অনু সংস্থাপন কৰা চৰকাৰৰ পক্ষে অসম্ভৱ হৈ পৰিব।

মহোদয়, সেই কাৰণেই মই এই প্ৰস্তাৱৰ ওপৰত ইমান গুৰুত্ব আৰোপ কৰিছোঁ। আৰু আমাৰ গভৰ্ণমেণ্টৰ তীব্ৰ দৃষ্টি—এই বিষয়ে আকৰ্ষণ কৰে।। কিয়নো বানপানীৰ উপদ্ৰৱ বোধ কৰিব নোৱাৰিলে আমাৰ নৈবোৰ সুনিয়ন্ত্ৰিত আৰু সুসংযত কৰিব নোৱাৰিলে অসমবাসীৰ অনুকষ্ট নুগুচে। আৰু অনুকষ্ট দূৰ নহলে—দেশত কেতিয়াও সুখ-শান্তি বিৰাজ নকৰে আৰু কোনো চৰকাৰেই প্ৰজাৰ সুখ-সমৃদ্ধি বৃদ্ধি কৰিব নাইবা বাইজক সন্তোষ দিব নোৱাৰে।

গতিকে মই চৰকাৰক অনুৰোধ কৰোঁ—তেওঁলোকে যেন অতি সোনকালে কেন্দ্ৰীয় চৰকাৰৰ ওচৰত আমাৰ এই বিপদৰ কথা নিবেদন কৰে। মহোদয়, কেন্দ্ৰীয় চৰকাৰে নদী নিয়ন্ত্ৰণৰ কাম ভাৰতৰ প্ৰায় প্ৰতি ৰাষ্ট্ৰতে হাতত লৈছে। দামোদৰ উপত্যকা, হিৰাকুণ্ড, কাৰেবি উপত্যকা প্ৰভৃতি নানা ঠাইত নদী নিয়ন্ত্ৰণৰ কাৰণে কোটি কোটি টকা ব্যয় কৰিব লৈ ধৰিছে। এনে স্থলত আমাৰ ৰাজ্যৰো প্ৰজাৰ অনু কষ্ট লাঘৱ কৰিবলৈ আৰু দেশত শিল্প বাণিজ্যৰ উন্নতি সাধিবলৈ কিয় ব্ৰহ্মপুত্ৰ আৰু ইয়াৰ উপনৈ বিলাকক নিয়ন্ত্ৰিত আৰু সুসংযত কৰাৰ দায়িত্ব ভাৰত চৰকাৰে গ্ৰহণ নকৰিব? কেন্দ্ৰীয় চৰকাৰৰ ওচৰত অসমৰ এটা বিশেষ দাবী আছে। কাৰণ অসমৰ ভৌগোলিক পৰিস্থিতিতলৈ চাই, পূব সীমান্ত প্ৰদেশৰ গুৰুত্বলৈ লক্ষ্য কৰি কেন্দ্ৰীয় চৰকাৰে অসমৰ সুখ-শান্তিলৈ বিশেষ ভাবে চকু দিব বুলি আৰু মুক্তহস্তে অৰ্থ ব্যয় কৰিব বুলি ন্যায়তঃ আশা কৰিব পাৰি। এতিয়া আমাৰ চৰকাৰৰ কৰ্তব্য হৈছে ব্ৰহ্মপুত্ৰ আৰু ইয়াৰ কবদনৈ বিলাকৰ উপদ্ৰৱলৈ ভাৰত চৰকাৰৰ তীক্ষ্ণ দৃষ্টি আকৰ্ষণ কৰা আৰু তাৰ প্ৰতিকাৰ বিচাৰ।

যোৱা ভূমিকম্পই অসমৰ নদী বিলাকৰ বিশেষকৈ ব্ৰহ্মপুত্ৰৰ আৰু হিমালয়ৰ পৰা ওলোৱা তাৰ উপনদী সমূহৰ গতি পৰিবৰ্ত্তন কৰি আৰু নৈৰ বুকু ওখকৰি বহু খেতিৰ পথাৰ-ঘোৰ কোনো দিন বানপানীয়ে নাপাইছিল—নষ্ট কৰিছে আৰু বহু বছৰ ধৰি এই উপদ্ৰৱ চলি থাকিব বুলি আশঙ্কা হৈছে। সেই কাৰণে এই নৈ বিলাক নিয়ন্ত্ৰণ কৰাৰ উপায় উদ্ভাৱন কৰা নিতান্ত প্ৰয়োজন হৈ পৰিছে। এই নৈবোৰ কিদৰে সুসংযত আৰু নিয়ন্ত্ৰিত কৰিব পৰা যাব তাক আমি ভাটকৈ কব নোৱাৰোঁ। ই এটা অতি জটিল সমস্যা। এই সমস্যা সমাধানৰ দায়িত্ব সুনিপুণ ইঞ্জিনিয়াৰ সকলৰ ওপৰত নিৰ্ভৰ কৰে। মোৰ মনেৰে ভূমিকম্পই গতি লবচৰ কৰা নৈ বিলাকে গঢ় লোৱালৈ অপেক্ষা নকৰি এতিয়াৰে পৰা এই সমস্যা সমাধানৰ ব্যৱস্থা হাতত লোৱা উচিত—এতিয়াৰে পৰা অন্ততঃ প্ৰাথমিক পৰীক্ষামূলক কাম খিনি আবস্ত কৰা ভাল—যাতে অত্যাধিক বিলম্ব নোহোৱাকৈ নদী নিয়ন্ত্ৰণৰ আচল কাম হাতত লব পৰা যায়। কিয়নো প্ৰাথমিক কামবোৰ সোনকালে সমাধা হৈ উঠিলে মূল কাম সমাধা কৰাত বেছি বিলম্ব নহব। সেই কাৰণে মই গভৰ্ণমেণ্টক বিশেষ ভাবে অনুৰোধ কৰোঁ তেওঁলোকে যেন সোনকালে এই বিষয়ে কেন্দ্ৰীয় গভৰ্ণমেণ্টৰ ওচৰ চাপে আৰু আমাৰ বিপদৰ কথা সজোৰে নিবেদন কৰে আৰু তাৰ প্ৰতিকাৰ বিচাৰে।

আমি শুনি সন্তোষ পাইছোঁ যে আমাৰ গভৰ্ণমেণ্ট ইতিমধ্যে ভূমিকম্প আৰু ব্ৰহ্মপুত্ৰ আৰু তাৰ উপনৈ বিলাকৰ উপদ্ৰৱৰ কথা ভাৰত গভৰ্ণমেণ্টৰ ওচৰত নিবেদন কৰিছে। আমি এই এচেমব্লীৰ সভ্য সকলেও চৰকাৰৰ এই দাবী সমৰ্থন কৰোঁ। অসমৰ নৈ বিলাকৰ গতি নিয়ন্ত্ৰণৰ কাম অতি জটিল আৰু বহু অৰ্থব্যয় সাপেক্ষ—আমি স্বীকাৰ কৰোঁ। কিন্তু অসমৰ প্ৰজাৰ দুখ দুৰ্গতি দূৰ কৰাৰ কাৰণে কেন্দ্ৰীয় চৰকাৰে এই জটিল সমস্যা সমাধানৰ দায়িত্ব গ্ৰহণ কৰিব বুলি মই আশা আৰু বিশ্বাস কৰোঁ।

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER: Hon. Member's time is up.

Srijut GAURI KANTA TALUKDAR:

সেই দেখি মই কব খোজোঁ যে চৰকাৰে এই প্ৰস্তাৱটো গ্ৰহণ কৰিয়ে হওক নাইবা ইয়াৰ সমৰ্থনত সংসদৰ ইচ্ছা আৰু অনুৰোধ অন্য প্ৰকাৰে কেন্দ্ৰীয় গভৰ্ণমেণ্টৰ অৱগতিলৈ আনিয়ো হওক—আমাৰ নৈ বিলাক নিয়ন্ত্ৰণ কৰাৰ ব্যৱস্থা হাতত লবলৈ ভাৰত গভৰ্ণমেণ্টৰ ওচৰত চাপিব লাগে। এয়ে প্ৰস্তাৱৰ উদ্দেশ্য আৰু এয়ে আমাৰ অনুৰোধ।

Mrs. BONILY KHONGMEN: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to raise a point of order, and would like your ruling on it for our future guidance; whether an hon. Member can speak in two languages on the same subject and on the same day?

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER: He can. A particular subject he can explain better in one language.

Mr. J. S. HARDMAN: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Resolution that Srijiit Beliram Das has moved bears testimony to the sincere feeling with which he approaches this subject. He has been ably supported by many speakers who have urged that measures should be undertaken by the Government of India. I quote the words from the printed text. "To train or otherwise deal with the river Brahmaputra in order to stop floods". Well, Sir, I fear that the speakers are far from practical. In the case of large rivers in America, the wealthiest country in the world has been powerless to deal with flood devastation. No one can claim that they are in a position to stop floods in the large rivers of the world. I feel, Sir, we would be embarrassing both the Government of India and the Government of Assam, if we pressed for the Resolution in this form to be forwarded to the Government of India. It would make it very apparent that we are completely ignorant of the engineering difficulties involved, and of the enormous financial implications. If I may be permitted to digress for a few moments, I understand that the Colombo Plan funds are being made available to the Government of India, who have been considering how these funds are to be expended by the Centre and the constituent State. I understand also that the Assam Government has submitted its proposals in regard to their share of the funds. As far as I am aware Government have not thought it necessary to consult the members of this House nor have they placed any information before them. It is possible that some funds will be forthcoming, for purposes such as river training and river control, but I am quite certain that if we spent the whole amount on the Colombo Plan it would make very little, if any, impression upon the Brahmaputra.

I would also like to ask Government what is the present position in regard to the major Hydro Electric Schemes. We were informed some years ago that Government were proposing to sponsor Hydro Electric Schemes in the Manas River, Dehing and Barak in Cachar. It has been accepted throughout the world that river control as such is not remunerative. It can only be carried out remuneratively as a multi purpose enterprise, as devised in the Tennessy valley in America. Then it becomes a feasible proposition. Here two of these schemes are connected with the Brahmaputra river system, and Government have submitted definite proposals, but these proposals have been shelved indefinitely on the ground that the Central Government had already exhausted its funds in meeting schemes outside Assam which had already been accepted before that. For example, the Damodar scheme. If these approved schemes are once more actively pursued there may be a prospect of some minor relief being afforded to the flooded areas in the Assam valley.

To turn to another topic to which various speakers have referred; there is the vexed question of *bunding* rivers. It has been accepted that the *bunding* of the Brahmaputra will be too expensive to execute as a whole. But, Sir, what is the effect of *bunding* a portion of the river? It means that we give immunity to particular areas and submerge the remaining areas far deeper than they would otherwise have been flooded. In many places throughout India *bunding* has been carried out and I believe it is the accepted expert opinion to-day that unless there are important towns to be protected, it is inexpedient to try and artificially

control a river in this manner as the benefit of one area becomes the misfortune of another. It may be urged that flooding of the Brahmaputra is an inevitable misfortune which we cannot avoid. I concede that it cannot be remedied by any direct measures at the present time and therefore we must resort to those methods of indirect control which have proved successful in so many areas. If you have occasion to fly over the Naga Hills, Khasi Hills and Garo Hills, your immediate impression would be the extent and the rapidity with which the devastation of the soil is going on through deforestation. It seems only a matter of weeks or months after the forests disappear, before the really alarming erosion develops. The effect of this is that the fertility of the soil in the hills is damaged and the beds of our principal rivers are silted up, intensifying flooding. So far unfortunately the Forest Department, though they have been making efforts in this direction, have not been conspicuously successful. I doubt whether they can at the present time even hold their own. It is essential however that the State must protect its forests and must protect its soil. It is there that we can avoid or reduce the damage caused by flooding. To take one very trivial example, the method of cultivating potato in the hill areas is one which is unfortunate agriculturally and from the geophysical stand point. We cultivate the potato down the sides of the hills and it is quite clear that every season a vast amount of fertile soil is washed away. If efforts were to be made to adopt better methods of cultivation, I am sure positive steps would have been taken in the right direction. We have, however to become far more tree minded than we are at present. It is the responsibility of the whole people to make determined efforts to see what can be done to protect the soil and in this way I feel that some small and immediate contribution could be made to prevent the serious damage and distress which is occurring through soil erosion at the present time. I trust that the hon. Mover will not press his Motion in the present form because I feel that the Motion, as it is, will only create in the mind of the Central Government an impression that we have forwarded this Motion to them through lack of knowledge and lack of grasp of this very great intricate problem.

Shrijut BELIRAM DAS : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am very thankful to the hon. Members who have spoken in support of this Motion and I am also thankful to Mr. Hardman for bringing so many suggestions before us. But the thing is that something must be done in this regard because the flood has been devastating our State and if we do not try to prevent this, distress will increase. There are two parts in the Resolution. In one part I have suggested that the Brahmaputra should be trained so far as it is practicable, but if training is not possible the flood should be checked by putting up suitable *bunds* in suitable places. The Hon'ble Minister in charge has said that the *bunds* so far put up by the Brahmaputra have proved unsuccessful.

The Hon'ble Shrijut RAMNATH DAS : I did not say like that. What I said is that as a result of the earthquake, the rivers have become uncontrollable and as such in some cases *bunds* put up are eroded.

Shrijut BELIRAM DAS : My suggestion is that floods should be checked at any cost and damage to the crop should be stopped. I have seen that even some small *bunds* put up by the people with the help of Government have been able to protect the cultivation in the Kamrup district. We have very good crop in the North Bank of Kamrup district from Sualkuchi to Tarabari as a result of the Singimari bund. From Palasbari to Nagarbera the whole area within my constituency, every year is subjected to high floods and these floods cause huge loss to the crops of the cultivators. If some *bunds* at suitable places are put up, I am

sure flood water can be checked—at least the current of the Brahmaputra can be checked and crops of the cultivators can be saved. So all over Assam there are such places near the Brahmaputra where by putting suitable *bunds* at suitable distances crops can be saved. So I do not see why such a harmless Resolution cannot be sent to the Government of India for action. In this connection I would like to mention that the Government of India have been taking every year crores of rupees from Assam in the shape of excise duty on petroleum, tea and jute. The Government of India have been getting every year from Assam about 9 crores of rupees and they have been doing this for years together. If they are to spend 100 crores, it matters very little to them as they have been reaping the benefit for years from Assam. This year there has been great demand of jute and the Government of India encouraged people to grow more jute. But the people of Assam who had grown jute this year have been very much hard hit as most of their crop has been destroyed by the early flood. In the district of Nowgong alone jute worth 6 crores of rupees has been destroyed and so also in the case of Kamrup and Goalpara districts. By this huge loss not only the jute growers have been affected, but the Government of India have also been deprived of the excise duty on jute. So, it is the duty of the Government of India also to see that the crops in the State of Assam are properly protected, specially jute which is most essential in these days to earnsterlings at any cost. Government of India have been spending crores of rupees on such projects in other States. They should also come forward to help Assam by allotting sufficient money. Otherwise the Government of India should be responsible to feed the people of Assam so long as there is food scarcity in the State of Assam. Assam is a rice eating State. When we approached the Government of India they have given us only 10 per cent. rice and 90 per cent. wheat. If they do not give us the requisite amount of rice then it is their responsibility to help us financially. Of course there are some difficulties with the Government, as they say as regards acceptance of this Resolution. I do not stand on their way, but I do not see any reason why such a harmless Resolution cannot be accepted by the Government. My hon'ble Friend has said that some experts of the Government of India came to examine this proposal. They particularly came to see how to stop erosion of the river Brahmaputra at Dibrugarh (*voices—No, no.*) Then I stand corrected. They have put in some 'Jhao' trees on the river Brahmaputra to stop erosion and this is how they have been wasting public money. So, I want to be enlightened, before I take any decision either to withdraw or to press my Motion, by the Hon'ble Minister in-charge and I want to hear something more in this respect.

The Hon'ble Srijut RAMNATH DAS: Mr. Speaker, Sir, my burden has been lightened by Mr. Hardman with his statement, as he has properly explained that it would not be proper on the part of this Government to accept this Motion and also he has told at length that it would not be desirable on the part of this House to send its proceedings to the Government of India. If my Friend, the mover, insists to accept this Motion to train at present the mighty river or to send the proceedings of this House to the Government of India then the Government of India would think that the Members of this Assembly have not understood the practical view point of the proposition. My Friend, Mr. Talukdar, while arguing in support of the Motion said that this Government should not wait till the stabilisation of the river and that we should take steps for permanent measure without any more delay and he was sorry that the Government of India has not taken any step on the lines he has suggested.

Srijut GAURI KANTA TALUKDAR: On a point of personal explanation, Sir. I did not say that Government of Assam should not wait till the stabilisation of the rivers. What I said is that it was the time that the experts of the Central Government be invited to Assam to study the situation.

The Hon'ble Srijut RAMNATH DAS: I am glad for the correction. Immediately after the earthquake, as I have already stated, we requested the Government of India and on that request the Government of India agreed to our constituting an expert committee and that committee came to examine the affected and devastated areas of that region and they have examined most of the areas. The aerial photos of the areas have also been taken. After taking the geographical and other surveys and after studying the situation they are of the opinion that at present no step of permanent nature can be taken to train the river Brahmaputra. Mr. Talukdar said that he did not mean to say that training of rivers simply means protection of the areas from erosion or construction of *bunds* means prevention of floods.

Srijut GAURI KANTA TALUKDAR: Again on a point of personal explanation, Sir, I did not say as the Hon'ble Minister has depicted. What I said is that river training does not probably mean raising of *bunds* by the sides of a river. What I said is that it must be decided by the expert engineers whether to evade floods *bunding* is necessary at the source of the river or elsewhere. We laymen cannot say how river is to be trained. Therefore I said that experts should be invited to examine the question of river training in Assam and to suggest remedies.

The Hon'ble Srijut RAMNATH DAS: We have already done that, Sir, and they are of opinion that no *bunds* or dams can be done at the source of the Brahmaputra as we are continuously having earthquakes and the hills on the source of the river have also become unstable now.

Regarding the pilliative measure suggested by Srijut Phookan, I may state that in certain cases we have been adopting such as temporary measures and we are requesting the Government of India to provide us with funds for our proposed works. Perhaps Mr. Phookan has seen the pilliative measure that has been taken for the protection of the Dibrugarh town. This is one of the measures recommended by that expert committee. I have seen in the letter written to me by Mr. Phookan about the success of this pilliative measure that is being taken near about the Dibrugarh Circuit House. Most of the hon. Members of the House are aware that we have taken some steps by constructing *bunds* whenever possible and by taking other pilliative measures at Sadiya, Pasighat and North Lakhimpur. In addition to that, as I have already said, we propose to do certain works in the minor rivers which are generally add to the water level of the Brahmaputra and for this also we have requested the Government of India to provide us with funds. We expect, Sir, that Government of India will be coming to our help in our venture. So, Sir, I feel it myself and I agree with Mr. Hardman that to request India to provide funds to train permanently the river Brahmaputra will not be desirable, and therefore, Sir, I would request my hon. Friend, Mr. Das, to withdraw his Motion. But if Mr. Das still insists that his view points be sent to the Government of India, I can accept that request. But I must be plain to him that we should demand for such things which are practicable and we should not go for things which are beyond means or which are not practicable for the present.

Srijut BELI RAM DAS: I have heard the Hon'ble Minister and in my opinion this is a vital matter for our State of Assam. I have also seen that the Government of Assam have done something in this matter. I hope that the Government of India will take serious view of this matter so that the floods in the State could be checked and relief given to this State of ours. As the Hon'ble Minister has agreed that he will send the proceedings to show the feeling of this House to the Government of India, I do not like to stand on his way and I beg leave of the House to withdraw my motion.

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

Resolution re : shifting the Government Vaccine Depot from Garikhana to the Pasteur Institute Hill side at Shillong

Shrijut GAURI KANTA TALUKDAR : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move that, having regard to the fact that the present site of the Government Vaccine Depot at Garikhana, Shillong, is quite unsuitable for vaccine manufacturing purposes and as there is no scope for its expansion, this Assembly is of opinion that the Government of Assam do take early steps to shift the said Vaccine Depot to the Pasteur Institute Hill side, Shillong and to convert it into a full-fledged Vaccine Manufacturing Institution on commercial basis.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I think most of the hon. Members have seen this Depot which stands by the side of the Gauhati-Shillong road. It stands on a small plot of land and is surrounded by shops and humble quarters where many labourers live. It is a very congested locality. Probably the worst thing is that a sewer runs through the compound of the Vaccine Depot. The locality is in a most insanitary condition. I do not know how a Vaccine Depot could be allowed to stand at such a place. I also fail to understand why the Vaccine Depot was established at such an unsuitable site, but that was long ago and probably at that time the locality was not so crowded and probably the place was not so insanitary as at present. But in view of its present insanitary condition I think that it should be shifted elsewhere without delay.

Again, Sir, the Vaccine Depot is a very useful institution. It is not only self-supporting, but it is giving the State a good deal of money as profit. The vaccine manufactured in this Depot not only meets the demand of this State of Assam, but it supplies vaccines to several States of the Indian Union. And I am told that some portion of its manufactured vaccines go outside India. Sir, there are a few Vaccine Manufacturing Depots in India, probably four or five, and our Vaccine Depot is considered as one of the best and our vaccines are in great demand. I am told that the Government of India are repeatedly asking this Depot to manufacture vaccine in larger quantities so that it can meet the demands of other States and also can be sent to countries in East Asia. So, Sir, if we can develop it into a full-fledged Vaccine Manufacturing Depot, I believe it will not only be able to serve the needs of the State far better, but it will also earn a good deal of money for our State. So on economic grounds also this Depot deserves further development.

Now, it may be said that it will cost a huge sum of money if the Depot is to be shifted elsewhere. That may be so, but in view of the importance of the matter we must be prepared to invest some money. I am sure the money invested will be returned with interest after a few years. I believe, no land shall have to be acquired to shift it to the Pasteur Institute site. There are enough Government land lying fallow quite sufficient for the location of this Depot. Of course expenditures for erection of buildings shall have to be incurred; but I think a portion of it can be met by selling the present buildings and the land on which the Depot now stands. The sale proceeds, I believe, will be more than half the cost that may be required to be incurred in shifting the Depot to the Pasteur Institute. So, Sir, question of the shifting of the Depot and converting it into a full-fledged institution deserves our serious consideration from all points of view. My earnest request to the Government is that they should seriously consider my proposal and agree to shift the present Vaccine Depot as suggested in my Resolution as early as possible.

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

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER: Resolution moved:

"Having regard to the fact that the present site of the Government Vaccine Depot at Garikhana, Shillong is quite unsuitable for vaccine manufacturing purposes and as there is no scope for its expansion, this Assembly is of opinion that the Government of Assam do take early steps to shift the said Vaccine Depot to the Pasture Institute Hill side, Shillong and to convert it into a full-fledged Vaccine Manufacturing Institution on commercial basis".

The Hon'ble Rev. J. J. M. NICHOLS-ROY: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am glad that Srijut Gauri Kanta Talukdar has studied the problems of the Vaccine Depot and he has stated facts before the House. Government also has considered this matter for quite a long time.

It is desirable that the Vaccine Depot should be moved to another site, and in reality a scheme has been prepared by the Government of Assam for the purpose. The delay that has been caused is not due to the fact that we do not want to move the Vaccine Depot but is due to financial difficulties. As soon as money is available, we are going to carry out the scheme. In view of this I would request my hon. Friend to withdraw his Resolution. We are also very anxious to have the scheme carried out.

Srijut GAURI KANTA TALUKDAR: May I know from the Hon'ble the Minister what would be the cost of execution of this Scheme?

The Hon'ble Rev. J. J. M. NICHOLS-ROY: Nearly two lakhs of rupees.

Srijut GAURI KANTA TALUKDAR: May I know how much money the land and the present buildings are expected to fetch?

The Hon'ble Rev. J. J. M. NICHOLS-ROY: That matter has not been examined properly because the land does not belong to Government and the houses also may be utilised for some other purposes of Government.

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER: What does the hon. Member propose to do?

Srijut GAURI KANTA TALUKDAR: Sir, I am very glad to hear that Government are going to take this matter into their serious consideration and have already prepared a scheme. I will only request Government to expedite the matter. In view of the assurance of the Hon'ble Minister I beg leave of the House to withdraw my Motion.

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

Resolution re: taking over the road from Rajgarh Ali to Balimora Railway Station

Srijut BHADRA KANTA GOGOI: অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, মোৰ এই প্ৰস্তাবটো দাঙি ধৰাৰ আগতে অলপ সংশোধনৰ প্ৰয়োজন আছিল। অৰ্থাৎ ধোদৰ আলিৰ পৰিবৰ্ত্তে ৰাজগড় আলি হ'ব লাগিছিল। (Voice—এইটো এটা নতুন প্ৰস্তাব।)

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER: ৰাজগড় আলি বহুত দূৰ।

Srijut BHADRA KANTA GOGOI: বেচি দূৰ নহয় মাত্ৰ আধা মাইল।

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER: বাক ধোদৰ আলিৰ পৰিবৰ্ত্তে বাজগড় আলি বুলি আপোনাৰ প্ৰস্তাৱ উত্থাপন কৰক।

Srijut BHADRA KANTA GOGOI: This Assembly is of opinion that the Government of Assam do take necessary steps immediately to take over the road from Rajghar Ali fourth mile to Balimora Railway Station belonging to Messrs. Villiers Tea Company Limited and Messrs. Hanat Ram Rampratap in the interest of rural public.

অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, মই যোৱা মাৰ্চত মাহৰ অধিবেশনতেই মোৰ এই প্ৰস্তাব পৰিষদত উত্থাপন কৰিব খুজিছিলো। কিন্তু কিছুমান অসুবিধাৰ কাৰণে এই প্ৰস্তাব সেই সময়ত দাঙি ধৰা নহল। কাৰণ মাননীয় মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ৰ পৰা আশ্বাস পাইছিলো যে, জিলা কৰ্ত্তৃপক্ষই এই আলিটো requisition কৰিব। সেই অনুসৰে বাইজৰ তৰফৰ পৰা দখাস্তও দিছিল। জিলাৰ বৰ চাহাবৰ ওচৰত নানা দা-দখাস্ত দি হতাশ হৈছে আজি এই প্ৰস্তাব আকৌ পৰিষদত দাঙি ধৰিব লগা হৈছে। এতিয়ালৈকে বাইজে কেইবাখনো দখাস্ত দি কোনো প্ৰতিশ্ৰুতি নাপালে। এই আলিটো তিনিখন বাগানৰ মাজেদি গৈছে। ই দীঘলৈ প্ৰায় ২১০ মাইল হ'ব। আজি প্ৰায় ৫০ কি ৬০ বছৰে অভয়পুৰিয়া, তৰাতলি, পৰ্বতীয়া, কছাৰি গাঁও, নগামাটি খেৰেমিয়া, মৰানকাৰি, দিৰিয়াল, হিন্দুগাঁও, গৰিয়ামাম, দুৰবা পথাৰ, বৰখেৰেমিয়া, কাঠৈমাৰি, বলিমৰা, ইত্যাদি প্ৰায় ১৫/১৬ খন গাঁৱৰ মানুহে সেই বাস্তাটোৰ ওপৰেদি হাট বজাৰ কৰা, অহাযোৱা কৰা, গৰু মহ উলিওৱা সোমোৱা কৰা আদি কৰি আহিছে। ইয়াকো ভাবি চাব লাগিব যে এই ১৫/১৬ খন গাঁৱৰ বাইজৰ চলাচলৰ সেইটোৱেই একমাত্ৰ বাস্তা। এই বাস্তাটোৰ ইমান গুৰুত্ব আছে কাৰণেই যোৱা বছৰো এই বাস্তাটোৰ বিষয়ে গভৰ্ণমেণ্টক অনুৰোধ কৰিছিলো আৰু আজিও এই প্ৰস্তাৱ ইয়াত উত্থাপন কৰিব লগীয়া হ'লো।

মহাশয়, অতি দুখেৰে কবলগীয়া হৈছে যে বৃটিছৰ আমোলত ইংৰাজ মেনেজাৰৰ তত্ত্বাবধানত থকা বাগানৰ মাজেৰে গলে cycleৰ পৰা নামিব লাগে, ছাটি জপাব লাগে, সময়ত সিও লাহে লাহে আঁতৰ হৈছিল। কিন্তু অতি লাজৰ কথা যি আলিটো আজি ৫০ বছৰৰো ওপৰ বাইজে বিনা বাধাৰে ইংৰাজ মেনেজাৰৰ দিনটো যাতায়াত কৰিব পাৰিছিল আজি স্বাধীন ভাৱতৰ এজন অসমীয়া মেনেজাৰৰ (হাপজান পৰ্বত বাগানৰ) দিনত এই আলিৰ ওপৰেদি মানুহে cycle, উঠি যোৱা দুৰৰ কথা ব'দ বৰষুণতো তেওঁক দেখিলে ছাটিও জপাব লগীয়া হৈছে। সাধাৰণ বাইজৰ কথাকে নকও চৰকাৰী কৰ্মচাৰীয়েও cycle ত উঠি যোৱাত বাধা পৰিছে। কেইবাখনো গাঁৱৰ খেতিয়কে এই আলিটোৰ ওপৰেদি খেতি পথাৰলৈ গৰু মহ নিব লাগে, হাট বজাৰলৈ অহাযোৱা কৰিব লাগে, একমাত্ৰ বেলষ্টেচন বলিমৰালৈ অহাযোৱা কৰিব লাগে। ১৫/১৬ খন গাঁৱৰ কাৰণে এই আলিটো ইমান গুৰুত্বপূৰ্ণ যে এই আলিটো নগছকিলে উপায় নাই। এনে অবস্থাত বৰ্ত্তমান কৰাং চাহ বাগানৰ নতুনকৈ অহা পাঞ্জাবী মেনেজাৰ জনে এই আলিটোৰ ওপৰত মাজ ভাগতে এখন ঠেক গেইট দি বাইজক ভয়ানক আছকালত পেলাইছে। গৰু মহ নিয়াটো ডাঙৰ কথা, এটা সামান্য টোপোলা লৈও এই গেটৰে পাৰ হোৱা অসম্ভব। এই বিষয়ে বাইজে জিলা কৰ্ত্তৃপক্ষক জনায় কোনো সফল পোৱা নাই। এই মেনেজাৰ জন অহাৰ পৰা কেবল বাইজে এই অসুবিধাই ভোগ কৰিব লগা হোৱা নাই, তেওঁ বাগানৰ মজদুৰ সকলক খৰিকাঠ নিদিয়াত গৰিয়া পাম গাঁৱৰ থ্ৰেজিংটো মজদুৰ সকলে কাঠ কাটি শেষ কৰিব লগা কৰিছে। এই বিষয়েও জিলাৰ কৰ্ত্তৃপক্ষক জনোৱা হৈছে কিন্তু প্ৰতিকাৰ হোৱা নাই। বলিমৰা বাগানতো এই আলিটোৰ দুমুৰে দুখন গেইট। এনে অৱস্থাত বাইজৰ এই আলিৰ ওপৰেদি অহাযোৱা কৰাত কিমান বাধা জন্মিছে সহজে অনুমান কৰিব পাৰি।

মহাশয়, হাপজান পৰ্বত বাগানৰ মেনেজাৰে তেওঁৰ বাগানৰ এই আলিটোৰ ওপৰতে কৰ্ত্তৃত্ব কৰি এৰা নাই। চৰকাৰী বাজগৰ আলিটোৰ ওপৰত এখন cattle bridge দি বাইজৰ গৰু মহ নিয়াৰ ভয়ানক অসুবিধা জন্মাইছে। এই বিষয়ে চৰকাৰে যেন অতি সোনকালে ব্যৱস্থা হাতত লয়।

মহাশয়, মই চৰকাৰক অনুৰোধ কৰো যাতে এই আলিটো requisition কৰি লৈ অতি সোনকালে দুখীয়া খেতিয়ক বাইজৰ অসুবিধা দূৰ কৰি দিয়ে। লগে লগে পৰিষদকো মোৰ এই প্ৰস্তাৱটো সমৰ্থন কৰিবলৈ অনুৰোধ কৰি মোৰ এই প্ৰস্তাৱ দাঙি ধৰিলো।

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER: Resolution moved :

"That this Assembly is of opinion that the Government of Assam do take necessary steps immediately to take over the road from Rajghar Ali fourth mile to Balimora Railway Station belonging to Messrs. Villiers Tea Company Limited and Messrs. Hanat Ram Rampratap in the interest of rural public."

The Hon'ble Srijut RAMNATH DAS: অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, মাননীয় গগৈ ডাঙৰীয়াই যিটো বাস্তৱ কথা কৈছে, সেই বাস্তৱটো তিনিখন বাগানৰ মাজেদি গৈছে বুলি কৈছে আৰু তেখেতে কৈছে যে সেই বাস্তৱটো এতিয়া গভৰ্ণমেণ্ট লব লাগে। অৱশ্যে গভৰ্ণমেণ্টে যিমান বেচি বাস্তৱ দিব পাৰে বাইজৰ কাৰণে সিমানহি ভাল আৰু গভৰ্ণমেণ্টৰো সি বৰ আনন্দৰ কথা। পিচে যেনে যেনেকৈ বাস্তৱ বিচাৰে গভৰ্ণমেণ্টে জানে। তেনেকৈ দিবলৈ সক্ষম হব পাৰে? প্ৰথমতে বাস্তৱ নিৰ্দ্ধাৰণ কৰিবলৈ বা হাতত লবলৈ টকা লাগে। আমাৰ ভৱালত যিখিনি টকা আছে, সেই টকাৰে যি ঠাইতে বাস্তৱ বিচাৰে সেই ঠাইতে দিবলৈ টকাৰ অনাটন তথাপি বাইজৰ হিতৰ কাৰণে যিমান বেচি পৰা হয় সিমান বাস্তৱ দিবলৈ গভৰ্ণমেণ্টে সমৰ্থ অনুযায়ী যৎপৰোনাস্তি চেষ্টা কৰে আৰু কৰি আহিছে। যিহওক বৰ্তমান যি বাস্তৱটো requisition কৰাৰ কথা কৈছে সেই বাস্তৱটোৰ কাৰণে গাঁৱলীয়া বাইজৰ কিছুমান অসুবিধা হৈছে। বাগানৰ মালিক সকলে সেই বাস্তৱটোৰ ওপৰেদি মানুহৰ অহাযোৱা কৰাটো বন্ধ কৰি দিয়াত অৱশ্যে আমাৰ গভৰ্ণমেণ্টৰ পক্ষৰ পৰাও আমি কেতিয়াও ভাল নাপাও। কিন্তু, বৰ্তমান, এই প্ৰস্তাৱটোত যিটো বাস্তৱ কথা কৈছে, সেইটো অৱশ্যে গাঁৱলীয়া বাইজৰ যাতায়াতৰ সুবিধাৰ কাৰণেই। দুখৰ বিষয়, আজিৰ দিনতো চাহ বাগানৰ মালিক সকলে মানুহক বাস্তৱ ওপৰেদি অহাযোৱা কৰিবলৈ বন্ধ কৰে। এনে কাৰ্য্য মই ব্যক্তিগত ভাবে আৰু গভৰ্ণমেণ্টৰ পক্ষৰ পৰাও অতি অশোভনীয় বুলি বিবেচনা কৰো। এই অভিযোগ আমি আগেয়ে নাজানো আৰু পুৰাতপক্ষে এতিয়াহে আমাৰ কানত পৰিছে। নিয়মমতে গাঁৱৰ বাস্তৱ লকেলবৰ্ডে লব লাগে। লকেলবৰ্ডে যদি সেই বাস্তৱটো 'বিকুইজিছন' কৰি দিব লাগে বুলি চৰকাৰক প্ৰাৰ্থনা কৰে, তেনেহলে, চৰকাৰে ভাৰি চাব। বৰ্তমান গগৈদেৱে এই প্ৰস্তাৱটোৰ উত্থাপন পুস্কৃত কৈছে যে এই বাস্তৱ ওপৰেদি সৰ্বসাধাৰণৰ চলাচল কৰিবৰ কাৰণে সন্মোগ দিবলৈ গভৰ্ণমেণ্টে লব লাগে। পোন প্ৰথমে এই বাস্তৱটোৰ কাৰণে লোকেলবৰ্ডলৈ আবেদন কৰা ভাল। লোকেলবৰ্ডে ডেপুটি কমিচনাৰলৈ requisition কৰিবলৈ অনুৰোধ কৰিলে ডেপুটি কমিচনাৰে বাস্তৱটো লবগৈ চেষ্টা কৰিব। এতিয়া যদি গভৰ্ণমেণ্টক লোকেলবৰ্ডে অনুৰোধ কৰে তেনেহলে, সেই বিষয়ে পৰীক্ষা কৰি চাব বুলি মই প্ৰতিশ্ৰুতি দিব পাৰো। ইয়াকে কৈ মই গগৈদেৱক প্ৰস্তাৱটো উঠাই লবলৈ অনুৰোধ কৰো।

Srijut NILMANI PHOOKAN: মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, এই বিষয়ে নীতিগত হিচাবে, মই দুআধাৰ মান কথা কব খোজো। এই বাস্তৱটোৰ ওপৰেদি আজি প্ৰায় ৩০ বছৰ ধৰি, মানুহে অহাযোৱা কৰি আছে। আগৰ চাহাব মেনেজাৰ সকলৰ দিনত যি বাগানৰ বাস্তৱইদি চাচি জপাই, বাইচাইকেলৰ পৰা নামি যোৱা শূনিত প্ৰথা চলিত আছিল, আজি দেশ স্বাধীন হোৱাৰ পাচতো ভাৰতীয় মেনেজাৰ হৈ সেই গোলান্দী মনোবৃত্তিৰ পুনৰাভিনয় কৰাটো অতি পৰিতাপৰ আৰু লাজৰ কথা।

(Voices :—Shame, shame)

আজি এই বাস্তৱইদি ২০/২৫ খন গাঁৱৰ মানুহে অহাযোৱা কৰিবলৈ অসুবিধা ভোগ কৰিছে। এই বিলাক মানুহে চৰকাৰক খাজনা দিছে, স্থানীয় কৰ দিছে। তেনেস্থলত সেই মানুহ বিলাকৰ অহাযোৱাৰ এই অসুবিধাৰ প্ৰতিবিধান হব লাগিব। তাৰ প্ৰতিবিধান হিচাবে মই কব খোজো যে,

আমাৰ দায়িত্বশীল মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে গবৰ্ণমেণ্টৰ তৰফৰ পৰা প্ৰতিশ্ৰুতি দিছে যে, ডেপুটি কমিচনাৰক এই বিষয়ে জনোৱা হ'ব। অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, ডেপুটি কমিচনাৰে এতিয়ালৈকে তাৰ কোনো প্ৰতিবিধান কৰিব নোৱাৰিলে। মুঠতে বাবেই গাফিলি নহওক, গাঁৱ লীয়া ৰাইজৰ যে অহাযোৱা কৰাত অসুবিধা হৈছে তাত সন্দেহ নাই।

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER: গভৰ্ণমেণ্টে এতিয়া কৈছে যে ৰাইজৰ সেই অসুবিধা উপলব্ধি কৰিছে আৰু অনুসন্ধান কৰিবলৈ গাত লৈছে।

Srijut NILMANI PHOOKAN: মই আশা কৰো যেন এই বাস্তাটো লোকেলবৰ্ডলৈ ঠেলি নিদি ৰাইজৰ যাতায়াতৰ সুবিধাৰ্থে অতি সোনকালে গভৰ্ণমেণ্টে দিহা কৰে।

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER: শ্ৰীযুত গগৈ ডাঙৰীয়া, আপুনি এতিয়া প্ৰস্তাৱটো কি কৰে?

Srijut BHADRA KANTA GOGOI: মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, মাননীয় মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে মোৰ প্ৰস্তাৱটোৰ ওপৰত যি প্ৰতিশ্ৰুতি দিছে, সেইটো যথেষ্ট হোৱা নাই। এই ৰাজগড় ৰাস্তাটোৰ ওপৰত যিখন Cattle Bridge দিছে, সেইখন গভৰ্ণমেণ্টে উঠাই দিব লাগে যাতে গৰু, ম'হ, মানুহ দুনুহ সুকলমে চলাচল কৰিব পাৰে।

The Hon'ble Srijut RAMNATH DAS : এই বিষয়ে চৰকাৰে step লব।

Srijut HALADHAR BHUYAN : ইয়াত দুটা কথা আছে। এটা কথা হৈছে যে ৰাজগড় আলিটো চৰকাৰী আৰু তাৰ লগতে ৰাজগড়ৰ পৰা বালিমৰালৈকে যি ডোখৰ ৰাস্তা সেই আলি ডোখৰো চৰকাৰে লোৱাৰ কথা কৈছে। এতিয়া মাননীয় মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে কৈছে যে তেখেতে কোনো assurance দিব নোৱাৰে, কিন্তু চেষ্টা কৰি চাব পাৰে।

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER : এতিয়া কথা হৈছে যে, মই তেখেতক সুধিছিলো যে চৰকাৰৰ পক্ষৰ পৰা যিখিনি কথা কোৱা হৈছে, তাৰ ওপৰত নিৰ্ভৰ কৰি তেখেতে প্ৰস্তাৱটো তুলি লব খোজেনে নোখোজেনে?

Srijut BHADRA KANTA GOGOI: প্ৰথমতে Cattle Bridge খন উঠাই দিব লাগিব, আৰু তাৰ পিচত ৰাস্তাটো requisition কৰি গভৰ্ণমেণ্টে লোৱা উচিত। ৰাস্তাটো লোকেলবৰ্ডক দিব নোৱাৰে কাৰণ এই তিনিখন বাগানৰ লগত স্থানীয় ৰাইজ বা মোৰ লগতো এখন বিবাদ হ'ব। ১৯৪৩ চনত বালিমৰা ৰাস্তা উঠাই দিয়া ডেকা লৰা এতিয়াও জীয়াই আছে। গতিকে এতিয়া যাতে কোনো অসন্তোষৰ সৃষ্টি নহয় তাৰ কাৰণে বাগানক দহ বা পোন্ধৰ হেজাৰ টকা দি হলেও গভৰ্ণমেণ্টৰ পক্ষৰ পৰা অনুৰোধ কৰি ৰাস্তাটো লোৱা উচিত বুলি ভাবো। তেওঁলোকে কেৱল মাটিৰ মূল্য পাব পাৰে গতিকে গভৰ্ণমেণ্টে লোকেলবৰ্ডক নিদি ৰাস্তাটো নিজে লৈ ১৫/১৬ খন গাঁৱৰ মানুহৰ উপকাৰ কৰিবলৈ মই পুনৰ গভৰ্ণমেণ্টক অনুৰোধ কৰো।

The Hon'ble Srijut RAMNATH DAS: মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, শ্ৰীযুত গগৈদেৱে এই ৰাস্তাটো গভৰ্ণমেণ্টে গ্ৰহণ কৰিবৰ কাৰণে কৈছিল আকৌ এতিয়াও অনুৰোধ কৰিছে। গভৰ্ণমেণ্টৰ পক্ষৰ পৰা মই কও যে বাগানৰ মাজৰ এই ৰাস্তাটোৱেদি ৰাইজক যাবলৈ নিদিয়াটো বাগানৰ কৰ্তৃপক্ষৰ ভাল হোৱা নাই। কিন্তু এইদৰে প্ৰস্তাৱ কৰি আজি এইটো ৰাস্তা কাইলৈ সেইটো ৰাস্তা লবলৈ কলে গভৰ্ণমেণ্টে লোৱা টান। শ্ৰীযুত গগৈদেৱে হয়তো আৰু এটা প্ৰস্তাৱ আনিব পাৰে যে নাইবকটিয়াত গৰা খহনীয়া হৈছে গভৰ্ণমেণ্টে তাৰ প্ৰতিকাৰ কৰিব লাগে। অকল নাইবকটিয়াতে নহয় অসমৰ বহুত ঠাইত তেনেকুৱা হৈছে। গতিকে প্ৰস্তাৱ

এটা ডাঙি ধৰিলেই যে তাক গ্ৰহণ কৰিব লাগিব সেইটো নহয়। সেই কাৰণে মই শ্ৰীযুত গগৈদেৱক কওঁ যে এনেকৈ প্ৰস্তাৱ কৰিলেই গভৰ্ণমেণ্টে বাস্তা লোৱাটো সক্ষম নহয়। কাৰণ সেইদৰে প্ৰত্যেকে গভৰ্ণমেণ্টক অনুৰোধ কৰিলে বাস্তা এটা লব নোৱাৰি। সেইদেখি মই তেখেতক কৈছিলো যে বাস্তাটো সম্প্ৰতি লোকেলবৰ্ডক দিয়া ভাল, কাৰণ সাধাৰণতে গাঁৱলীয়া বাস্তা লোকেলবৰ্ডেই লয়। তাৰ কাৰণে যদি গভৰ্ণমেণ্টক সাহায্য বিচাৰি আবেদন কৰে আমি নিশ্চয় ভাবি চাম। এতিয়াও যদি গগৈদেৱে ভাবে যে গভৰ্ণমেণ্টেইহে বাস্তাটো লব লাগে লোকেলবৰ্ডক দিব নেলাগে। তেন্তে মই সেই কথা এতিয়া কোৱা বৰ টান। সেইদেখি গগৈদেৱক মই অনুৰোধ কৰিছো যে তেখেতে প্ৰস্তাৱটো উঠাই লওক আৰু লোকেলবৰ্ড কিম্বা গভৰ্ণমেণ্টৰ পক্ষৰ পৰাই এটা স্থবিধা কৰিবলৈ চেষ্টা কৰা হব।

Maulavi MUHAMMAD ROUFIQUE: On a point of information, Sir, May I know from the Hon'ble Minister whether it will not be possible for the Government to ask the Local Board concerned to take up management of road with some promise of financial help.

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER: Whether that road belongs to Local Board?

Maulavi MUHAMMAD ROUFIQUE: That is a private road. May I ask the Hon'ble Minister whether it would not be possible to ask the Local Board direct to take up the management of this road with some promise from Government—instead of asking the Mover of the Resolution to go to the Board, catch hold of a member to move a resolution in the Board and get it passed—which will be long-drawn process.

The Hon'ble Srijut RAMNATH DAS: অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, মই গগৈদেৱক কৈছোঁ যে বৰ্তমান লোকেল বৰ্ডেই কামটো হাতত লওক আৰু লোকেল বৰ্ডক গভৰ্ণমেণ্টৰ পক্ষৰ পৰা বাস্তাটো লবলৈ কবলৈ মোৰ কোনো আপত্তি নাই।

Srijut BHADRA KANTA GOGOI: মাননীয় মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ৰ চৰকাৰৰ তৰফৰ পৰা লোকেলবৰ্ডক আলিটো লবলৈ অনুৰোধ কৰাৰ প্ৰতিশ্ৰুতি পাই মই সুখী হৈছোঁ, আৰু পৰিষদৰ অনুমতি সাপেক্ষে মই মোৰ প্ৰস্তাৱটো উঠাই লবলৈ মান্তি হৈছোঁ।

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER: Has the hon. the mover beg leave of the House to withdraw the Resolution?
(The Resolution was, by leave of the House, withdrawn.)

Resolution re: construction of a Bund from Jhanjimukh side to the Kokilamukh Bund on the south Bank of the Brahmaputra to prevent annual flood

Srijut HARINARAYAN BARUA: মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, মই এই সদনত যিটো প্ৰস্তাৱ উপস্থাপিত কৰিবলৈ ওলাইছোঁ, সেইটো হৈছে এই যে.....

Shri DALBIR SING LOHAR: আপ জৰা হিন্দিমে বোলিয়ে না।

Shri KEDARMAL BRAHMIN: হাঁ, হাঁ ঠিক হয়।

Srijut HARI NARAYAN BARUA: This Assembly is of opinion that the Government of Assam do take immediate steps to construct a Bund from Jhanjimukh side to the Kokilamukh Bund on the south bank of the Brahmaputra to prevent annual flood of the said river from damaging crops and houses of the people of the adjoining Mauzas and to make the low waste land cultivable from Grow-More Food Fund.

অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, আজি বহুত দিনৰে পৰা ব্ৰহ্মপুত্ৰৰ দক্ষিণ পাৰৰ ওখ ঠাই বিলাক খহাই নিয়াত দিচাং মুখৰ পৰা নিমাটিলৈকে গোটেই অঞ্চলত ব্ৰহ্মপুত্ৰৰ বাণপানীয়ে বছৰি বহুত শস্য নষ্ট কৰিছে। আৰু গভৰ্ণ মেণ্টেও প্ৰত্যেক বছৰে এই অঞ্চলত relief দিবলগীয়া হয়, বাজহৰো বছৰিনি লোকচান হয়। এই বছৰো ব্ৰহ্মপুত্ৰৰ বাণপানীয়ে বহুত শস্য, যেনে আহু, বাও আদি যিবিলাক আছিল সেই আটাই বিলাক নষ্ট কৰিলে আৰু এতিয়া মানুহ বিলাকৰ মাজত হাহাকাৰ অৱস্থাৰ সৃষ্টি হৈছে। অৱশ্যে মই গভৰ্ণ মেণ্টক ধন্যবাদ দি কওঁ যে Grow More Food বিভাগৰ পৰা যি মঠাউৰি বান্ধি দিলে তাৰ নাম জকাইচুক বান্ধি আৰু তাৰ ফলত সেই অঞ্চলত বহুত ভাল শস্য হৈছে। সেই বান্ধি জাজিমুখৰ পৰা জকাইচুকলৈকে বান্ধিছে। জাজিমুখ পাৰলৈ প্ৰায় এমাইল মানহে আছে। এতিয়া মই এই প্ৰস্তাৱত কৈছো যে সেই মঠাউৰিটো যদি নিমাটি লৈকে বঢ়াই দিয়া হয় তেন্তে সেই অঞ্চলৰ ৰায়তৰ বহুত উপকাৰ হব। আৰু বাণপানীৰ দৌৰাত্ম্যৰ পৰা ৰায়ত ৰক্ষা পৰিব। সেইখিনিকে নকৰাত প্ৰতি বছৰ বাণপানীয়ে মানুহৰ ঘৰ দুৱাৰ নষ্ট কৰি আহিছে আৰু গভৰ্ণ মেণ্টে প্ৰত্যেক বছৰে সেই অঞ্চলত Relief দিব লগীয়া হৈছে। এনেকৈয়ে প্ৰত্যেক বছৰ গভৰ্ণ মেণ্টৰ অৰ্থক্ষতি হয়। এই বছৰো ব্ৰহ্মপুত্ৰৰ বাণপানী আহি মানুহৰ ঘৰবাৰী, শস্য আৰু আহু, বাও ধান কঠিয়া আদি প্ৰায় সকলোবিলাক নষ্ট কৰিলে, মানুহ বিলাকৰ মাজত হাহাকাৰ সৃষ্টি হল। অৱশ্যে এই খিনিতে গভৰ্ণ মেণ্টক ধন্যবাদ দিও যে গভৰ্ণ মেণ্টে আজি ২ বছৰৰ আগৰ পৰাই Grow More Food Fund ৰ সহায়েৰে জকাইচুকত বান্ধি দিয়াত সেই অঞ্চলত শস্য ভালেই হৈছে আৰু মানুহৰ হাহাকাৰো উপশম হৈছে।

এতিয়া মই যিটো প্ৰস্তাৱ দিছো সেই অনুসাৰে যদি জকাইচুকৰ পৰা জাজিমুখ আৰু জাজিমুখৰ পৰা নিমাটিলৈ বৈ যোৱা অংশ খিনিবো এটা ব্যৱস্থা কৰা নহয় তেন্তে নদীয়ে তাৰ কাষত থকা খেতিয়ক সকলক প্ৰতি বছৰে ক্ষতিগ্ৰস্ত কৰিব। বৰ্তমান থকা মঠাউৰিৰ সুবিধা তেওঁলোকে সম্পূৰ্ণ কৈ নাপায়। এই ঠাই খিনি প্ৰায় ২ মাইল কি ১১ মাইল দূৰ হব। (Voice—জকাইচুক দুমাইল হবনে?) নহয়, নহয়, জকাইচুকৰ পৰা জাজিমুখ আৰু তাৰ পৰা নিমাটি ককিলামুখ বান্ধিলে প্ৰায় ২ মাইল কি ১১ মাইল দূৰ হব। এই অঞ্চলত বহুতো চৰকাৰী পতিত মাটি এনেয়ে পৰি আছে। তাত বাণপানীৰ কাৰণে আমাৰ খেতিয়ক ৰাইজে খেতি পথাৰ কৰিব নোৱাৰে। বৰ্তমান সময়ত মাটিৰ সমস্যা আমাৰ দেশত যেনে জটিল হৈ উঠিছে, তালৈ লক্ষ ৰাখি এই মঠাউৰি বান্ধি দিব পাৰিলে গভৰ্ণ মেণ্টে বহু মাটিহীন প্ৰজাক মাটি দিব পাৰে।

সেই কাৰণে মই গভৰ্ণ মেণ্টক অনুৰোধ কৰিছো যাতে Grow More Food Fund ৰ পৰা এই মঠাউৰি বান্ধি এই কামটো সম্পন্ন কৰে।

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER: Resolution moved:

“That this Assembly is of opinion that the Government of Assam do take immediate steps to construct a Bund from Jhanjimukh side to the Kokilamukh Bund on the south bank of the Brahmaputra to prevent annual flood of the said river from damaging crops and houses of the people of the adjoining Mauzas and to make the low waste land cultivable from Grow-More-Food Fund.”

The Hon'ble Srijut RAMNATH DAS: মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, বৰুৱা ডাঙৰীয়াই যিটো প্ৰস্তাৱ ডাঙি ধৰিছে তাত তেখেতে উত্থাপন কৰিছে যে জাজিমুখৰ পৰা নিমাটিলৈ Grow-More-Food Fund ৰ সহায়েৰে এটা Bund তৈয়াৰ কৰিব লাগে। মোৰ বোধেৰে তেখেতে এনেকুৱা এটা প্ৰস্তাৱ ডাঙি নধৰা হেতেনেই ভাল আছিল।

মই আগৰ প্ৰস্তাৱ এটাৰ উত্তৰত কৈছো যে যেই সেই কথাই গভৰ্ণমেণ্টৰ ওচৰত প্ৰস্তাৱ আকাৰে ডাঙি ধৰিলেই গভৰ্ণমেণ্টৰ পক্ষে সেইটো মানি লোৱা বা সেই মতে কাম কৰা কেতিয়াবা সম্ভৱ নহয়। তাক ভালকৈ পৰীক্ষা কৰি ভাবি চাব লগীয়া হয়। মই ইয়াকেই কব পাৰো যে Embankment and Drainage বিভাগৰ অফিচাৰ সকলে এই মৰ্মে ইতিপূৰ্বেই এটা আঁচনি তৈয়াৰ কৰি গভৰ্ণমেণ্টক দিছে। মই কব নোৱাৰো এই কথা বৰুৱা ডাঙৰীয়াই এই প্ৰস্তাৱ দিয়াৰ আগতে শুনিছিল নে নুশুনাকৈয়ে দিছে, (হাহি) যি হওক, তেখেতৰ লগতে ময়ো উপলব্ধি কৰিছো যে এনেকুৱা এটা আঁচনি কাৰ্য্যত পৰিণত কৰা নিতান্ত প্ৰয়োজন। বহুত দুখীয়া খেতিয়কৰ মাটি বাগ্পানীয়ে তল নিয়াই খেতিৰ অনুপযুক্ত কৰি পেলাই থয়। গতিকে তাৰ এটা স্তৰন্দোবস্তৰ নিতান্ত প্ৰয়োজন। তেখেতে Grow-More-Food Fund ৰ পৰা এইটো সশাধা কৰিবলৈ কৈছে, কিন্তু তাৰ পৰা কৰিবলৈ হলে আমি কেন্দ্ৰীয় গভৰ্ণমেণ্টৰ পৰা মঞ্জুৰী লব লাগিব। যদিহে কেন্দ্ৰৰ পৰা মঞ্জুৰ কৰে তেন্তে এই Bund দিবলৈ কাম হাতত লোৱা হব। ইয়াকে কৈ মই বৰুৱা ডাঙৰীয়াৰ প্ৰস্তাৱটো উঠাই লবলৈ অনুৰোধ কৰিলো।

Sri HARINARAYAN BARUA: গভৰ্ণমেণ্টে আঁচনি লৈছেনে নাই সেইটো মই আগেয়ে নাজানো। কিন্তু আঁচনি ললেও প্ৰস্তাৱ ডাঙি ধৰিব নোৱাৰাৰ কিবা অৰ্থ আছে নেকি?

Srijut NILMANI PHOOKAN: মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, এই প্ৰস্তাৱৰ বিষয়ে মোৰও দুঘাৰ কথা কবলগা আছে।

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER: আপুনি ৰ, তেখেতে বোধহয় প্ৰস্তাৱটো উঠাই লব খুজিছে।

Srijut NILMANI PHOOKAN: মই মাত্ৰ দুঘাৰ কথা কব খুজিছো এইটো, আজি মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে কৈছে যে গভৰ্ণমেণ্টৰ হাতত ইতিমধ্যেই এটা আঁচনি আছে..... (Interruption).

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER: Order, Order. এই প্ৰস্তাৱ সম্বন্ধে গভৰ্ণমেণ্টে যিটো প্ৰতিশ্ৰুতি দিছে, সেইটোৰ বিপক্ষে আপুনি কব খুজিছে নেকি?

Srijut NILMANI PHOOKAN: মই কব খুজিছো মাত্ৰ দুটা facts আৰু সেইটো বাইজ আৰু গভৰ্ণমেণ্টৰ উভয়ৰে স্ববিধাৰ কাৰণে (Voice—স্ববিধাৰ কাৰণে নালাগে, facts মোক নালাগে মোৰ দৰকাৰ নাই।)

Possibly I have a right to speak on a resolution even after the Minister has given assurance and if there is no such right I should like to be enlightened by the Hon'ble Speaker and I will stop.

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER: The hon. Mover has withdrawn his Motion.

Srijut NILMANI PHOOKAN: He has not withdrawn.

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER: At this stage I want to ask the Mover whether after the assurance given by the Hon'ble Minister he intends to withdraw his Resolution.

Srijut HARINARAYAN BARUA: অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, মাননীয় মন্ত্রী মহোদয়ে কৈছে যে এই বকমৰ এটা আঁচনি গভৰ্ণমেণ্টে ইতিপূৰ্বেই লৈছে আৰু মই সেই আঁচনিৰ কথা আগেয়ে জানিহে মোৰ এই প্ৰস্তাৱ উপস্থাপিত কৰিছো। প্ৰকৃততে মোৰ সেই উদ্দেশ্য নহয়, এইটো মোৰ Constituencyৰ কথা নহয়। এটা মথাউৰি জকাইচুকৰ পৰা বান্ধি আহিছে। আৰু সেই মথাউৰিটো জাজি মুখৰ পৰা নিমাতিলৈ বঢ়াই দিব লাগে।

যিহওক, তেখেতে যিটো প্ৰতিশ্ৰুতি দিলে তাত আনন্দিতহে হৈছো, আৰু আনন্দিত হম যদি মথাউৰিটোৰ কাম সোনকালে হাতত লৈ সুসম্পন্ন কৰে।

Srijut DALBIR SINGH LOHAR: অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, মই এটা কথা জানিব খুজিছো যে এজন মেম্বাৰে এটা প্ৰস্তাৱ অনাৰ পিচত বা গভৰ্ণমেণ্টে উত্তৰ দিয়াৰ পিছতো যদি কোনো সদস্যৰ কিবা আসোৱাহ থাকে তেন্তে সেই আসোৱাহ সদনক জনাবলৈ বাধা আছে নেকি?

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER: আপুনি এইটো স্মৃতি বৰ ডাঙৰ ভুল কৰিলে। এজন সদস্যই এটা প্ৰস্তাৱ উপাৰ্জন কৰাৰ পিচত গভৰ্ণমেণ্টৰ পক্ষৰ পৰা তাৰ উত্তৰ দিয়ে, তাৰ পিছতো যদি প্ৰস্তাৱকে প্ৰস্তাৱটো উঠাই নলয় তেতিয়াহে গোটেই সদনে সেইটো আলোচনা কৰিব লাগে।

Srijut DALBIR SINGH LOHAR: হলেও আগত Election আহিছে গতিকে সদস্য সকলক অন্ততঃ অলপ কবলৈ অনুমতি দিব লাগে। (হাহি)।

The Hon'ble Srijut RAMNATH DAS: অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, গভৰ্ণমেণ্টৰ পক্ষৰ পৰা মই যি প্ৰতিশ্ৰুতি দিলো, হয়তো বৰুৱা ডাঙৰীয়াই ভালকৈ শুনা নাই নহলে বুজা নাই। তেখেতে মোৰ প্ৰতিশ্ৰুতিৰ বাহিৰেও এটা কথা জানিব খুজিছে, যে আচনিহে লোৱা হল, কিন্তু কাৰ্য্যত পৰিণত কৰিবলৈ গভৰ্ণমেণ্টে হাতত লবনে নলয় বা যত্ন লবনে নলয় তাক তেখেতে কব পৰা নাই। অবশ্যে তেখেতে এটা কথা বুজে যে আজি গভৰ্ণমেণ্টৰ পক্ষৰ পৰা বিবিলাক প্ৰতিশ্ৰুতি দিয়া হয়, সেই প্ৰতিশ্ৰুতি বিলাক বহুতো ভাবি চিন্তিহে দিব লগীয়া হয়।

Srijut NILMANI PHOOKAN: Can we not object to the withdrawal when rule permits, Sir?

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER: That is a simple thing to know.

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER: মন্ত্ৰী ডাঙৰীয়াই কওক।

The Hon'ble Srijut RAMNATH DAS: শ্ৰীযুত হৰিনাৰায়ন বৰুৱা দেৱে তেখেতৰ প্ৰস্তাৱত যিটো মথাউৰি, “অধিক শস্য উৎপাদন” (Grow More Food) পুজিব পৰা বন্ধোৱাই দিয়াৰ কাৰ্য্যকৰী ব্যৱস্থা অতি শীঘ্ৰে লবলৈ এই সদনৰ অনুমোদন বিচাৰিছে, তাৰ উত্তৰত, মই চৰকাৰৰ তৰফৰ পৰা কওঁ যে, যিটো কাম চৰকাৰে কাৰ্য্যত পৰিণত কৰিবলৈ অপাৰগ, তাৰ প্ৰতিশ্ৰুতি চৰকাৰৰ পক্ষৰ পৰা এনেয়ে দিয়াটো সমীচিল নহয়। ভাৰত চৰকাৰে “অধিক শস্য উৎপাদন” পুজিত যি টকা দিছে, তেওঁলোকৰ বিনা অনুমতিত, সেই টকা, ব্যয় কৰিব নোৱাৰো। কাজেই মোৰ বন্ধু শ্ৰীযুত বৰুৱা ডাঙৰীয়াই কওঁ যে, ভাৰত চৰকাৰলৈ এই বিষয়ে অতি শীঘ্ৰে অনুমতি বিচৰা হব আৰু অনুমতি পালে কাম হাতত লোৱা হব।

Srijut HARINARAYAN BARUA: মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়—মাননীয় মন্ত্রী মহোদয়ৰ পৰা আৱশ্যকীয় প্ৰতিশ্ৰুতি পাই, মই মোৰ প্ৰস্তাৱটো উঠাই লৈছো।

Voices—No, No.

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER: Order, order, আপুনি কি কৈছিল ?

Srijut HARI NARAYAN BARUA: মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, মই যিটো প্ৰস্তাৱ উপস্থাপিত কৰিছিলো, তাক উঠাই লবলৈ মাননীয় সদনৰ অনুমতি প্ৰাথনা কৰি উঠাই লৈছো।

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER: Has the hon. Member got leave of the House to withdraw his Motion? (*Voices of "no", "no"*).

Srijut NILMANI PHOOKAN: This matter stands on a different footing and as a matter of principle I am objecting to the withdrawal.

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER: I have already told the Member, Mr. Phookan, in the course of the discussion of this Resolution that when a request was made by the hon. Member to withdraw his Motion on the assurance given by the Hon'ble Minister, at that stage no hon. Members would take part. Supposing if the hon. Member does not get the leave of the House to withdraw his Motion, then the hon. Members will have the right to carry on debate on the motion. Just now hon. Mr. Phookan can speak on it.

Srijut NILMANI PHOOKAN: I want to speak something on the Resolution. The other day the Food Minister of India himself encouraged us for growing more food and this is a Resolution which is in keeping with the words which have fallen from such a high authority as the Food Minister of the Government of India and to give our support to his suggestion we are, rather as a House, moving this Resolution and we wanted to tell the Central Government perfectly clearly that we are also willing to take the words of the Food Minister and henceforth trying our level best to enhance the grow more food campaign and this is one of the objectives which will be realised by accepting this Resolution. So, Sir, I am glad to hear from the Hon'ble Minister concerned the assurance given to us by him that the scheme has already been undertaken by the Government of ours and it will be sent to the Government of India for examination. But that is not enough for this House or for the country. We also approve of this Resolution and we think our Government are taking timely action on a matter which is uppermost in the minds of the people themselves and with this end in view I should rather request the Hon'ble Minister to accept the Resolution as it is and that will strengthen the hands of the Government in addition to his assurance given to us, and we are also assuring him that the people are behind him when it has been approved by the House itself.

Srijut BELIRAM DAS: I thank the Hon'ble Minister for his kind assurance given to my hon. Friend, Mr. Barua, for putting up a *bund* to check the flood water and current of the river Brahmaputra about which we discussed some time ago on the floor of this House, and this is why it is necessary to train the river Brahmaputra or to otherwise deal with it as it is quite necessary for the State. If the Brahmaputra river could have been trained, these minor problems would not have arisen. Along with this I want to draw the pointed attention of the Hon'ble Minister, that I have also put in some questions regarding putting up some *bunds* in my District of Kamrup. Those questions may not come before the House owing to the short session of the House or otherwise. So, along with this matter, the

Hon'ble Minister would kindly bear in mind the necessity of constructing *bunds* in the District of Kamrup and thus to give some relief to the people of this District. With these words I again thank the Hon'ble Minister.

Dr. E. H. CHAUDHURY: Mr Speaker, Sir, I should like to speak a few words at this stage. I am satisfied with the reply that has been given by the Hon'ble Minister for Public Works Department that he proposes to take early action in moving the Central Government to do the needful in this important regard. One word I want to speak in this connection is that the Hon'ble Minister has been constantly objecting to hon. Members coming up with Resolution. He does not like hon. Members to bring in Resolutions or present their grievances. He does not want all these things to be said on the floor of the House. It appears.....

The Hon'ble Srijut RAM NATH DAS: I did not object to any Motion on which any particular subject is mentioned. What I said was that it is difficult on the part of Government to accept such Resolutions without proper scrutiny of the subject-matter beforehand. That is what I said when Mr. Gogoi moved his Resolution. By that Resolution he wanted one road to be taken up by Government.

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER: Do I understand that the Hon'ble Minister does not object to moving such Resolutions?

The Hon'ble Srijut RAM NATH DAS: I do not object to moving Resolutions. What I said was that it was difficult for Government to accept such Resolutions without proper examination.

Dr. E. H. CHAUDHURY: I think by the time those Resolutions are taken up by the House Government have sufficient time to consider the grievances. Therefore if despite that there are difficulties, these difficulties may be placed before the House. I do not know why he should express such dislikes. If the Hon'ble Minister.....

The Hon'ble Srijut RAM NATH DAS: I did not express any dislike. What I said was that it was difficult on the part of Government to accept such Resolution without giving proper examination of the subject matter.

Dr. E. H. CHAUDHURY: We want only an expression from you.

The Hon'ble Srijut RAM NATH DAS: That is your view point alone, but the hon. Members who moved such Resolutions in which specific subjects were mentioned, they want the Government to accept those Resolutions. And in reply I said that it was somewhat difficult for Government on the reasons stated by me before to accept such Resolution.

Dr. E. H. CHAUDHURY: But.....

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER: That is all.

Dr. E. H. CHAUDHURY: All right, Sir. If you are satisfied with the reply that has been given by Hon'ble Mr. Ram Nath Das on behalf of Government, I am also satisfied by his assurance that he has given that this Government are taking up the matter at an early date.

Maulavi ATAUR RAHMAN: অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, শ্রীযুত বক্সা ডাঙৰীয়াই অন্য প্রস্তাৱটোত মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে যি সমিধান দিছে তাত সন্তোষ পাইছো। কিন্তু এই চেগতে মই গভৰ্ণমেণ্টক অনুৰোধ কৰোঁ। যে তেওঁলোকে মনত ৰাখিব লাগে যে ব্ৰহ্মপুত্ৰই অকল শিৱসাগৰ, লক্ষীমপুৰতে ক্ষতি সাধন কৰি থকা নাই, নামনি অসমতো ব্ৰহ্মপুত্ৰই যথেষ্ট ক্ষতি সাধন কৰি আহিছে। গতিকে ব্ৰহ্মপুত্ৰত বান্ধ অকল সেইবোৰ ঠাইতে দিলে নচলিব, নদীৰ নামনি অংশতো তাৰ প্ৰয়োজন আছে। দৃষ্টান্ত স্বৰূপে কব পাৰোঁ। যে বৰপেটা মহকুমাত তাৰাবাৰী অঞ্চলৰ পৰা আৰম্ভ কৰি প্ৰায় ৫ মাইল বহলে এটা “ঢালা” ব্ৰহ্মপুত্ৰৰ পৰা ওলাই চোঙা, বগবিবাৰী, বৰপেটা, মন্দিয়া, বাঘবৰ এই কেইখন মৌজা সম্পূৰ্ণ নষ্ট কৰি পেলাইছে। তাত এটা মথাউৰি নিদিলে উপায় নাই।

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER: জাঁজিৰ পৰা নিমাটিলৈ বান্ধ দিয়াৰ কথাহে এই প্ৰস্তাৱত কোৱা হৈছে।

The Hon'ble Srijut RAMNATH DAS: যদি, বন্ধু আতাউৰ বহমান চাহাবে ধৰি লৈছে যে কেৱল ডিব্ৰুগড় বা শিৱসাগৰতে বান্ধ বা গৰাখহনীয়াৰ কাম কৰিছে তেন্তে সেইটো ভুল হব। য'তে দৰকাৰী বুলি ভাবিছে গৱৰ্ণমেণ্টে তাতে সমৰ্থ অনুযায়ী কাম কৰিছে কোনো জিলা বা মহকুমা বুলি কাম কৰা নহয়। প্ৰমাণ স্বৰূপে কওঁ যে শিঙিমাৰী বান্ধ এই বছৰ কি যোৱা বছৰত হৈছে। সেই কাম কোনো জিলা বা মহকুমা হিচাবে কৰা নাই। গতিকে তেখেতে যি হিচাবে ভাবিছে সেই হিচাবে কৰা নাই।

Maulavi ATAUR RAHMAN: মই তেনেকৈ ভবা নাই।

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER: জাঁজিৰ পৰা নিমাটিলৈ বান্ধ দিয়াৰ কথাহে কৈছে তাত আপোনাৰ কথা কোৱা নাই।

Srijut HALADHAR BHUYAN: মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, মই এটা কথা জানিব খুজিছো যে recent theory মতে যে নদীবিলাকত বান্ধ দিয়া হয়, তেতিয়াহলে নদীবিলাক silted হৈ যায়। উদাহৰণ স্বৰূপে কওঁ চীনৰ Yellow নদীৰ কথা। তাত যেতিয়া বাণপানী হয় তেতিয়া বহুত মানুহৰ অনিষ্ট কৰে। যেতিয়া ১৯৪৭ চনৰ অক্টোবৰ মাহত নগাঁৱত বাণপানী হৈছিল তেতিয়া কপিলিত বান্ধ দিবৰ কাৰণে ডাঃ খোচলাক অনা হৈছিল আৰু তেওঁ কৈছিল যে তাত বান্ধ দিয়া ভাল নহয়। আমাৰ মাননীয় মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়েও কৈছিল যে বান্ধ দিয়া ভাল নহয়। (এটা মাত—বান্ধ দিয়া ভাল নহয় বুলি কোৱা টান)।

Maulavi MD. ROUFIQUE: I think there is some confusion still left in the minds of the Members of the House, Sir. A few moments ago when the Resolution of Mr. Das was discussed, a suggestion was made that the onslaught of the flood can be checked by *bunding* the banks, that idea was laughed at. But I find in the next moment in regard to the present Resolution that the Government is quite agreeable to accept the suggestion of *bunding* the banks of the Brahmaputra.

The Hon'ble Srijut RAM NATH DAS: That idea was not laughed at, Sir. But in discussing Mr. Das's Resolution he said that *bunding* of the banks was also one of the ways to check the flood to which I replied by saying that *bunding* of the whole Brahmaputra banks was also difficult for the reasons stated therein.

Shri SATINDRA MOHAN DEV: On a point of order, Sir. How many times can an Hon'ble Minister rise up to give replies on the same question. On this occasion I have counted that the Hon'ble Minister stood as many as 9 times (laughter).

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER: Order, order. When some clarification is sought for, the Hon'ble Minister may stand to give such clarification.

Any other hon. Member taking part ?

Srijut HALADHAR BHUYAN: Mr. Speaker, Sir, a recent scientific theory.....

কামৰূপ জিলাৰ সিঙিমাৰীত আৰু জকাইচুকত যি দুখন বান্দ দিয়া হৈছিল তাৰ কাৰণে ভালকৈ পৰীক্ষা কৰা হৈছিল নে নাই কব নোৱাৰো। কাৰণ জকাইচুকৰ মথাউৰি অসমৰ ইঞ্জিনিয়াৰৰ দ্বাৰা হৈছে বুলিয়েই জানো। তেওঁলোকে Government of India ৰ ডাঙৰ Expert ৰ উপদেশ লোৱা হলে অসমৰ সেই অঞ্চলতে বান্দবিলাক হয়তো দিবলৈকে নিদিলে হেতেন। কাৰণ বৰ্তমান নদীৰ পাৰত মথাউৰি দিয়া নীতিটো বৈজ্ঞানিক সকলে সমৰ্থন নকৰে। ডাঃ খোছলাইও নদীৰ পাৰত মথাউৰি বান্ধা সমৰ্থন নকৰিছিল। ১৯৪৭ চনৰ পৰা ১৯৫১ চনলৈ এই কেইবছৰৰ ভিতৰত নদীৰ গতি পৰিবৰ্তন হৈ গৈছে। গতিকে মই জানিব খুজিছো যে Government of India ৰ কোনো ডাঙৰ Expert ৰ পৰামৰ্শ মতে এই বান্দবিলাক কৰা হৈছিল নে অকল অসমৰ Engineer ৰ হতুৱাই কৰা হৈছিল।

The Hon'ble Srijut RAMNATH DAS: অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, আমাৰ মাননীয় ভূঞা ডাঙৰীয়াই গবৰ্ণমেণ্টৰ পক্ষৰ পৰা এইটোকেই জানিব খুজিছে যে, ব্ৰহ্মপুত্ৰ নদীত যিবিলাক বান্দ তৈয়াৰ কৰা হৈছিল সেইবিলাক অসমৰ ইঞ্জিনিয়াৰৰ দ্বাৰা কৰা হৈছিল নে Government of India ৰ ইঞ্জিনিয়াৰৰ মতামত লৈ কৰা হৈছিল। অৰ্থাৎ তেখেতে অসমৰ ইঞ্জিনিয়াৰ বিলাকক ইঞ্জিনিয়াৰ বুলি নাভাবে (হাহি) (Voice:—একে B.E. পাচ)।

Srijut HALADHAR BHUYAN: That is not the case. He has misunderstood me.

The Hon'ble Srijut RAMNATH DAS: যিহওক মই তেখেতক এতিয়া জানিবলৈ দিওঁ যে সিঙিমাৰী আৰু জকাইচুকৰ বান্দ দুখন দিওতে Government of India ৰ বিশেষজ্ঞৰ অনুমতি লোৱা নাই। লোৱাৰ প্ৰয়োজনো দেখা নাছিলো। যি ডাঙৰ Expert ৰ কথা ভূঞা ডাঙৰীয়াই কৈছে তেনে Expert, Government of India ই পঠাইছিল। লগতে আহিছিল ইউনাইটেড নেচনছৰ তলত Flood Control Bureau ত কাম কৰা দুজন ইঞ্জিনিয়াৰ। গতিকে তেওঁলোক অসমৰটো নহয়েই আনকি ভাৰতবৰ্ষৰো নহয়। ভূঞা ডাঙৰীয়াই Government of India ৰ কথা কৈছে আৰু মই কৈছো যে এওঁলোক পাঁচাত্তা দেশৰ Flood Control Bureau ত কাম কৰা ডাঙৰ Expert।

এই দুজন ইঞ্জিনিয়াৰেও পৰীক্ষা কৰি চাই কোন ঠাইত কেনেকৈ বান্দ দিয়া যুক্ত আৰু তাৰ পৰা সৰ্বসাধাৰণৰ উপকাৰ হ'ব তেনেকৈ পৰামৰ্শ দিছিল। অৱশ্যে সেইটো গোটেই নদীখন Train কৰা নহয় (Interruption) (Voice:—এই বান্দ বিলাকৰ পৰা কোনো কোনো ঠাইৰ মানুহৰ যে অপকাৰ হ'ব পাৰে?) বান্দ মানুহৰ উপকাৰৰ কাৰণে কৰা হয়। বান্দ দিয়াতো অন্যায় হলে, সেইবিলাক ইঞ্জিনিয়াৰে তেনে উপদেশ নিদিলেহেতেন। এওঁলোকক সেইবিলাক কামৰ কাৰণেই পুৰানকৈ নিয়োগ কৰা হৈছে আৰু এই বিশেষজ্ঞ বিলাকে পৰামৰ্শ দিওতে তেওঁলোকে আমাৰ বাইজৰ বান্দ দিলে উপকাৰ হ'ব বুলি ভাৰিহে, পৰামৰ্শ দিছিল।

অৱশ্যে এই দুটা বান্দৰ কাৰণে কৰবাত কাৰবাৰ অলপ অপকাৰো হ'ব পাৰে, সেইটো একেবাৰে মই নুই কৰিব নোৱাৰো। কিন্তু এইটো ভাবি চাব লাগিব সৰ্বসাধাৰণৰ উপকাৰ হ'বনে অপকাৰ হ'ব। গবৰ্ণমেণ্টৰ উদ্দেশ্য হৈছে বেচিভাগৰেই যি কামত উপকাৰ হয়, তেনে কামহে কৰিবলৈ হাতত লোৱা। মই ভাবো, যদিও কিছুমানৰ এই কামৰ পৰা অপকাৰ হৈছে তথাপি বেচিভাগৰেই মঙ্গল হৈছে। যিহওক মই যিটো ক'লো সেইটো ভূঞা ডাঙৰীয়াই ভালকৈ বুজিছে বুলি মই ভাবো (হাহি)।

Maulavi ABDUL HALIM: মই এটা কথা মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ৰ পৰা জানিব খুজিছো যে Embankment and Drainage বিভাগত যি বিলাক Engineer নিয়োগ কৰা হৈছে সেইবিলাক এই কামৰ অভিজ্ঞ, নে অনভিজ্ঞ, লোকক ধৰি আনি লগোৱা হৈছে? কাৰণ আমি ডিব্ৰুগড়ত দেখিছো যে এই কামত গৰণমেণ্টৰ কিছুমান টকা বৰবাদ হৈ গৈছে সেই কাৰণে মই কব খুজিছো (Interruption)

The Hon'ble Srijut RAMNATH DAS: অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, যেনে তেনেকৈ প্ৰশ্ন কৰিলে সেই প্ৰশ্ন বিলাকৰ যথাযথ উত্তৰ দিয়াটো মোৰ পক্ষে কিছু অসুবিধা হৈ পৰে। আমাৰ মৌলবী আব্দুল হালিমে কৈছে যে Embankment and Drainage বিভাগৰ Engineer সকল অভিজ্ঞ নে অনভিজ্ঞ আৰু কৰবাৰ পৰা বৰি অনা নেকি? তেখেতে এনেকুৱা প্ৰশ্ন সোধিব বুলি মই ভবাই নাছিলো।

Maulavi ABDUL HALIM: মোৰ প্ৰশ্নৰ উদ্দেশ্য সেইটো নহয়।

(Voice:—সেই মানুহ বিলাক ধৰি অনানেকি বুলিয়েই কৈছিল)।

The Hon'ble Srijut RAMNATH DAS: বিহণ্ডক, মই তেখেতে এনে প্ৰশ্ন এটা কৰিব বুলি ভবা নাছিলো। মই তেখেতক এইটোকেই কব পাৰো যে যিবিলাক মানুহ Embankment and Drainage বিভাগত নিয়োগ কৰা হৈছে, তাৰ বেচিভাগেই Sindৰ পৰা অহা Engineer. ইতিপূৰ্বেই তেওলোকে Sind ত সেই কাম বিলাক কৰি অহা অভিজ্ঞ লোক। এইটো জনা কথা যে Sind ত অসমত কৈ Embankment and Drainage কাম আগতে বহুত বেচি আছিল। (হাহি) এনেকৈ গৰণ মেণ্টে অভিজ্ঞতা নথকা মানুহক আনি কামত লগোৱা বুলি কোৱাটো সচাকৈ বৰ অশোভনীয়।

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

The question is:

“That this Assembly is of opinion that the Government of Assam do take immediate steps to construct a Bund from Jhanjimukh side to the Kokilamukh Bund on the south bank of the Brahmaputra to prevent annual flood of the said river from damaging crops and houses of the people of the adjoining Mauzas and to make the low waste land cultivable from Grow-More-Food Fund.”

(The Resolution was negatived.)

We shall take up Resolutions to-morrow.

Adjournment

The Assembly was then adjourned till 10 A.M., on Tuesday, the 28th August 1951.

SHILLONG:

The 26th October 1951

R. N. BARUA,

Secretary, Legislative Assembly, Assam.

APPENDIX 'G'

The 16th June 1951

No.LML.199/50/53.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 296(2) (i) of the Assam Municipal Act, 1923 (Assam Act I of 1923), as subsequently amended, the Governor of Assam is pleased to make the following amendment in the rules for the election of members of Municipal Boards in Assam, published with Notification No.656-L.S.-G., dated the 13th February 1937, as subsequently amended :—

Amendment

Add the following proviso at the end of rule 17 :—

If, however, in the opinion of the State Government, circumstances exist in any municipality which do not permit the preparation of a fresh Electoral Roll for the purpose of any general election, the State Government may order the said election to be held on the existing Electoral Roll.

A. N. KIDWAI,
Secy to the Govt. of Assam,
Edn., L.S.-G. & Medl. Depts.

APPENDIX 'H'

LIST OF SUPPLEMENTARY DEMANDS FOR GRANTS FOR
1951-52

(To be discussed by the Assembly on the 31st August 1951)

No. 1.

The Hon'ble Shri MOTIRAM BORA to move:—

On the recommendation of His Excellency the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that an additional sum of Rs.22,574 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 1952, for the administration of the head "4.—Taxes on Income other than Corporation Tax".

			Rs.
I. Grant originally voted by the Assembly	...	...	55,700
II. Sub-head under which the supplementary grant will be accounted for—			
	General	Sixth Schedule (Part A) Areas	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Collection of Taxes on Agricultural Income	22,574	...	22,574

EXPLANATORY NOTES

Due to creation of 4 posts of Inspectors and 4 Peons in the interest of State Revenues, and also to certain expenditure under "Law Charges" incurred in connection with a Federal Court Case. As the expenditure was of an unforeseen and immediate nature, it was met by an advance from the "Contingency Fund".

No. 2.

The Hon'ble Shri MOTIRAM BORA to move:—

On the recommendation of His Excellency the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that an additional sum of Rs.1,500 be granted to the Minister-in-Charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending 31st March 1952, for the administration of the head "7.—Land Revenue".

Land Revenue—					Rs.	
I. Grant originally voted by the Assembly ... ..				...	33,04,800	
II. Sub-head under which the supplementary grant will be accounted for—						
				General	Sixth Schedule (Part A) Areas	Total
F. Survey, Settlement and Record Operations—						
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(c) Survey School	...	...	1,500	...	1,500	
Total	...	...	1,500	...	1,500	

EXPLANATORY NOTES

Due to the heavy hailstorm on the 27th April 1951 three tents of the Assam Survey School were badly damaged. New tents are essential for the proper accommodation of Officers under training which is scheduled to begin by December 1951.

No. 3.

The Hon'ble Shri 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.2,93,019 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 1952, for the administration of the head "10.—Forests".

- I. Grant originally voted by the Assembly ... Rs. 39,57,800
 II. Sub-heads under which this Supplementary grant will be accounted for :—

	General	Sixth Schedule (Part A) Areas	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
A.—Conservancy and works—			
VI. Communications and Buildings	43,000	...	43,000
VI. (a) Communications and Building—Earthquake repair.	1,12,519	...	1,12,519
	1,55,519	...	1,55,519
A.(b) Development Schemes—			
VI. Communications and Buildings	...	25,000	25,000
VIII. Miscellaneous	...	1,12,500	1,12,500
	...	1,37,500	1,37,500
Grand total	1,55,519	1,37,500	2,93,019

A (VI). This amount is required for Forest Works in the Patharia Hills Forest Reserve in connection with making Camp-huts, patrolling paths, a jeepable road about 4 miles in length, overhauling of Departmental jeep for maintenance of communications and also for recruitment of additional staff for work.

A (VI). (a) The amount is required for urgent reconstruction of buildings, roads, etc., damaged by the last earthquake and floods in the Sadiya, Lakhimpur, Sibsagar and Darrang Divisions. Fifty per cent. of the expenditure will be received as grants-in-aid from the Government of India. Details of the expenditure are as follows :—

	Rs.
Roads—Sadiya...	27,450
Sibsagar	4,665
Buildings—Sadiya	32,115
Lakhimpur	34,469
Sibsagar	28,000
Darrang	2,335
	10,500
Wells, fencing, etc.—Sadiya	75,304
	5,100
	1,12,519

A(b) VI.—The amount is required for the improvement of Lanka-Lumding Road in the Mikir Hills.

VIII.—This amount is required for establishment of the Pine Wood Factory at Shillong for Resin distillation and manufacture of turpentine and resin, and the amount has already been advanced from the Contingency Fund. Details may be seen at Appendix A.

No.4

The Hon'ble Shri 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.7,26,000 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 1952, for administration of the head "18B and 68B.—Navigation, Embankments and Drainage Works."

I. Grant originally voted by the Assembly Rs.12,81,300

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

18B—Navigation, Embankments and Drainage Works financed from ordinary revenues—

				General Rs.
A.—Works—Earthquake damage	...	...	...	4,80,000
C.—Maintenance and repairs—				
Earthquake damage	...	...	...	2,46,000
Total—18B—Navigation, etc.	...	...	...	<u>7,26,000</u>

EXPLANATORY NOTES

It is estimated that during the current year an extra provision of Rs.7,26,000 will be required under the above head over and above what can be met out of the existing budget provisions for carrying out essential original works and repair works to damages done by the devastating earthquake of August 1950.

50 per cent. of the total expenditure will be received as grants-in-aid from the Government of India and 50 per cent. will have to be met from the revenues of the State.

The details may be seen at Appendix A.

No.5

The Hon'ble Shri BIHSNURAM MEDHI to move:—

On the recommendation of His Excellency the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that an additional sum of Rs.3,60,835 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 1952, for the administration of the head "25.—General Administration".

I. Grant originally voted by the Assembly Rs.64,02,200

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

	General	Sixth Schedule (Part A) Areas	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
L.—Election for Legislature—			
4. Contingencies	4,50,000	1,50,000	6,00,000
<i>Deduct</i> —Recovery from the Gov- ernment of India.	—2,00,000	—1,00,000	—3,00,000
M(b). Publicity Department ...	15,800	...	15,800
M(e). Legislative Department—			
3. Allowances and honoraria ...	300	...	300
S.—General Establishment—			
1. Pay of Officers	2,100	2,080	4,180
2. Pay of Establishment ...	2,646	1,776	4,422
3. Allowance and honoraria ...	2,685	2,528	5,213
4. Contingencies	1,380	23,100	24,480
U.—Other Establishment—			
(f) State and District Soldiers' Sailors' and Airmen's Board.	6,440	...	6,440
Total ...	2,81,351	79,484	3,60,835

EXPLANATORY NOTES

L. 4.—To meet the cost of ballot boxes, ballot papers, freight and miscellaneous charges in connection with the General Election. One half of the expenditure will be borne by the Government of India.

M(b). Of this additional requirement of Rs. 15,800, Rs. 8,012 is required for meeting expenditure for maintenance of Publicity Vehicles as the original demand is found inadequate, and Rs. 7,788 is required for expenditure in connection with the publication of the two News Papers "Asom Batori" and "Assam Information" as the original demand has been found to be inadequate in view of the recent rise in prices of news print and to meet expenditure in connection with subscription to United Press of India News Agency.

M(e)3.—Due to the travelling allowance of Law Assistant in connection with Adaptation of Law.

S. (*General*).—The appointment of a Special Magistrate at Kokrajhar for the trial of criminal cases and to control subversive activities in that area is considered essential. It is accordingly proposed to establish a court at Kokrajhar immediately.

S. (*Sixth Schedule Part A Areas*).—Due to prevailing political situation it has become necessary to set up an organisation to disseminate correct news and acquaint people with facts and more particularly in the interior.

U.—An additional expenditure of Rs.5,650 is required for the pay of the Secretary, State Soldiers', Sailors' and Airmen's Board (newly sanctioned) and Rs.640 for the payment of rent and cost of installation of telephone in the Office of the State Soldiers', Sailors' and Airmen's Board and Rs.150 for payment of rent at enhanced rate for the Office of District Soldiers', Sailors' and Airmen's Board, Khasi and Jaintia Hills.

No. 6

The Hon'ble Shri 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.24,800 be granted to the Minister-in-Charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending 31st March 1952, for administration of the head "27.—Administration of Justice".

I. Grant originally voted by the Assembly Rs.10,72,000

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

		General	Sixth Schedule (Part A) Areas	Total
B. Law Officers—				
(b) Legal Remembrancer, etc :—				
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
3. Allowances and Honoraria ... ..	...	9,800	...	9,800
(c) Mufassil Establishment—				
2. Allowances and Honoraria ... ..	...	5,000	...	5,000
3. Contingencies ... ..	...	4,000	...	4,000
D. District and Sessions Judges—				
3. Allowances and Honoraria ... ..	...	2,500	...	2,500
4. Contingencies ... ..	...	3,500	...	3,500
Total		24,800	...	24,800

EXPLANATORY NOTES

B(b)3.—The Law Assistant who is appointed Under-Secretary, Legislative and Judicial Department, has been granted a Compensatory Allowance of Rs.200 per mensem. Due to the increase in the number of cases both in the High Court and Supreme Court and also due to the expenditure on Travelling Allowance of the Law Assistant for his return journey from Delhi when he was deputed for training under the Ministry of Law.

B(c).—Due to increase in the number of cases.

D.3 & 4.—The existing provision under each item appears to be inadequate in the light of the expenditure already incurred upto 30th June 1951. Hence the supplementary provision.

No.7

The Hon'ble Shri 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.10,91,886 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 1952 for the administration of the head "29.—Police".

I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly Rs.93,03,800

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

1. B.—District Executive Force—

(a) District Police—

	General	Sixth Schedule (Part A) Areas	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Pay of Officers	1,500	1,925	3,425
2. Pay of Establishment	1,16,460	8,976	1,25,436
3. Allowances and Honoraria	56,410	8,195	64,605
4. Contingencies	1,87,930	790	1,88,720
Total B(a)	3,62,300	19,886	3,82,186

E.—Fire Service—

1. Pay of Officers	20,000	...	20,000
2. Pay of Establishment	12,000	...	12,000
3. Allowances and Honoraria	18,000	...	18,000
4. Contingencies	4,50,000	...	4,50,000
Total—E	5,00,000	...	5,00,000

2.G.—Criminal Investigation Department—

(a) C. I. D. (Proper):—

1. Pay of Officers	2,000	...	2,000
2. Pay of Establishment	19,004	...	19,004
3. Allowances and Honoraria	16,805	..	16,805
4. Contingencies	1,761	...	1,761

Deduct—Amount to be recovered from the Government of India.	39,570	...	39,570
	—25,870	...	—25,870

Total G(a)	13,700	...	13,700
------------------	--------	-----	--------

(c) Wireless Telephone Department	46,000	...	46,000
-----------------------------------	--------	-----	--------

(f) Border Security Force	2,84,500	...	2,84,500
---------------------------	----------	-----	----------

Deduct—Amount transferred to "85A.—Capital Outlay" etc.	—2,84,500	...	—2,84,500
---	-----------	-----	-----------

Total G	59,700	...	59,700
----------------	--------	-----	--------

3. J.—Works—

(a) Original works-in-charge of Civil Officers :—

	General Rs.	Sixth Schedule (Part A) Areas Rs.	Total Rs.
1. Police	3,00,000	...	3,00,000
Deduct—Amount transferred to “85A.—Capital Outlay” etc.	—1,50,000	...	—1,50,000
Total J(a)	1,50,000	...	1,50,000
Grand Total	10,72,000	19,886	10,91,886

EXPLANATORY NOTES

1 B.(a).—Out of this amount a sum of Rs.19,886 is meant for the retention of the post of Deputy Superintendent of Police for Naga Hills and entertainment of the temporary posts of 4 Assistant Sub-Inspectors and 22 Constables to strengthen the Police Staff in the Lushai Hills. The proposal for the entertainment of the staff did not crop up at the time of framing original budget estimate. Further as an emergency measure it has been decided by Government to entertain 10 platoons of Armed Branch Police Force for the Assam Police Battalion for a period of 6 months from 1st September, 1951. One Platoon consists of 1 Sub-Inspector, 4 Havildars and 50 Constables (including 1 Armourer and one Bugler). In addition there will be 1 Assistant Commandant (Deputy Superintendent of Police) and 2 Inspectors (*viz.*, 1 for 5 Platoons) for these 10 Platoons. Under contingency a sum of Trs.75 has been provided for cost of arms and ammunitions and Trs. 35 for Kit allowance for these 10 Platoons.

A sum of Trs.78 has also been provided under Contingency for meeting the cost of acquisition of land at Ulubari in the Kamrup District for Police Quarters. No provision for this purpose was made in the current year's budget as this proposal was approved after the Budget was passed.

E.—In Assam there is no fire fighting organisation and it is imperative that a beginning should be made for organising fire fighting service after obtaining the necessary equipments. It is proposed at present to have Fire Brigade in each of the important towns, *viz.*, Shillong, Gauhati, Silchar, Dhubri and Dibrugarh and it is necessary to provide each of the Fire Brigades with one Dennis Fire Pump, one Large Conventry Climax Pump, three Mobile Water Units, one Escape Ladder and Six Extension Ladders. A number of fire fighting parties will also have to be organised and they will have to be supplied with necessary equipments such as stirrup pumps and buckets. It is therefore considered necessary to provide for a lump sum of Rs.5,00,000 to meet the expenditure during the current year.

2 G. (a).—Of this amount a sum of Rs.25,870 is meant for the establishment of check posts in the Indo-Tibetan Border as a security measure. This will be re-imbursed by the Government of India subsequently.

Further D.I.B. Staff consisting of 1 Deputy Superintendent of Police, 4 Sub-Inspectors, 2 Assistant Sub-Inspectors and 11 Constables has been sanctioned for Cachar District as a Temporary measure for 8 months from 1st July 1951 to check the intensified activities of the C.P.I. and other subversive organisations.

2 G. (c).—An additional provision of Trs. 4 under Travelling Allowance of Establishment has been made to meet the extra Travelling Allowance involved on account of the deputation of staff for Mobile Communications in flood affected areas and for other operational purposes.

A further sum of Trs. 42 has been included under contingencies to meet the following requirements of the Department as the work of the Department is steadily on the increase :—

	Rs.
1. Cost of 18-Q Spares	4,500
2. Cost of PEG Spares	3,000
3. Equipment Training School	1,000
4. Spares for repairing W. T. Cycles	200
5. Purchase of new Batteries	6,250
6. Unforeseen Expenditure	2,900
7. Lubricants	22,150
8. Furniture, stationeries, etc.	2,000
Total	42,000

2 G.(f).—As an emergency measure owing to acute food situation it has also been decided by Government to entertain 10 Platoons of Armed Branch Police for prevention of smuggling along the borders. The entire cost of this force will initially be met from “29.—Police” but ultimately debited to “85A.—Capital Outlay”. Details are as under :—

Border Security Force—

	Rs.
1. Pay of Officers	1,500
2. Pay of Establishment	1,16,460
3. Allowances and Honoraria	56,410
4. Contingencies	1,10,130
Works	1,50,000
Total	4,34,500

3 J.—*Works*.—A lump sum provision of Trs. 3,00 has been made for temporary accommodation for 20 Platoons of Armed Police Force. Half of this sum, i. e., Trs. 1,50 will be for accommodation of 10 Platoons of the Border Security Force which is ultimately debitable to “85A.—Capital Outlay”.

No. 8

The Hon'ble Shri MOTIRAM BORA to move :—

On the recommendation of His Excellency the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that a sum of Rs. 800 be granted to the Minister-in-Charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending 31st March 1952 for the administration of the head “36.—Scientific Department”.

I.—Grants originally voted by the Assembly ... Rs. 13,500

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

	General	Sixth Schedule (Part A) Areas	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
B.—Museums	800	...	800

EXPLANATORY NOTES

The menials' and chowkidars' quarters of the Museum were damaged badly due to the recent Hail Storm. Hence an amount of Rs.800 was advanced from the Contingency Fund to carry out immediate repairs to the quarters as budget provision for grants to the Museum proved inadequate.

No. 9

The Hon'ble Shri 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.2,50,724 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 1952, for the administration of the head—"37—Education".

	Rs.
I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly ...	1,69,75,000.
II.—Sub-head under which the additional grant will be accounted for :	
G.—Direct grant to Non-Government Secondary School :—	
	General Rs.
Non-recurring	1,48,572
H.—Grants to Local Bodies for Secondary Education ...	39,416
I.—Works (Secondary) Original work	17,234
P.—Direct grants to Non-Government Special Schools— Non-recurring Grant	41,752
V.—Miscellaneous— (d)—Other Miscellaneous charges	3,750
Total	<u>2,50,724</u>

EXPLANATORY NOTES

G.—The additional amount is required for giving some temporary relief to the Aided High School teachers and menials. Every School will be expected to grant a sum of not less than Rs.3 and not more than Rs.5 per teacher and per Assistant per month from out of the Schools' own resources.

H.—The additional grant is necessary for relieving Local Bodies from their obligation to pay proportionate share of dearness allowance to the employees of Middle Vernacular Schools maintained by the Boards as they are finding it extremely difficult to spare funds for this purpose from their own resources.

I.—Rupees 17,234 is necessary for reconstruction of hostel buildings of the Goalpara Government High School.

P.—This amount is required to meet the full requirements of such grants during the year.

V.—(d) (1) Rupees 2,750 is necessary for an *ex gratia* grant for 11 months from 1st April, 1951 at Rs.250 per month which was sanctioned to Shri S. Daws to enable him to complete his course of study in the U. K.

(2) Shri Tarun Barbara is being granted an *ex gratia* grant of Rs.2,000 for aviation training at Allahabad. Of this amount Rs.1,000 will be required during this year.

No. 10

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.5,042 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 1952, for administration of the head "38.—Medical".

I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly ...	Rs.	51,18,600
II.—Sub-heads under which the Supplementary grant will be accounted for :—		
	Sixth Schedule (Part A) Areas	
H.—Works—Repairs ...	5,042	
Total ...	5,042	

EXPLANATORY NOTES

The amount of Rs.5,042 is required for repairs to the dispensary buildings at Sutnga in the Jowai Subdivision, United Khasi-Jaintia Hills, which was damaged by heavy storm during 1950-51.

No.11

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.2,96,907 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 1952, for the administration of the head—"39.—Public Health".

I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly ...	Rs.	29,46,400
II.—Sub-heads under which the grant will be accounted for—		
B.—Grants for Public Health purposes ...	General	2,59,000
F.—Works—		
2.—Original Works by Public Works Department ...	10,907	
6.—Public Health Original Works ...	7,000	
" " Repairs ...	20,000	
Total ...	2,96,907	

EXPLANATORY NOTES

The details may be seen at Appendix a.

No.12

The Hon'ble Shri 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.73,041 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 1952, for the administration of the head "40.—Agriculture".

I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly ...	Rs.	59,47,200
II.—Additional amount required ...	73,041	

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

	General Rs.	Sixth Schedule (Part A) Areas Rs.	Total Rs.
D. Agricultural Experiments and Research :			
(i) (e) Scheme for the establishment of a Cocoanut Nursery in Assam.	10,258	...	10,258
(iii) (c) Establishment of Arecanut Nursery.	6,455	...	6,455
E. Subordinate and Expert Staff :			
(i)(c) Deputy Director of Agriculture, (Livestock), Miscellaneous Contract Contingencies.	46,878	...	46,878
E. (ii) Development Schemes—			
Earthquake relief—			
(a) Scientific Staff (Mycological and Entomological Reorganisation) Scheme.	1,400	...	1,400
K. Works—			
(a) Original Works—			
(i) In-charge of Civil Officers—			
Scheme for establishment of a Cocoanut Nursery in Assam.	8,050	...	8,050
Total ...	73,041	...	73,041

EXPLANATORY NOTES

D(i)(e).—The amount is required to meet the expenditure for the operation of the Scheme for the establishment of a Cocoanut Nursery in Assam with effect from 1st September 1951. The provision for the Scheme could not be made as the decision to implement it was taken after the budget was passed.

50 per cent. of the recurring expenditure will be borne by the Indian Central Cocoanut Committee. The State Government will have to bear the other 50 per cent. of the recurring and the entire non-recurring expenditure. The Indian Central Cocoanut Committee's share will be treated as receipt under "XXIX.—Agriculture".

(iii) (c).—The amount is required to meet the expenditure in connection with the operation of the Scheme for the establishment of Arecanut Nursery. The provision for the Scheme could not be made as the decision to implement it was taken after the budget was passed.

The entire expenditure except few items of expenditure such as hire of godowns and rent of land, etc., which will fall on State revenue, will be borne by the Indian Central Arecanut Committee. The Committee's share will be treated as receipt under "XXIX.—Agriculture".

E. (i) (c).—The provision is required to meet the expenditure for conducting Livestock Census. This being an unforeseen expenditure has been met by an advance from the Contingency Fund.

E. (ii)(a).—The amount is required to meet the expenditure for the Special Staff appointed for the Earthquake Relief Works in North Lakhimpur Subdivision. The expenditure being of unforeseen nature has been met by advance from the Contingency Fund.

K. (a) (i).—The provision is required for the construction of quarters, etc., for the Cocoanut Scheme which is to be operated with effect from 1st September 1951 as stated in D. (i) (e) above.

This will be borne by the State Government as explained under D. (i) (e).

No. 13

The Hon'ble Shri MOHENDRA MOHAN CHOUDHURY to move :

On the recommendation of His Excellency the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that an additional sum of Rs.13,34,728 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 1952, for the administration of the head "42.—Co-operation—II.—Rural Development".

I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly Rs.
11,15,200

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

	General	Sixth Schedule (Part A) Areas	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
A(A).—Provincial Organisation—			
3. Allowances and Honoraria...	2,670	...	2,670
4. Contingencies	6,100	...	6,100
	8,770	...	8,770
C(B).—Subdivisional Organisa- tion— (Development Scheme)			
1. Pay of Officer	2,800	...	2,800
2. Pay of Establishment ...	308	...	308
3. Allowances and Honoraria	2,650	...	2,650
4. Contingencies	4,000	...	4,000
5. Works ... ..	...	1,200	1,200
	9,758	1,200	10,958
F(B).—Grant-in-aid (Develop- ment Scheme).	3,15,000	10,00,000	13,15,000
Grand Total	3,33,528	10,01,200	13,34,728

EXPLANATORY NOTE

A(A).—The marketing section of this Department was required to participate in the Manipur and Bangalore Exhibitions during March 1951. The expenditure incurred in these two Exhibitions had to be met this year. Moreover this Marketing Section is also required to participate in the International Exhibition, Bombay in December 1951 and January 1952 next. Hence the additional provision is necessary.

C(B).—Out of this amount of Rs.10,958, Rs.9,758 is required in connection with the establishment of 21 new Panchayats in the current year. A further sum of Rs.1,200 is necessary for the construction of a *basha* for the accommodation of the recently appointed Development Officer at Diphu, Mikir Hills.

F(B).—In the last three years it has been possible to establish only 30 Rural Panchayats against the proposed total of 720. Thirty Rural Panchayats represents only an insignificant section of population inhabiting in a very limited area. To draw the attention of the general public towards this important subject it has been decided accordingly to have at least another 21 Rural Panchayats this year, even though this number is considered inadequate. A provision of Rs.3,15,000 is necessary therefore for the first year's contribution to these new Panchayats.

A further amount of Rs.10,00,000 is required for payment of grants-in-aid for self-help enterprises in the Naga Hills District. Government of India have sanctioned a special grant of Rupees ten lakhs to the State for this purpose, under Article 275(b) of the Constitution.

No. 14

The Hon'ble Shri 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.19,73,500 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending 31st March 1952, for administration of the head "50.—Civil Works (Provincial)".

I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly	...	Rs. 1,94,53,100
---	-----	--------------------

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

	General	Sixth Schedule (Part A) Areas	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
A.—Original Works—			
(a) Buildings—			
General Administration	...	10,000	10,000
Ditto—Earthquake damage	20,000	...	20,000
Jails and Convict Settlement—Ditto	1,06,950	...	1,06,950
Education—Ditto	12,000	...	12,000
Public Health—Ditto	1,57,500	...	1,57,500
Civil Works—Ditto	56,000	...	56,000
Total A—(a) Buildings	3,52,450	10,000	3,62,450

	General	Sixth Schedule (Part A) Areas	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(b) Communications—			
1. Ordinary Roads—Earthquake damage	5,02,000	...	5,02,000
(c) Miscellaneous Works—Ditto...	500	...	500
Total A—Original Works	8,54,950	10,000	8,64,950
B.—Repairs—			
1. Buildings—Earthquake damage ...	1,74,550	...	1,74,550
2. Communications— Ditto ...	3,09,000	...	3,09,000
Total B—Repairs ...	4,83,550	...	4,83,550
D.—Grants-in-aid for Communications	6,25,000	...	6,25,000
Grand Total ...	19,63,500	10,000	19,73,500

EXPLANATORY NOTES

A&B(1).—Of the total demand of Rs.19,73,500 under the head, Rs.13,38,500 is under Earthquake damage which is estimated during the current year as extra requirement over and above what can be met out of the existing budget provisions for carrying out essential original works and repair works to damage done by the devastating earthquake of August 1950.

Fifty per cent. of the expenditure incurred on earthquake work will be received as grants-in-aid from the Government of India and 50 per cent. will have to be met from the revenues of the State.

The details may be seen at Appendix a.

(2)—The details of the amount of Rs.10,000 under "General Administration Sixth Schedule (Part A) Areas" may be seen at Appendix "a".

D.—Grants-in-aid for Communications:—Details may be seen at Appendix a.

No.15

The Hon'ble Shri MOTIRAM BORA to move :

On the recommendation of His Excellency the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that an additional sum of Rs.28,535 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 1952, for the administration of the head "54A.—Famine Relief".

I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly ... Rs.2,15,000

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

	General	Sixth Schedule (Part A) Areas	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(b) Gratuitous Relief ...	...	8,535	8,535
(c) Salaries and Establishment ...	20,000	...	20,000
Total ...	20,000	8,535	28,535

EXPLANATORY NOTES

(b)—Rs.8,535 is due to certain unforeseen causes such as failure of Crops, damage caused by Fire and scarcity of food in Lushai and Naga Hills District. An advance of Rs.8,535 was sanctioned from the Contingency Fund to meet the unforeseen expenditure.

(c)—Rs. 20,000—The amount is required for relief measures in connection with the devastating floods. The amount was sanctioned from the Contingency Fund to meet the unforeseen expenditure.

No.16

The Hon'ble Shri MOTIRAM BORA to move:

On the recommendation of His Excellency the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that an additional sum of Rs.8,65,388 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 1952 for the administration of the head "57.—Miscellaneous".

I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly ... Rs. 75,89,500

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

	General	Sixth Schedule (Part A) Areas	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
F. Irrecoverable Temporary Loans and Advances written off.	...	1,700	1,700

I.—Contributions—

Grants to Local Bodies for general purposes.	11,000	...	11,000
Grants to Local Bodies in connection with earthquake.	6,83,088	...	6,83,088

K.—(a) Miscellaneous and unforeseen charges—

(4) Miscellaneous charges ...	1,69,600	...	1,69,600
Total ...	8,63,688	1,700	8,65,388

EXPLANATORY NOTES

F.—Due to scarcity of food in the Sutnga Doloiship of Jowai Subdivision Rs.1,700 was sanctioned in the year 1948 under “Loans and Advances to Cultivators” but as the people who took loans were unable to repay the same, Government decided to write off the amount as irrecoverable. As the grant under the head “57.—Miscellaneous—F.—Irrecoverable temporary Loans and Advances written off” for the year 1950-51 did not cover this amount of Rs.1,700, the additional provision is necessary in the current year’s budget to cover the amount.

I.—Details may be seen at Appendix a.

As regards the provision of Rs.6,83,088, the amount is required for construction and repairs of earthquake damaged roads and bridges under Local Bodies. The expenditure will be shared on 50:50 basis between the Government of India and State Government.

K.(a)4.—As the personal Ledger Account of the Director of Assam Transport with the Imperial Bank of India has been finally closed in 1st January 1951, it has been decided to meet all outstanding and unforeseen expenditure by debit to this head. Hence the Supplementary provision (Rs.69,600). Another amount of Rs.1,00,000 is required for acquisition of lands with buildings for accommodation of Hon’ble Ministers and Government Officers in Shillong in pursuance of the Government Policy to that effect.

No.17

The Hon’ble Shri 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.35,945 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 1952 for the administration of the head “57.-B—Capital Outlay on Road Transport Schemes financed from Ordinary Revenues”.

I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly	...	Rs. 10,57,500
II.—Sub-heads under which the supplementary grant will be accounted for—		
Section III—Pandu-Gauhati-Shillong Service—		
(2) Vehicles	... ..	35,945

EXPLANATORY NOTES

An additional amount of Rs.17,050 is required mainly for the purchase of one first class car for use of distinguished visitors to this State. Another amount of Rs.18,895 is due to payment of the cost of two Assam Transport Vehicles ASX.572 and ASX.574 to form the pool of State Transport Vehicles and one Land Rover Station Wagon to supplement one of the pooled Vehicles transferred to the Hon’ble Minister, Supply.

No.18

The Hon’ble Shri MOTIRAM BORA to move :

On the recommendation of His Excellency the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that an additional sum of Rs.1,000 only be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st March 1952, for the administration of the head “63.—Extraordinary Charges”.

I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly	...	Rs. 26,07,400
---	-----	------------------

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

	General	Sixth Schedule (Part A) Areas	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
A.—Charges in India—			
(i) Reward for gallantry in the field	1,000	...	1,000

EXPLANATORY NOTES

The expenditure is due to the fact that a monetary award has to be paid to a certain individual for gallantry decoration in the field. This is in accordance with the decision taken by Government during the year 1950, following the example of other States, to grant monetary award to men in the Armed Services from Assam who have distinguished themselves during the War and were awarded military honours for gallantry in the field. No provision could be made in the current year's budget earlier in view of the fact that the list of awardees from Assam was received late after the date by which schedules for 1951-52 budget were to be submitted.

No. 19

The Hon'ble Shri MOTIRAM BORA to move :—

On the recommendation of His Excellency the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that an additional sum of Rs.13,268 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, 1952 for the administration of the head "64-C—Pre-partition payments".

I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly	...	Rs. 10,000
II.—Sub-heads under which the Supplementary grant will be accounted for :—		
	General	Sixth Schedule (Part A) Areas
	Rs.	Rs.
Cottage Industries	13,268	...
		Rs. 13,268

EXPLANATORY NOTES

The amount is required to make payment to the Court of the Sub-Judge, Silchar being the claim decreed against the Government of Assam by Shri Binoy Bhushan Saha. The expenditure could not be foreseen while framing the original budget.

No. 20

The Hon'ble Shri 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.3,51,698 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, 1952 for the administration of the head "82—Capital Account of other Provincial Works outside the Revenue Account".

I. Grant originally voted by the Assembly	...	Rs. Nil
---	-----	------------

II. Sub-heads under which the Supplementary grant will be accounted for—					General Rs.
A. Original Works :—					
Refugee and Rehabilitation	...	...	...	...	3,00,000
B. Establishment—					
Pay of Officers	..	...	...	...	16,800
Pay of Establishment	...	...	...	...	17,148
Allowances and Honoraria	...	...	...	...	11,750
Contingencies	...	...	...	...	6,000
Total Establishment	...	...	...	...	51,698
Grand total	...	...	...	...	3,51,698

EXPLANATORY NOTES

The Government of India sanctioned a loan of Rs.10,00,000 for the Scheme, for construction of Refugee market at Gauhati and the Scheme is being financed accordingly from the above loan. The amount spent in the Market Scheme will be recovered ultimately from the displaced persons in the shape of rent.

The details of the current year's requirement may be seen at Appendix A.

No.21

The Hon'ble Shri MOHENDRAMOHAN CHOUDHURI to move :—

On the recommendation of His Excellency the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that an additional sum of Rs.100 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come up in course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1952 for the administration of the head "85A—Capital Outlay on Schemes of State Trading."

	Rs.		
I. Grant originally voted by the Assembly	...	...	100
II. Sub-heads under which Supplementary grant will be accounted for—			
	General	Sixth Schedule (Part A) Areas	Total
A.—Grain Storage Scheme—Rice Control :—			
III. Expenditure on Establishment, etc., (voted).	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
D.—Other Miscellaneous Scheme :—	...	...	4,34,500
(c) Expenditure on the Schemes for purchase and distribution of Cloth and yarn.	1,00,000	...	1,00,000
Total	...	...	5,34,500

EXPLANATORY NOTES

A. III. As an emergency measure it has been decided by Government to entertain 10 platoons of Armed Branch Police for prevention of smugglings along the borders. The entire cost of this force will initially be met from "29—Police" but ultimately it will be debitable to "85A—Capital Outlay, etc." This includes Trs.1.50 for temporary accommodation for 10 platoons of Armed Police Force.

D. (c). It was expected at the time of preparation of the budget estimate for 1951-52 that the entire payment on account of godown insurance premia would be made before the close of the year 1950-51. But this could not be done due to some controversial points pending clarification and settlement. Hence to meet the expenditure during the current year the proposed additional provision has been found necessary.

This is a capital head and the additional provision of Rs.5,34,500 proposed under different sub-heads will be neutralised by the receipts and recoveries under the head. In other words, the net result will remain a minus provision and hence the demand is for a token grant of Rs.100.

No. 22

The Hon'ble Shri MOTIRAM BORA to move :—

On the recommendation of His Excellency the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that an additional sum of Rs.64,20,000 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, 1952, for the administration of the head—"Loans and Advances".

I. Grant originally voted by the Assembly ... Rs.1,07,34,000.

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

	General Rs.	Sixth Schedule (Part A) Areas Rs.	Total Rs.
B—Loans and Advances by the State Government.	63,50,000	70,000	64,20,000

EXPLANATORY NOTES

B.—Out of the total additional grant of Rs.64,20,000, Rs.10,70,000 is required for making advances to cultivators as "cattle loan", "paddy loan" and "seed loan" etc., who suffered from the affects of Earthquake, Floods and other disasters.

Rupees 50,000 is required for "Miscellaneous Loans and Advances". This amount has been granted as loan to Messrs. Hindusthan Builders, Ltd., Nowgong (Assam) for the establishment of a "Saw Mill".

The above expenditures were of unforeseen nature and have been met by advances from the Contingency Fund.

Rupees 47,00,000 is for loans for Refugees. The original provision of Rs.50,00,000 has been found to be quite inadequate for the purpose as certain new Schemes have been sanctioned by the Government of India for the rehabilitation on Refugees.

Rupees 6,00,000 is required to meet the increased demand for "House Building Advances".

Statement showing by Major heads the amounts of Supplementary grants which the Assembly is asked to vote in the August-September Session, 1951.

Grant No.	Major Heads	Grant originally voted by the Assembly and authenticated by His Excellency	Grant asked for in present Session	Grant as it will finally stand	Number of Supplementary Demand
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1	Charges on account of Taxes on income other than Corporation Tax.	55,700	22,574	78,274	1
2	Charges on account of Land Revenue ..	33,04,800	1,500	33,06,300	2
3	Charges on account of State Excise ..	8,17,400	.	8,17,400	..
4	Charges on account of Stamps ..	69,200	..	69,200	..
5	Charges on account of Forests ..	39,57,800	2,93,019	42,50,819	3
6	Charges on account of Registration ..	1,28,300	..	1,28,300	..
7	Charges on account of Motor Vehicles Taxation Act.	6,09,100	..	6,09,100	..
8	Charges on account of other Taxes and Duties.	2,65,200	..	2,65,200	..
9	Charges on account of Navigation, Embankment and Drainage Works.	12,81,300	7,26,000	20,07,300	4
	Charges on account of interest on Debt and other obligations.	..	..	..	..
	Charges on account of Appropriation for Reduction or Avoidance of Debt.	..	..	..	..
10	Charges on account of General Administration.	64,02,200	3,60,835	67,63,035	5
11	Charges on account of Administration of Justice.	10,72,000	24,800	10,96,800	6
12	Charges on account of Jails ..	19,74,700	..	19,74,700	..
13	Charges on account of Police ..	93,03,800	10,91,886	1,03,95,686	7
15	Charges on account of Scientific Department.	13,500	800	14,300	8
16	Charges on account of Education ..	1,69,75,000	2,50,724	1,72,25,724	9
17	Charges on account of Medical ..	51,18,600	5,042	51,23,642	10
18	Charges on account of Public Health ..	29,46,400	2,96,907	32,43,307	11
19	Charges on account of Agriculture ..	59,47,200	73,041	60,20,241	12
20	Charges on account of Veterinary ..	6,69,000	..	6,69,000	..

Grant No.	Major Heads	Grant originally voted by the Assembly and authenticated by His Excellency	Grant asked for in pre-sent Session	Grant as it will finally stand	Number of Supplementary Demand
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
21	Charges on account of Co-operation—				
	I.—Co-operative Societies	7,90,600	..	7,90,600	..
21A.	II.—Rural Development	11,15,200	13,34,728	24,49,928	13
22	Charges on account of Industries and Supplies I.—Sericulture and Weaving.	7,72,200	..	7,72,200	..
22A.	Charges on account of II.—Cottage Industries.	2,59,000	..	2,59,000	..
22B.	Charges on account of III.—Fisheries	84,700	..	84,700	..
23	Charges on account of Miscellaneous Departments.	4,22,400	..	4,22,400	..
24	Charges on account of Civil Works ..	1,94,53,100	19,73,500	2,14,26,600	14
25	Charges on account of Public Works Tools and Plants and Establishment.	32,03,100	..	32,03,100	..
26	Charges on account of other Revenue Expenditure connected with Electricity Schemes.	44,900	..	44,900	..
27	Charges on account of Famine Relief ..	2,15,000	28,535	2,43,535	15
28	Charges on account of Superannuation Allowances and Pension, etc.	32,47,900	..	32,47,900	..
29	Charges on account of Stationery and Printing.	8,58,300	..	8,58,300	..
30	Charges on account of Miscellaneous Charges.	75,89,500	8,65,388	84,54,888	16
30A.	Capital Outlay on Road Transport Scheme Financed from Ordinary Revenues.	10,57,500	35,945	10,93,445	17
31	Charges on account of Extraordinary Charges.	6,07,400	1,000	26,08,400	18
32B.	Charges on account of Pre-partition Payments.	10,000	13,268	23,268	19
33C.	Charges on account of Road Transport Scheme Working expenses.	54,25,500	..	54,25,500	..
34	Charges on account of Capital Outlay on Schemes of Agricultural Improvement and Research.	1,72,800	..	1,72,800	..
35	Charges on account of Capital Outlay on Industrial Development.	1,54,400	..	1,54,400	..
35A.	Charges on Capital account of other Provincial Works outside the Revenue account.	..	3,51,698	3,51,698	20
37	Charges on account of Capital Outlay on Schemes of State Trading.	100	100	200	21
38	Charges on account of Loans and Advances	1,07,34,000	64,20,000	1,71,54,000	22
	Charges on account of Debts raised in India.	..	..	..	..
	Grand total	11,91,28,800	1,41,71,290	13,33,00,090	..

SUPPLEMENTARY STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE CHARGED ON THE CONSOLIDATED FUND OF THE STATE DURING 1951-52 LAID BEFORE THE ASSEMBLY

(To be discussed by the Assembly on the 31st August 1951.)

27.—Administration of Justice (Charged)

				Rs.		
Amount originally included in the Appropriation Act				...	3,39,600	
				General	Sixth Schedule (Part A) Areas	Total
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
I.—Additional amount now required.				6,000	...	6,000
II.—Sub-heads under which the additional grant will be accounted for—						
A.—High Court (Charged)		...		6,000	...	6,000
Total	...	...		6,000	...	6,000

EXPLANATORY NOTES

A.—The amount is required in order to purchase some important Law Books and third set of Law-Books, and also for the purchase of glass almirahs for the Judges Library and to meet the cost of a dressing table and a set of judicial table and chair for the second Puisne Judge, who has been appointed during the current financial year.

Statement showing by Major heads the amount of Supplementary statement of expenditure charged in the Consolidated Fund of the State during 1951-52

Head	Amount included in the Appropriation Act	Additional amount now required	Amount as it will finally stand
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
"27.—Administration of Justice".	3,39,600	6,000	3,45,600
Grand total	3,39,600	6,000	3,45,600

APPENDIX A

List of New Schemes to be included in
the Budget during 1951-52

List of New Schemes to be included in the Budget during 1951-52

Major, Minor and sub-head under which the provision should be made	Nature of work	Estimate of ultimate cost			Estimate of immediate cost			Remarks
		Non-recurring	Recurring	Total	Non-recurring	Recurring	Total	
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
10.—Forests—A—Conservancy and Works. A(1), AV, AVI—B—Establishment. B-1, B, 2, B. 3 and B. 4.	Establishment of a Resin distillation plant.	67,000	63,300	1,30,300	67,000	45,500	1,12,500	It is proposed to establish a Resin distillation plant for extraction of Resin from the pine trees in Assam and distilling it for the manufacture of Resin and Turpentine oil therefrom and subsequent manufacture of synthetic camphor.
<p>The plant proposed has a maximum capacity for 2,000 lbs. per day but at the initial stage the plant will process only 1,000 lbs. of resin per day but with the availability of more resin the production and processing figure will be pushed up. The following non-recurring and recurring expenditure will be needed to materialise the scheme.</p>								
		Non-recurring			Immediate			Ultimate
		(1) Under AV(b)—Plant and Machinery..			Rs. 51,000	Rs. 10,000 (at 20 per cent. of immediate cost.)		
		(2) Under AVI(b)—Buildings ..			.. 17,000	1,000 (at 6½ per cent. of immediate cost.)		
	Total	..			67,000	11,000		

[27TH AUG.]

Recurring

(1) Under A1—

(a) Labour for collecting resin ..	15,957	23,160
------------------------------------	--------	--------

(b) Cost of transport of 3,750 mds. of resin at Rs. 1 per md. ..	3,750	3,750
--	-------	-------

(c) Cost of processing at Rs. 2 per md. ..	7,500	7,500
--	-------	-------

(d) Incidental expenses in connection with the Working of the scheme	7,793	7,604
--	-------	-------

(2) Under AV(b)—

(a) Resin tapping and collecting equipments viz., chisel, edges, buckets, etc. ..	1,000	1,000
---	-------	-------

(3) Under B(1)—

Pay of Special Officer..	2,412	5,316
--------------------------	-------	-------

(4) Under B(2)(c)—

Pay of 1 Assistant, one orderly peon, 5 Supervisors for 1 year and 4 Field Assistants for 9 months and 1 chowkidar and 1 peon ..	3,339	8,229
--	-------	-------

(5) Under B(3)(a)—

Travelling allowance for the Special Officer, 5 Supervisors, 4 Field Assistants and 1 orderly ..	2,252	4,020
--	-------	-------

List of New Schemes to be included in the Budget during 1951-52—*contd.*

Major, Minor and sub-head under which the provision should be made	Estimate of ultimate cost		Estimate of immediate cost		Remarks
	Nature of work				
	Non-recurring	Total	Non-recurring	Total	
	R ^{s.}	R ^{s.}	R ^{s.}	R ^{s.}	
(6) Under B(3)(d)— Dearness allowance for 5 Supervisors, 4 Field Assistants, 1 Assistant, 2 Orderlies.. ..					Recurring Ultimate Rs. Rs. 819 1,482
(7) Under B(3)(e)— Cost of living allowance for the Special Officer					Recurring Ultimate Rs. Rs. 435 930
(8) Under B(3)(f)— Winter allowance for 1 Special Officer, 1 Assistant, 5 Supervisors, 4 Field Assistants					Recurring Ultimate Rs. Rs. 89 500
(9) Under B(4)(c)— Contingency expenditure					Recurring Ultimate Rs. Rs. 207 ..
					Total .. 45,543 63,291
					After rounding .. 45,500 63,300

The scheme is expected to earn a profit of Rs. 50,000.

[27TH AUG.

List of New Schemes to be included in the Budget during 1951-52—*contd.*

Major, minor and sub-head under which the provision should be made	Nature of work	Estimate of ultimate cost			Estimate of immediate cost			Remarks
		Non-recurring	Recurring	Total	Non-recurring	Recurring	Total	
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
39.—Public Health— B.—Grants for Public Health purposes.	Grants-in-aid to (1) the Gauhati Municipality for meeting the departmental charges levied by the Public Works Department for the improvement and maintenance of the Water Works and (2) the Hallakandi Town Committee for improvement of Water Supply in the Hallakandi Small Town.	2,59,000	..	2,59,000	2,59,000	..	2,59,000	Out of the total amount of Rs.2,59,000, Rs.2,53,000 is required for giving a grant-in-aid to Gauhati Municipality in order to enable it to pay the departmental charge levied by Public Works Department for maintenance and improvement of the Gauhati Water Works and the balance of Rs.6,000 is for a grant being sanctioned to the Hallakandi Town Committee for maintenance of the existing tanks and for excavation of new tanks.
	The Water Works at Gauhati were transferred temporarily to the Public Works Department with effect from 1st May 1947 for improvement and maintenance. All expenditure incurred by Public Works Department on this account will be an appropriate charge on the fund of the Municipality. Public Works Department have already drawn up necessary scheme costing over six lakhs of rupees for the improvement of the water works and the Municipality Board has already taken consolidated loan of Rs.4,29,500 and a further loan of Rs.2,58,500 is to be sanctioned this year for early completion of the Water Works Project. The Board was also sanctioned another loan of Rs.4 lakhs in 1948-49 for improvement of roads and conservancy.							

After making payment of the heavy instalments in liquidation of the loan obtained from Government, the financial position of the Board does not allow it to pay the departmental charge of 25 per cent. levied by the Public Works Department for improvement and maintenance of the Water Works. On a representation made by the Municipality, Government having considered its financial condition have decided to give a grant-in-aid to the extent of the amount of departmental charge levied by Public Works Department to the Municipality and recover the amount of departmental charge from the grant-in-aid. The amount of departmental charge upto 31st March 1951 comes to Rs.2,53,000 and hence the provision is required.

On account of the increased population, which was mainly due to influx of refugees, the Water Supply position of the Hallakandi Town Committee has become very acute. The financial condition of the Town Committee is such that it can hardly maintain over the small number of existing tanks in proper condition. The Town Committee is also not in a position to repay any loan if sanctioned. Considering the peculiar circumstances of the Small Town Committee and in view of urgency of the scheme it is proposed that a grant of Rs.6,000 be sanctioned to the Town Committee in the current financial year, and hence the provision is required.

10,907 The tank which is situated in the midst of some thickly populated villages is in a dilapidated condition and require renovation in order to make the water fit for human consumption. The people in the neighbouring area as well as the pilgrim coming from all parts of Assam are badly suffering for want of drinking water.

39.—Public Health—Renovation of the F.—Works—Original tank attached to Hajo Temple in the District of Kamrup. Public Works Department.

25,000

..

25,000

10,907

..

10,907

List of New Schemes to be included in the Budget during 1951-52—*contd.*

Major, Minor and sub-heads under which the provision should be made	Nature of work	Estimate of ultimate cost				Estimate of immediate cost				Remarks
		Non-recurring		Recurring		Non-recurring		Recurring		
		Rs.	Rs.	Total	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
39.—P.H.—General— F.—Works—Repairs.	(1) Extensive repairs to Public Health Department Dispensary buildings damaged by storm, etc.	20,000	..	20,000	20,000	..	20,000	20,000	Most of the Public Health Department Dispensary buildings all over the State and particularly those at the following places have been greatly damaged by successive storms and hail storms in April and May 1951.	
39.—P.H.—General— F.—Works—P.H.— Original Works.	(2) Reconstruction of the quarters of the Assistant Surgeon, II in-charge, Monoha Public Health Department Dispensary in the Nowgong District destroyed by fire.	7,000	..	7,000	7,000	..	7,000	7,000	(1) Chapanalla, (2) Salchapara, (3) Matijuri, (4) Dalu, (5) Dohotia, (6) Dumnichowki, (7) Changsari, (8) Bhakatpara, (9) Dudnai, (10) Barana, (11) Nelli, (12) Lenimati, (13) Mikirbhetta, (14) Jajori, (15) Monoha, (16) Singimari, (17) Samaguri, (18) Ambagan, (19) Aibheti, (20) Lanka, (21) Dotoma. The existing grant under "repairs" in the current year is Rs.26,000 only and quite inadequate for the purpose. Hence an additional grant of Rs.20,000 is necessary for the purpose. This comes to a total of Rs.46,000 under "repairs" during 1951-52.	
		27,000	..	27,000	27,000	..	27,000	27,000	(2) The quarters of the Assistant Surgeon II in-charge, Monoha Public Health Department Dispensary in the Nowgong District was destroyed by jungle fire recently. Construction of the quarters at an approximate cost of Rs.7,000 is necessary. Hence a sum of Rs.7,000 is to be provided under "original works" in the budget of 1951-52.	
	Total	..	27,000	..	27,000	..	27,000	27,000		

GENERAL AREAS

50.—C.W.—A.O.W. —(a)—Buildings— EQ. damage. General Adminis- tration.	Construction of a Nissen Hut for tem- porary accommo- dation of Deputy Commissioner's Court and office at Dibrugarh.	57,374	..	57,374	20,000	..	20,000
Total—General Administration.		57,374	..	57,374	20,000	..	20,000
Jails and Convict Settlements	Restoration of Earth- quake damage (Re- construction) to cook house in Dis- trict jail at Dibru- garh.	5,950	..	5,950	5,950	..	5,950
Ditto	.. Restoration of Earth- quake damage (re- construction) to guard an office room in District jail at Dibrugarh.	26,680	..	26,680	5,000	..	5,000
Ditto	.. Reconstruction of Earthquake da- mages (Reconstruc- tion) to solitary cells in the District jail at Dibrugarh.	17,176	..	17,176	8,000	..	8,000
Ditto	.. Restoration (Recon- struction) of Earth- quake damage to Hospital Buildings in District Jail, Dibrugarh.	20,153	..	20,153	8,000	..	8,000

List of New Schemes to be included in the Budget during 1951-52—contd.

Major, Minor and sub-heads under which the provision should be made	Nature of work	Estimate of ultimate cost				Estimates of immediate cost				Remarks			
		Non-recurring		Recurring		Total		Non-recurring			Recurring		Total
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Jails and Convict Settlement.	Restoration of Earth-quake (reconstruction) to store room in District Jail at Dibrugarh (Go-down).	3,217	..	..	3,217	3,000	..	..	3,000			3,000
Ditto	.. Restoration of Earth-quake damage to ward Nos.5, 6 and 9 in the District Jail at Dibrugarh.	60,134	..	..	60,134	20,000	..	..	20,000			20,000
Ditto	.. Restoration of Earth-quake damage to the sub-jail at Sibsagar.	87,457	..	..	87,457	30,000	..	..	30,000			30,000
Ditto	.. Construction of a pucca enclosure wall in the temporary jail at Dibrugarh.	50,200	..	..	50,200	20,000	..	..	20,000			20,000
Ditto	.. Restoration of Earth-quake damages to North Lakhimpur Jail.	10,240	..	..	10,240	7,000	..	..	7,000			7,000
Total—Jails and Convicts, etc.		2,81,207	..	..	2,81,207	1,06,950	..	..	1,06,950			1,06,950

Education	.. Earthquake damage repair to Hostel Superintendent's Quarters at Sadiya.	12,449	..	12,449	5,000	..	5,000
Ditto	.. Reconstruction of departmental buildings of North Lakhimpur Government High School.	1,60,000	..	1,60,000	7,000	..	7,000
Total Education ..		1,72,449	..	1,72,449	12,000	..	12,000

Public Health .. Reconstruction of the 16 Public Health Department Dispensary buildings damaged by Earthquake.

1,57,500

1,57,500

1,57,500

..

1,57,500

Most of the Public Health Department Dispensary buildings in the Lakhimpur, Sibsagar and Nowgong districts have been greatly damaged by the last earthquake and require reconstruction immediately. The Public Health Department Dispensaries at (1) Dholepur, (2) Panigaon, (3) Ghillamora, (4) Bebeja, (5) Maskhwa, (6) Hilputa, (7) Borhachungi, (8) Namtial, (9) Palsaku, (10) Charingia, (11) Dekhuri, (12) Dolamara, (13) Panikara, (14) Kamarbandha Ali, (15) Cinatali, (16) Kathiatiali require reconstruction at each place. Hence a sum of Rs.1,57,500 is to be provided in the current year's budget of the Public Works Department under "50—Civil Works".

Total—Public Health	..	1,57,500	..	1,57,500	1,57,500	..	1,57,500
---------------------	----	----------	----	----------	----------	----	----------

List of New Schemes to be included in the Budget during 1951-52---contd.

Major, minor and sub-heads under which provision should be made	Nature of scheme	Estimate of ultimate cost				Estimate of expenditure during 1951-52			Remarks
		Non-recurring	Recurring	Total		Non-recurring	Recurring	Total	
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Civil Works	.. Restoration of Earthquake damages to Executive Engineer's Residence with out-houses at Dibrugarh.	15,997	..	15,997	10,000	..	..	10,000	
Ditto	.. Restoration of Earthquake damages to Public Works Department Godown at Sibsaagar.	4,581	..	4,581	2,000	..	..	2,000	
Ditto	.. Restoration of Earthquake damages to Chowkidar's shed attached to Executive Engineer and Subdivisional Officer, Public Works Department's Office at Dibrugarh.	8,546	..	8,546	4,000	..	..	4,000	

Ditto	..	Construction of Temporary office buildings and staff quarters for new North Lak- himpur Division.	1,05,011	..	1,05,011	40,000	..	40,000
Total—Civil Works		..	1,34,135	..	1,34,135	56,000	..	56,000

(A) O. W. (c)—Miscellaneous Works—Earthquake damage.	Expenditure on sinking tube wells in earthquake affected areas.	500	..	500	500	..	500
Total		500	..	500	500	..	500

SIXTH SCHEDULE (PART A) AREAS

50—Civil Works—Provincial—A.—O. W.—(a) Buildings—General Administration—Sixth Schedule (Part A) Areas.	Construction of Additional Deputy Commissioner's quarters, Additional Deputy Commissioner's office, Office Assistant's quarters, and D. B.'s line at Birema in the Naga Hills District for the sake of efficient administration.	10,000	..	10,000	10,000	..	10,000
--	--	--------	----	--------	--------	----	--------

List of New Schemes to be included in the Budget for 1951-52—contd.

Major, Minor and Sub-heads under which provision should be made	Nature of Scheme	Estimate of ultimate cost				Estimate of expenditure during 1951-52				Remarks
		Non-recur- ring		Recurring		Non-recur- ring		Recurring		
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
50—C. W.—Provincial Reconstruction of A. O. W.—(b) Com- munications—Voted Earthquake dama- ges.	Reconstruction of Gujjan-Murkong- selek Road.	3,30,000	..	3,30,000	70,000	..	70,000	70,000		
	Saikoa-Dirakmukh Road 6.02 miles— Section I.	28,738	..	28,738	10,000	..	10,000	10,000		
	Reconstruction of Bridge No. 4/1 on Dibrugarh-Ranga- gara-Tinsukia Road.	59,000	..	59,000	10,000	..	10,000	10,000		
	Tingrai and Sessa Bridges on Lahoal- Bardubi Road.	60,000	..	60,000	10,000	..	10,000	10,000		
	Reconstruction of North Trunk Road East (unmetalled) from mile 101 to 111.	91,153	..	91,153	20,000	..	20,000	20,000		
	Reconstruction of Metalled North Trunk Road East from mile 119th to 129th.	2,84,662	..	2,84,662	40,000	..	40,000	40,000		
	Dismantling the Ranganadi Bridge.	1,00,000	..	1,00,000	30,000	..	30,000	30,000		

	7,400	..	7,400	4,000	..	4,000		Ra.
Reconstruction of unmetalled Bodoti- Bihpuria Road.	7,400	..	7,400	4,000	..	4,000		22,080
Reconstruction of North Trunk Road, North Lakhimpur to Chaldhoa.	7,00,000	..	7,00,000	80,000	..	80,000		20,070
Reconstruction of North Lakhimpur- Kamalabari Road.	3,72,000	..	3,72,000	80,000	..	80,000		23,350
Reconstruction of Rangajan Road.	50,000	..	50,000	20,000	..	20,000		9,500
Restoring Teok Brid- ge at 100th mile of Dhodar Ali in Sib- sagar Subdivision (Damaged by Earth- quake).	20,369	..	20,369	8,000	..	8,000		
Converting Brahma- putra bund with fair weather exten- sion into an all- weather approach road to Desang- mukh steamghat (to meet the situa- tion arisen due to earthquake).	97,190	..	97,190	25,000	..	25,000		
Reconstruction of Siloni Bari Road.	18,000	..	18,000	10,000	..	10,000		
Reconstruction of Dijco-Siloni Bari Road.	38,000	..	38,000	10,000	..	10,000		
Expenditure on Tem- porary North La- khimpur Division.	75,906	..	75,906	75,000	..	75,000	Executive Staff Ministerial Staff Allowances, etc. Contingencies	
Total—(b) Communi- cations.	23,32,418	..	23,32,418	5,02,000	..	5,02,000		75,000

List of New Schemes to be included in the Budget for 1951-52—*contd.*

Major, Minor and Sub-heads under which provision should be made

Nature of Scheme	Estimate of ultimate cost		Estimate of expenditure during 1951-52		Remarks
	Non-recurring	Recurring	Total	Total	

50.—Civil Works—
D—Grants-in-aid for communications.

Grant-in-aid to Local Bodies for maintenance and improvement of roads.

Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
6,25,000	..	6,25,000	6,25,000

Of the amount of Rs.6,25,000, Rs.5,00,000 is for grants-in-aid to Local Boards and Rural Panchayats and the balance of Rs.1,25,000 is meant for grants to Municipal Boards and Town Committee for maintenance and improvement of roads.

Considering the great length of roads in the vast rural areas and their present unsatisfactory condition, Government are of opinion that further improvement to them should be made by the Local Boards and Rural Panchayats. But as these Bodies cannot do this without further financial aid from Government it is therefore proposed that further amount of Rs.5,00,000 in addition to the existing provision of Rs.5,76,905 be distributed on the basis of Local rates to Local Boards, and Rural Panchayats for repairs, maintenance and improvement of roads in their respective Areas.

Similarly, in consideration of the present difficulties of the Municipal Boards and Town Committees Government have decided to distribute on the basis of mileage of roads existing in each Municipality or Town Committee a further sum of Rs.1,25,000 in addition to the existing provision of Rs.23,415 as non-recurring communication grant in the current year's budget for the maintenance, improvement and improvement of roads in their respective Areas.

Both these grants will be made on the basis of actual expenditure incurred by the various Boards on new roads projects not included in their original budgets to be financed out of their own resources or from grants already sanctioned by Government within the ceiling to be fixed for each Board.

57.—Miscellaneous—
I.—Contributions—
(b)—Grants to local bodies for general purposes—Grants to Municipal Boards for special purposes.
Compensatory grant to the Silchar Municipal Board in lieu of the loss in revenue due to the transfer of the Sadarghat Ferry by the Board to the Public Works Department.

..

5,000

5,000

..

10,000

10,000

The Sadarghat ferry on the Shillong-Silchar Road was the property of the Silchar Municipal Board from which it derived a good income every year. In the interest of public service the Municipal Board agreed to the transfer of the ferry to the Public Works Department which took effect from April, 1949. The Public Works Department themselves were satisfied that the transfer had resulted in a loss of revenue to the Municipal Board. The question of paying compensation to the Board therefore engaged the attention of Government since then. In consultation with the Public Works Department authorities and the local officers and in consideration also of the average income derived by the Board from the ferry during the past years, Government have since arrived at the conclusion that a compensatory grant of Rs.5,000 per annum is justified for payment to the Board and that such payment be given effect to from 1st April 1950. The total sum of grant payable to the Board during the year 1950-51 and 1951-52 therefore amounts to Rs.10,000. Hence a supplementary provision to the extent of this amount (Rs.10,000) in the current year's budget. The provision could not be made in the regular budget as the final decision in the matter had not then been arrived at.

List of New Schemes to be included in the Budget for 1951-52—*contd.*

Major, minor and sub-head under which provision should be made	Nature of scheme	Estimate of ultimate cost		Estimate of expenditure during 1951-52		Remarks
		Non-recurring	Total	Non-recurring	Total	
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
57.—Miscellaneous— I.—Contributions (b) Grant to Local Bodies for general purposes—Grants to Municipal Boards for general purposes.	Non-recurring grant to the newly established Town Committee at Tihu in the District of Kamrup.	1,000	..	1,000	..	A proposal to establish a Town Committee at Tihu was mooted in 1946. After giving due consideration to the proposal, Government decided to allow a Town Committee to be established at Tihu and the same was constituted with effect from 1st June 1951 in view of the pressing demand from the local people. But the Town Committee cannot be run only from their own resources unless it gets financial aid from Government in the shape of a non-recurring grant. It is, therefore, proposed to sanction a non-recurring grant of Rs.1,000 to this newly established Town Committee during the year 1951-52 to give it a fair start and to enable it to be run successfully.
						Most of the newly constituted Town Committees received grants (non-recurring) from Government to start with.
						Hence this supplementary demand for the above grant which is "unforeseen".

APPENDIX

[27TH AUG.

The Public Works Department have been entrusted with the work of construction of the Refugee market at Gauthati in connection with the speedy rehabilitation of refugees which is of urgent and imperative necessity. It is therefore essential to provide funds during the current year by a Supplementary Grant for the implementation of the Scheme. The details under "Pay of Officers" and "Pay of Establishment" for one year are as below :—

82.—Capital Account, Construction of Refugee Market at Gauthati (411 shops).

A. O. W.—Refugees and Rehabilitation.

B. Establishment—

Pay of Officers ..

Pay of Establishment

Allowances and Honoraria.

Contingencies ..

..	8,36,000	..	8,36,000	3,00,000	..	3,00,000
..	..	16,800	16,800	..	16,800	16,800(a)
..	..	17,148	17,148	..	17,148	17,148(b)
..	..	11,750	11,750	..	11,750	11,750
..	..	6,000	6,000	..	6,000	6,000
Total ..	8,36,000	51,698	8,87,698	3,00,000	51,698	3,51,698

EXECUTIVE STAFF

1 Temporary Engineer at Rs.600—900 600×12.	Rs. 7,200
1 Subdivisional Officer (Temporary Engineer) at Rs.200—600 200×12.	2,400
5 Temporary Overseers on Rs.120—275 each—5×120×12.	7,200
(a)	16,800

Ministerial and IV Grade Staff

1 Accountant on Rs. 130—355 per mensem 130×12.	1,560
1 Account Assistant on Rs.100—175 per mensem 100×12.	1,200
1 Head Assistant on Rs.150—200 per mensem 150×12.	1,800
1 Upper Division Assistant on Rs.100—150 per mensem 100×12	1,200
6 Lower Division Assistants on Rs.50—100 per mensem each—50×6×12.	3,600
1 Dufry on Rs.25—1—30 per mensem 25×12.	300