

The Assembly met in the Assembly Chamber, Shillong, at 11 A.M., on
Thursday, the 13th March, 1947.

P R E S E N T :

The Hon'ble Mr. Debajwar Sarmah, Speaker, in the Chair, eight Hon'ble
Ministers and fifty-four Members.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

STARRED QUESTIONS

(To which oral answers were given)

(Starred Question No. 17 standing in the name of Maulavi Dewan Abdur
Rah Choudhury was not put and answered as the hon. Member was absent.)

Public Works Department Road Moharrirs

† Maulavi MAKABBIR ALI MOZUMDAR asked :

*18. Will the Hon'ble Minister-in-charge of Public Works Department be
pleased to state—

- (a) If the Public Works Department Road Moharrirs are permanent
employees of the Department ?
- (b) Whether they are entitled to any pension ?
- (c) If not, whether the Hon'ble Minister proposes to consider the
desirability of organising them as permanent employees of the
Department ?

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

18. (a)—No.

(b)—No.

(c)—The matter is under consideration of Government.

Professor NIBARAN CHANDRA LASKER: Will the Hon'ble Minister
in-charge please state the reasons for not taking those Road Moharrirs in the per-
manent cadre.

The Hon'ble Rev. J. J. M. NICHOLS-ROY: It involves the question of
finance and Government is considering that question.

Srijut DANDESWAR HAZARIKA: Is it not a fact, Sir, that the Road
Moharrirs submitted a representation to Government a few months back ?

The Hon'ble Rev. J. J. M. NICHOLS-ROY: Yes, Sir. Government
received that representation from the Moharrirs and that question is being consi-
dered by Government.

† Put by Professor Nibaran Chandra Lasker on authorisation.

UNSTARRED QUESTIONS

(To which answers were laid on the table)

Construction of bridges on the Sylhet-Sunamganj Road

Babu JATINDRANATH BHADRA asked :

52. Will Government be pleased to state—

(a) Whether the eight bridges on the Sylhet-Sunamganj Road included in the interim works, are going to be completed within 1947 as was accepted by Government ?

(b) If not, what are the schedule dates for their completion and the reasons for the same ?

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

52. (a)—There is no likelihood of the bridges being completed within 1947.

(b)—The bridges may be completed by March 1948.

Babu JATINDRANATH BHADRA : With regard to Question No. 52 (a), will Government be pleased to state the reason why there is no likelihood of the bridges being completed in 1947 ?

The Hon'ble Rev. J. J. M. NICHOLS-ROY : One reason is the difficulty in procuring materials for the bridges and the other is the question of getting skilled labour for construction of the bridges.

Babu JATINDRANATH BHADRA : If materials are not available will Government be pleased to consider whether they can build wooden bridges.

The Hon'ble Rev. J. J. M. NICHOLS-ROY : That will not be practicable Sir ; wooden bridges will cost more in the long run.

Babu AKSHAY KUMAR DAS : Is the Hon'ble Minister aware that it takes nearly 8 to 9 hours to go to Sunamganj from Sylhet—a distance of only 42 miles ?

The Hon'ble Rev. J. J. M. NICHOLS-ROY : Yes, Sir, I am aware of it.

Road communication in Shon Beel in Karimganj

Moulana MD. MUFAZZAL HUSSAIN asked :

53. (a) Are Government aware that the people of the eastern side of Shon Beel in Karimganj are suffering for want of a road connecting the subdivisional headquarters or any other prominent place of the locality ?

3. Have Government received recently any suggestion to take up the construction of a road extending the Bhanga-Marjatkandi Road up to Anipur-Manacheria Road near Kalinagar and to enter it in the first priority list?

(c) If the answers to questions (a) & (b) above are in the affirmative, do Government propose to take up the construction of that road and to place the same in the first priority list?

(d) If not, why not?

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

53. (a) — People must have been suffering inconveniences for want of good roads.

(b) — Yes.

(c) & (d) — Government will place the matter of fixing priority of the road which has been included in Post-War Reconstruction Scheme with a low priority before the next meeting of the Assam Road Communication Board to reconsider their previous decision.

Levy of Bengal Sales Tax on Assam Merchants

Maulavi MAKABBIR ALI MOZUMDAR asked:

54. Are Government aware that the Assam merchants who get their articles from Calcutta are required to pay Bengal Sales Tax once there?

The Hon'ble Srijut BISHNURAM MEDHI replied:

54. — No. Under the provisions of section 5(2) (v) of the Bengal Finance (Sales Tax) Act, 1941 reproduced below, it would seem that no tax is leviable on articles exported outside Bengal by dealers. —

“Section 5 (2). In this Act the expression ‘taxable turnover’ means that part of a dealer's gross turnover during any period which remains after deducting therefrom —

(v)(a) his turnover during that period on sales of goods which are shown to the satisfaction of the Commissioner to have been despatched by, or on behalf of, the dealer to an address outside Bengal”.

Gun Licences in Habiganj Subdivision

Maulavi MD. ABDULLAH asked:

55. Will Government be pleased to state the names of persons in the Habiganj Subdivision who were granted gun licences in the year 1946 together with the date of issuing the licences?

The Hon'ble Mr. BASANTA KUMAR DAS replied :

55.—The particulars are given below :—

Names of persons who were granted gun licence during 1946	Date of issuing licence
1. Suresh Ch. Roy, Village Birat, Police Station Ajmiriganj.	2nd January 1947
2. Silip Ram Meah of Habiganj	25th June 1946
3. Narendra Nath Chakraverty, Village Baghasura, Police Station Madhabpur.	16th August 1946
4. Brojendra Lal Das Chaudhury, Village Chhonaw, Post Office Ramsiri.	4th September 1946
5. Fariz Uddin Ahmed, Village Suraboi, Police Station Habiganj.	
6. Tapash Kr. Chaudhury, Muktear, Habiganj	
7. Suresh Ch. Biswas, M. L. A., Habiganj	11th November 1946
8. Tripura Modern Bank, Habiganj Branch	14th October 1946.
9. M. Chaudhury, Village Piyaim, Madhabpur Police Station.	28th September 1946.
10. Sukumar Ch. Bhattacharjee, Sub-Deputy Collector, Habiganj.	
11. S. N. Bhattacharyee, S. D. O., Public Works Department, Habiganj.	
12. Kishori Mohan Das, Village Mirjapur, Police Station Habiganj.	18th September 1946
13. Gustha Behari Das Chaudhury, Habiganj town	22nd October 1946

Northbrook Gate of Gauhati

Srijut GAURI KANTA TALUKDAR asked :

56. Will Government be pleased to refer to the replies given by them to unstarred questions Nos. 75 and 76 asked by the Questioner during the last September Session of the Assembly (page 1139 of the Assembly Debates) and state :

- Whether Government have made enquiries as promised to ascertain the authority responsible for the upkeep and repair of the Northbrook Gate at Gauhati ?
- If so, what is the result of the enquiry ?
- If not, why not ?
- Whether Government propose to take the responsibility themselves for the upkeep of the structure and protect the same from destruction ?

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

56. (a)—Yes.

(b)—The Northbrook Gate at Gauhati, so far it is known, was constructed in 1878 with subscriptions realised from the public of the Assam Valley in order to receive His Excellency, the late Lord Northbrook, the then Viceroy of India.

Since then it is understood that it has been under the Gauhati Municipal Board and as such the responsibility for the upkeep and repair of the Gate rests with the Gauhati Municipal Board.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) This will be considered.

Srijut GAURI KANTA TALUKDAR : Will the Hon'ble Minister in-charge be pleased to state whether Government enquired as to whether the Municipal Board of Gauhati undertook the task of keeping the structure in good condition?

The Hon'ble Rev. J. J. M. NICHOLS-ROY : We have already received information from the Municipal Board that they would require about Rs.5,000 in order to keep the gate in good repair and that they are not able to do that work for want of money.

Srijut GAURI KANTA TALUKDAR : Do Government recognise the urgent necessity of spending some money for the repairs of this Gate so that it can be preserved from destruction?

The Hon'ble Rev. J. J. M. NICHOLS-ROY : The question of urgency, Sir, is a matter of opinion.

Srijut GAURI KANTA TALUKDAR : But the structure is now in a dilapidated condition and it requires urgent attention of Government.

The Hon'ble Rev. J. J. M. NICHOLS-ROY : We know that, Sir. But some people are of the opinion that the Gate is not so necessary as would justify spending of a large sum of money for its up keep. So, Sir, this is a question of opinion.

Srijut GAURI KANTA TALUKDAR : Do not Government recognise the fact that this Gate is a beautiful structure which is adorning the town of Gauhati and as such it requires to be preserved.

The Hon'ble Rev. J. J. M. NICHOLS-ROY : As I have already stated, it is a matter of opinion. Some think that it is valuable while others think that it is not so. Therefore we are considering that question.

Srijut MAHENDRAMOHAN CHOUDHURY : In view of the reply given by the Hon'ble Minister that the Gate does not serve any useful purpose, will Government be pleased to consider the desirability of demolishing the gate as it has become a danger to public safety?

The Hon'ble Rev. J. J. M. NICHOLS-ROY : I have already stated that this is a matter of opinion. There are two opinions about this Gate. Some think that it does not serve any public utility while the others say that it should be preserved. So Government is considering this question.

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER : Order, order. The point made out by Srijut Mahendramohan Choudhury is that this Gate having constituted a danger to public safety, what does Government propose to do with it?

The Hon'ble Rev. J. J. M. NICHOLS-ROY : Well, Sir, that question of danger to public safety is also a question of opinion. I myself have visited the place on several occasions. Government will now consider whether this Gate really constitutes any danger to public safety. From my personal experience I can say that it does not constitute any danger to public safety.

Srjiut GAURI KANTA TALUKDAR : Do Government propose to come to a final decision as to whether they should demolish the Gate or preserve it? In my own opinion, it has been a useful structure and as such I would request Government to decide without much loss of time as to whether they should preserve it or demolish it.

Post-War Reconstruction work under the Public Works Department

Maulavi MAYEENUD-DIN AHMED CHOWDRY asked :

57. Will Government be pleased to state—

- (a) The total value of the Post-War Reconstruction work to be done by the Public Works Department in the Province?
- (b) How has the amount been distributed between the two Valleys?

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

57. (a)—The total value of Post-War Reconstruction works under Communications according to the programme drawn up and approved by the Government of India is Trs 5,00,00. Schemes for buildings and N. E. D., are being worked out, but they are not yet ready.

(b)—The money under Communications has not yet been finally divided but the proposal is to distribute the amount as given below :—

Assam Valley	...	...	...	...	Rs. 2,23,48,000
Surma Valley	...	...	...	...	Rs. 1,34,40,000

Restriction on movement of Maulana Abdul Hamid Khan

Maulavi ABUAL MAJID ZIAOSH SHAMS asked :

58. Will Government be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether it is a fact that Maulana Abdul Hamid Khan, the President of Assam Muslim League is an inhabitant of Dhubri Subdivision?
- (b) Whether the said Maulana has not been in Assam from the month of October, 1946 up to January 1947?
- (c) What led the authorities to restrict the movement of Maulana Abdul Hamid Khan, and when was the order passed on him?

59. Will Government be pleased to state—

- (a) What led the authorities to pass the orders under Section 144, Criminal Procedure Code, prohibiting meeting of more than 4 persons in the Dhubri Subdivision during the later part of 1946?
- (b) Is it a fact that the said orders were avowedly and solely passed so that the holding of Muslim League Conference at Bhashani be made impracticable which was to have had been held in November 1946?

The Hon'ble Mr. BASANTA KUMAR DAS replied :

58. (a) — Yes.

(b) — No. He has certainly been in Assam off and on during this period.

(c) — The fact that his speeches and the pamphlets issued over his name had created a widespread apprehension of communal conflict. The order was passed on the 9th November 1946.

59. (a) — The cause was the same as that which led to the restriction on Maulana Abdul Hamid Khan, ex-M.L.A.

(b) — No. The original orders controlling meetings and processions in Dhubri Subdivision had to be passed as early as the 30th August 1946.

Goalpara-Jogighopa Ferry

Srijut HARESWAR DAS asked :

60. Will Government be pleased to state—

(a) What steps they have taken to run the Goalpara-Jogighopa Ferry by power driven vessel ?

(b) Whether Mr. Fazlur Rahman, who was granted lease in 1945 succeeded to secure a launch fit to be put into service ?

(c) If not, whether his lease has been cancelled ?

(d) If not, why not ?

(e) Whether it is a fact that one Marwari gentleman of Goalpara applied for lease to run the service by a power driven vessel from January, 1947 ?

(f) If so, whether his prayer has been granted ?

(g) If not, why not ?

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

60. (a)—A lease for running a steam ferry has been issued.

(b)—Owing to difficulties to get a steamer according to the Public Works Department's specifications (Length—112 ft., width—17 ft., and depth—5 ft.), he has been allowed to run a smaller launch (Length—74.5 ft.) as a temporary measure for 3 years.

(c) & (d)—Do not arise.

(e)—Yes.

(f)—No.

(g)—His application was for running the ferry with a motor launch of 53 ft. long. This is too much below the specifications laid down.

Culverts in the Bengal-Assam Railway line between Badarpurghat and Karimganj

Moulana MD. MUFAZZAL HUSSAIN asked :

61. (a) Is it a fact that the narrow passages of a few small culverts in the Bengal-Assam Railway line between Badarpurghat and Karimganj are the main cause for the frequent over-night floods in that area ?

(b) If so, do Government propose to move the proper authorities to enlarge them at least to double the present size to check over-night floods?

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

61. (a)—Government are unable to say whether the frequent flooding of the locality is due to the supposed inadequacy of waterways across the Badars embankment between Badarpur and Karimganj. No complaint about inadequacy of any particular waterway was brought to the notice of the Flood Enquiry Committee 1929.

(b) Government do not propose to approach the proper authorities without being in possession of details to prove their case. The Embankment and Drainage organisation has been ordered to look into the matter.

Non-availability of tickets from and to particular Railway Stations

Dr. EMRAN HUSAIN CHOUDHURY asked :

62. (a) Are Government aware that passengers travelling in the trains in Assam have long had to suffer much on account of the non-availability of tickets from and to particular stations?

(b) Do Government propose to move the Railway Authorities to take up the matter immediately and make tickets available at all Railway stations?

(c) Are Government aware that the lighting, water and cushion arrangements in many railway compartments are still bad?

(d) Do Government propose to move the Railway Authorities to take immediate and necessary steps in these respects?

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

62. (a) to (d)—Government will bring the complaints to the notice of the Railway Authorities concerned for redress of the grievances.

Number of Muslim and non-Muslim Assistants of the Secretariat

Maulavi Dewan ABDUL BASITH asked :

63. Will Government be pleased to state—

(a) The number of Muslim and non-Muslim Assistants of the Secretariat in the (1) Establishment Branch (2) Agriculture Branch (3) Post-War Reconstruction Department (4) Textile Control Branch and (5) in the office of the Deputy Director of Supply Accounts?

(b) Whether Moslems have been given their proper quota in these offices?

(c) If not, why not?

The Hon'ble Srijut GOPINATH BARDOLOI replied :

63. (a)—

	Muslim	Non-Muslim
(1) Establishment Branch	8	
(2) Agriculture Department	1	7
(3) Planning and Development Department	1	9
(4) Textile Department	3	12
(5) Deputy Director of Supply (Accounts)	7	56

(b)—The distribution by communities in the Secretariat is made for the whole office and not by Departments. The office of the Deputy Director of Supply (Accounts) is a separate office. In the latter the Muslim community has not the proportional number of appointments laid down.

(c)—As indicated in the last reply, the distribution in these particular Secretariat Branches is fortuitous. The reason in the case of the office of the Deputy Director of Supply (Accounts) is that sufficient Muslim candidates with qualifications or experience in Accounts were not forthcoming. Efforts were made to obtain the requisite number, but some refused and some left on getting more attractive prospects elsewhere.

Complaint re: non-receipt of answers to certain questions

Baba JATINDRANATH BHADRA : Sir, we are now getting replies to very few questions and at the end of this Session many question will remain unanswered.

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER : To which question does the hon. Member refer to ?

Babu JATINDRANATH BHADRA : Questions in general, Sir. We are getting replies to a very few questions.

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER : I cannot take up the matter unless the hon. Member refers to particular questions because the pertinent question will be whether it was given in time.

Babu JATINDRANATH BHADRA : Questions are given in time but perhaps replies are not forthcoming.

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER : I can tell the hon. Member from my personal experience that questions are pouring in at a very late date although the Secretary gave timely reminders.

Babu JATINDRANATH BHADRA : Sir, I myself sent many questions just in time.

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER : All right, please give me copies of those questions and I will look into the matter.

The Assam Shop Assistant's Relief Bill, 1947

Srijut DANDESWAR HAZARIKA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, item No. 27, in the agenda of 10th and 11th March, "The Assam Shop Assistants' Relief Bill, 1947" was not introduced in the House. May I know, whether it would be introduced or not ?

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER : The Hon'ble Minister has taken note that it was not taken up that day.

Presentation of the Supplementary Statement of Expenditure for the year 1946-47

The Hon'ble Srijut BISHNURAM MEDHI : I beg, Sir, to present the *Supplementary Statement of Expenditure for 1946-47 and the Explanatory Note explains the necessity and the urgency of the Demand and I need not take the time of the hon. Members of this House by going into detail regarding each Demand.

Budget Discussion

Mr. W. R. FAULL : Sir, it was agreed originally that I would speak this afternoon and I would like to retain that privilege. I hope some speakers from the Government Benches will speak now.

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER : Of course the hon. Member will be accommodated but since the Opposition Benches are empty I wanted to call upon Mr. Faull to speak. All right, he may speak after lunch.

Babu JATINDRANATH BHADRA : মাননীয় Speaker মহাশয়, আমি আজ বক্তৃতা করবার জন্য প্রস্তুত ছিলাম না ; বোধ হয় opposition হল না আমার জন্যই আমাকে ডাকা হয়েছে ।

প্রথমেই আমার মনে পড়িতেছে এবার যে প্লাবন হয়ে গেল তার কথা । যমস্তু আগান প্রদেশে জুড়ে এই প্লাবন হয়েছে, অথচ সেই জল প্লাবন রোধ করবার ক্ষমতা মানুষের থাকে অর্থাৎ গভর্ণমেন্ট বহুদিনের মধ্যেও তার কোন চেষ্টাই করেন নাই । এ বৎসর বাজেট বক্তৃতায় মাননীয় রাজস্ব সচিব আশ্বাস দিয়েছেন যে এ সম্পর্কে কিছু ব্যবস্থা হবে, কিন্তু এপর্যন্ত কোন ব্যবস্থা হয় নাই । মহাশয় ! এই বৎসর জল প্লাবনের ফলে আগান প্রদেশের আর্থিক অবস্থা অত্যন্ত শোচনীয় হয়ে উঠেছে । এই জল প্লাবন বন্ধ করা সম্ভব না হলে এদেশের কৃষকের পক্ষে কোন প্রকার উন্নতি সম্ভবপর নয় । তা ছাড়া এই নদীমাতৃক প্রদেশে নদী মরিয়া যাওয়ায় যাতায়াতেরও ভয়ানক অসুবিধা হইতেছে এবং সর্বদাপরি ব্যবসা বাণিজ্যেও বহুপ্রকারে ক্ষতিগ্রস্ত হয়েছে । বাস্তব্যাটে মোটর ট্রাক বা বাস মালিস দিয়ে ব্যবসা বাণিজ্য জলপথের মত সুবিধাজনক হয় না, তাহাও আমাদের কিছুই নাই । আমি যদি স্থানামগণের কথা বলি, তাহলে বলব যে সুর্গানদী এবং অন্যান্য উপনদীগুলি হাজিরা মরিয়া যাওয়াতেই এই প্লাবন হয়েছে । সুর্গানদী মরিয়া যাওয়ায় স্থানামগণের এক জায়গা হতে অন্য জায়গায় কোনরকম ব্যবসা চালানো সম্ভব হইতেছে না—যাতায়াতও অত্যন্ত কষ্টকর হইতেছে । আজমিরি, ভৈরব এবং ছাতক ইত্যাদি যেগুলি ব্যবসায়ের যানবাহন কেন্দ্র, সুর্গানদী মরে যাওয়ায় হেনস্তে সেইসব ব্যবসা কেন্দ্রে লোকের যাতায়াতের অসুবিধা হইতেছে এবং ব্যবসা বাণিজ্য কিছুই করিতে পারিতেছে না । এমন কি কণ্টোলের জিনিসপত্রও হেনস্তে স্থানামগণ হতে জগন্নাথপুর বা দিরাই থানায় পাঠানো সম্ভবপর হয় নাই । স্থানামগণ হতে অয়কল্যা ৮ মাইল ; কিন্তু কণ্টোলের জিনিস নিয়ে যেতে হবে ময়মনসিং ঘুরে প্রায় ২৫০ মাইল পথ অতিক্রম করে—এই হইতেছে সেখানকার অবস্থা । যদি এই অবস্থা থেকে যায় তাহলে দেশের উন্নতি সম্ভব হবে না এবং আমার মনে হয় ক্রমে ক্রমে দেশের সর্বনাশ হবে । সুতরাং আমার মতে গভর্ণমেন্টের সর্বপ্রথম কর্তব্য এই নদীগুলির সংস্কারের প্রতি মনোযোগ দেওয়া । সুর্গানদী এবং কুশিয়ারার

জন্য সমগ্ৰ খাদ্য উৎপাদনা বিপন্ন হয়ে পড়েছে। প্রায় প্রতি বৎসর সেখানে বন্যা বা প্লাবন বেগেই আছে। হয় সুনামগঞ্জে না হয় সদরে, না হয় কাছাড় এভাবে প্লাবন চলছেই। ফলতঃ এই জন প্লাবন রোধ করা আমাদের সর্বপ্রধান কর্তব্য বলে মনে করি এবং তাহা রোধ করতে গেলে নদী, খাল প্রভৃতির সংস্কার সাধন করা একান্ত প্রয়োজনীয়। আমি গভর্নমেন্টের দৃষ্টি সর্বপ্রথমে সেদিকে আকর্ষণ করিতেছি।

আমার দ্বিতীয় কথা হইতেছে যে অর্থনৈতিক অরাজকতা দেশে আরম্ভ হয়েছে তাহা দূর করতে না পারিলে দেশে শান্তি আনি অসম্ভব। টাকার দাম কমে গেছে এবং জিনিসের পরিমাণ অত্যন্ত কম। ফলতঃ চারিদিকে একটা চৈ চৈ আরম্ভ হয়েছে—সকলেরই অভাব, কিছুতেই অভাব মোচন হইতেছে না। পৃথিবীতে এই ৬ বৎসর যুদ্ধের ফলে সমস্ত জিনিসের উৎপাদন ও আমদানী একেবারে কমে গেছে এবং সহজে সোটা পূরণ হবে বলে মনে হইতেনা। জিনিসের উৎপাদন ও আমদানী বৃদ্ধি সম্ভব নাহলে টাকার দাম বাড়বে না। জিনিসের আমদানী যদি বেড়ে যায় তাহলে টাকার দামও বাড়ি সম্ভব। তা নাহলে এই যে চারিদিকে চিৎকার উঠেছে তাহা বন্ধ হতে পারেনা। এখন পাঠশালার শিক্ষক হতে আরম্ভ করে সরকারী ২৫০/১০০০ টাকা বেতনধারী কর্মচারী পর্যন্ত সকলেই একস্বরে চিৎকার করিতেছেন—অভাব। কিছুতেই এ অভাব কমিতেছে না। বাস্তবিক আমরা দেখতে পাচ্ছি যে অল্পবেতনের কর্মচারীরা অতি কষ্টে জীবন যাপন করিতেছেন। আমাদের একান্ত উচিত তাদের সেই কষ্ট দূর করা। গভর্নমেন্ট তার জন্য যত্নবান হউন। কিন্তু এদিকে ভেবে দেখা দরকার যে গভর্নমেন্ট যত্নবান হলেও সহজে এটা করতে পারবেন না। বেতন পূর্বের চাইতে কোন কোন স্থলে হয়তো দেড়গুণ হয়েছে—বেতন নাহউক মাগুণী ভাতা ধরেও দেড়গুণ হয়েছে; কিন্তু তাতেও তাদের অভাব কিছুই কমতেনা। কমবে কি করে? জিনিসের দাম যুদ্ধের পূর্ব হতে ৫/৬ গুণ পর্যন্ত বেড়েছে; কোন কোন জিনিসের দাম তার চাইতেও বেশী। এমনাবস্থায় কেবল বেতন বাড়িয়ে এই প্রশ্নের মীমাংসা সম্ভবপর হতে পারেনা। যদি মীমাংসা করতে হয় তাহলে আমার মনে হয় একমাত্র জিনিস পত্রের উৎপাদন বাড়িতে পারলেই এই প্রশ্নের সমাধানের উপায় হতে পারে। সেজন্য আমার মনে হয় যে আমাদের Grow-More-Food Campaign বলে যে একটা Campaign চলছিল সোটাতে খুব বেশী মনোযোগ দেওয়া গভর্নমেন্টের পক্ষে একান্ত কর্তব্য। এই অধিক খাদ্য দ্রব্য উৎপাদনের আন্দোলনটা কানে শুনেছি কিন্তু কাজে কিছু হয়েছে কিনা তা জানবার বা দেখবার সুযোগ হয় নাই। আমার মনে হয় ১৯৪৪ ইং তে জেল হতে বেরিয়ে দেবেছিলাম যে শ্রীহট্টের ডিপুটি কমিশনারের অফিশের সামনে কতকগুলি কবি খেত করা হয়েছিল। আমার ধারণা যে এরকম সামান্য সামান্য লোক দেখান কিছু কাজ হয়েছে, কিন্তু Grow-More-Food Campaign এর ফলে বেশী কিছুই হয় নাই। জিনিস বেশী প্রয়োজন সে বিষয়ে হয় গভর্নমেন্ট দৃষ্টি দেন নাই—হয়ত বা দৃষ্টি দিয়েছেন, কিন্তু সেগুলি করা সম্ভবপর হয় নাই। লক্ষলক্ষ টাকা এই কাজে খরচ হয়েছে, কিন্তু দেশের অভাব যেখানে ছিল সেখানেই আছে, কোন প্রকার উন্নতি হয় নাই। এমন কি আমাদের এই গভর্নমেন্টের ওগত একবৎসরের কাজের কোন ফল আমাদের চোখে পড়েনা। আমি বলতে বাধ্য হইতেছি যে অরস্থা যদি এভাবে চলতে থাকে তাহলে কোন দিন এই অভাব দূর হবেনা। এই Grow-More-Food Campaign এর দ্বারাই আমাদের খাদ্য সমস্যার সমাধান হতে পারে—অন্য

কিছুর স্বাধীন হতে পারেনা। এই যে চিংকার চলছে তার সমাধান অন্য কোন প্রকারে হবেনা। তার জন্য প্রচার চাই—তার জন্য কাজের দায়িত্ব চাই। সবিস্ময় ও সর্বপ্রকার ভাল ইত্যাদি বীজের আমদানী চাই, কি করে এসব ফলাফল হবে তার জন্য প্রচার চাই, উপযুক্ত জায়গা নির্বাচন করিয়া দেওয়া চাই, তবেই না কাজ হবে। কিন্তু সেবকম তোলা দেখা যাচ্ছে না। আমরা কি আশা করতে পারি যে এখন থেকে গভর্নমেন্ট তার জন্য বিশেষভাবে চেষ্টা করবেন? সেটা যদি করেন, তাহলে খাদ্য সমস্যার সমাধান হবে এবং অর্থনৈতিক সমস্যারও সমাধান হবে। অবশ্য অন্য বকমেও অর্থনৈতিক সমস্যার সমাধান হতে পারে, কিন্তু আমার ধারণা যে ইহাতেই অর্থনৈতিক সমস্যার ভাল সমাধান হবে। এরদ্বারা যদি আমরা জিনিষ পত্রের মূল্য সম্পর্কে যুদ্ধের পূর্বের অবস্থা ফিরিয়ে আনতে পারি তাহলে এই যে বেতন বাড়ানোর চিংকার এবং গভর্নমেন্টের অক্ষমতা, সমস্তেরই সমাধান হতে যেতে পারে। সুতরাং সেদিকে আমি বিশেষভাবে গভর্নমেন্টের দৃষ্টি আকর্ষণ করিতেছি।

মাননীয় Speaker মহাশয়, আমি সুনামগঞ্জের দু'একটা স্থানীয় প্রাণের প্রতি আপনাদের দৃষ্টি আকর্ষণ করিতেছি। সুনামগঞ্জ একটা ছোট পুণ্ড স্থান। সেখানে বুঝাই প্রধান ফসল। এই ছোটের মধ্যে কোন কোন স্থানে নুতন বীধ দেওয়া প্রয়োজন এবং কোন কোন স্থানে খাল কাটা অত্যন্ত প্রয়োজন। তা নাহলে হয়তো সময়ে জল না পাবায় ফসল ফলান সম্ভব হয়না অথবা অসময়ে অস্বাভাবিক জল বেড়ে গিয়ে ছাওরের ফসল নষ্ট করে দেয়। তার জন্য আমি গত বৎসর অনেকগুলি বীধের জন্য স্থানীয় লোকের দখলি সমর্থন করে দিয়েছিলাম, কিন্তু সেদিকে বাজেটে বিশেষ কোন ব্যবস্থা দেখি নাই। এক মাটির ছাওরের বীধ ছাড়া সুনামগঞ্জে এবার অন্য কোনও বীধের কাজ নাই। এদিকে আমি গভর্নমেন্টের দৃষ্টি আকর্ষণ করিতেছি। বিষয়টি অত্যন্ত প্রয়োজনীয়। যদি গভর্নমেন্ট অনুগ্রহ করে এদিকে ননোয়োগ দেন, তাহলে লোকের মহৎ উপকার হবে। সুনামগঞ্জ একটা খুব ফসলের জায়গা। যদি বীধগুলি ঠিক হয়ে যায়, ধান সেখানে খুব বেশী হবে এবং তাতে সেই জায়গা ছাড়াও অন্য জায়গার অভাব মিটিবে এবং যথেষ্ট উন্নতি হতে পারবে।

আমাদের সুনামগঞ্জ মহকুমার সবদিকে অভাব। রাস্তার অভাব ভীষণ। এই শ্রীহট-সুনামগঞ্জ রাস্তায় এত বৎসর ধরে কাজ চলছে কিন্তু এই রাস্তা দিয়ে আজ পর্যন্তও বারমাস যাতা-য়াতের ভাল বন্দোবস্ত হইলনা। শ্রীহট হতে সুনামগঞ্জ মাত্র ৪২ মাইল। এই রাস্তার মধ্যে অনেকগুলি ভাঙ্গা আছে, তাতে বৎসর বৎসর পুল দিতে হয়। আমরা পূর্বে বলেছিলাম যে যদি পাকা bridge দেওয়ার জন্য মাল নগলা যোগাড় করা সম্ভব নাহয়, তাহলে অন্ততঃ কাঠের পুল দিলেও আমরা সহজে যাতায়াত করতে পারি, তাতেও আমাদের উপকার হবে। সুনামগঞ্জ থেকে দুনিয়ার যে কোন জায়গায় যেতে হলে শ্রীহট দিয়েই যেতে হবে। রাস্তা মাত্র এইটাই। তাতেও গুরু হেমন্তে মোটর চলে। বর্ধায় চলেনা। কিন্তু এই ৪২ মাইল রাস্তা মোটরে অতিক্রম করিতে কোন কোন দিন ৫ ঘণ্টারও অধিক বেশী সময় লাগে এবং অন্ততঃ ২০১২৫ বার মোটর থেকে নামতে হয় এবং উঠতে হয়। প্রত্যেক পুলের নিকটে এসে নামিয়ে দেয় এবং পুল পার হয়ে উঠায়। ঠিক এভাবে এত বৎসর চলছে। অথচ এখানে একটা গভর্নমেন্ট আছে। তাঁরা একটা সমগ্র মহকুমার এত বড় একটা অসুবিধার প্রতিকারে তৎপর হইতেছেননা এটাই আশ্চর্যের

বিষয়। এখন জনশ্রুতি বতখ মেন্টের হাতে শাসন কমতা আছে। সেজন্য লোকে বিশেষ ভাবে আশা করে যে এখন খুব তাড়াতাড়ি এই দারুন অসুবিধা দূর হবে। এখনও শ্রীহট থেকে সুনামগঞ্জে তাক গেতে ২০ দিন লাগে। পৃথিবীর সকল লোক তাক পাওয়ার পরে সুনামগঞ্জে তাক যায়। আমরা কতবার চিন্তা করছি, কিন্তু এখন পর্যন্তও এই রাস্তার উন্নতি সাধন সম্ভবপর হয় নাই তাকের অসুবিধাও দূর হয় নাই। ছাতক-গোবিন্দ রাস্তায় যদি অন্ততঃ কাঠের খুবও তাড়াতাড়ি করে সেতু হয় তাহলেও যাতায়াতের কতক সুবিধা হবে এবং লোকের মহৎ উপকার হবে। আমি এদিকে বতখ মেন্টের বিশেষ দৃষ্টি আকর্ষণ করি।

আমি এখানেই আমার বক্তব্য শেষ করিতেছি।

(The hon. Member spoke in Bengali and drew the attention of the Government to the following among other things :

- (i) Grow-More Food Campaign ;
- (ii) For construction of Bunds in the Sunamganj subdlvision ; and
- (iii) For better facilities of Road communications in the Sunamganj subdlvision.)

Srijut BELIRAM DAS : Mr. Speaker, Sir, coming as I do from a minority community, I would like to bring some relevant facts to the notice of the Government for their kind and sympathetic consideration. My community, the scheduled castes, is a part and parcel of the great Hindu community of Indian nationalism and it will be admitted by all that my community is much more backward in point of education and economy though not much socially as in other provinces. It is the bounden duty, I consider, of my more fortunate brethren of other communities to raise them to their own level in order to fit them into the general march of events facing the country to-day, and with a view to better their lot I venture to make some special demands on the Government and that should not be interpreted as leading to separationists outlook.

My first demand on the Government is to make some special provisions for the spread of education amongst my people by way of granting more scholarships, free-studentships, starting of new educational institutions in their midst where need be, appointment of scheduled caste welfare officers and the like. Some of the Provincial Governments in India have already earmarked some decent sums for education and general welfare of the scheduled castes and I think it will be desirable for our Government to make some special provisions in this behalf.

It has come to my notice that most of the scholarships and free-studentships as at present awarded, have gone to the students belonging to the urban areas. I beg to submit that the case of the students of the rural areas deserve special consideration in the matter of distribution.

It is generally clamoured that the candidates for services from towns get larger share of employment than the candidates from the rural areas. It is also clamoured that in the Provincial Services, too, the scheduled castes people have not been properly represented. I would urge upon the Government to attend to their grievances as immediately as possible.

It has come to my notice that the distribution of Central Government scholarships has been unfair in many cases and I know cases where sons of big Mahajans of my community have been the recipients of such scholarships by depriving the most needy students. I urge upon the Government to move the Central Government to award these scholarships in consultation with the Provincial Government.

The sanitary and hygienic condition of my community is far from satisfactory. In order to improve their health and sanitation Government should provide sufficient funds and should spend the same in consultation with the representatives of the community.

Further, I beg to submit that the economic condition of my people is terribly worst. In order to improve the economic condition of my people Government should see that the proper shares of business under Government or semi-Government institutions such as Public Works Department, Forest Department, Motor Transport Department and the like, are given to these people. The traditional profession of fishing of the majority of the people of my community is going out of their hands due to several factors, such as coming of the caste Hindus and the Muslims to this profession, decrease in fishing areas owing to invasion of these areas by the turbulent immigrants, uncertainty of getting fishery settlement and presence of outside fishermen in the Province. So, it has become necessary for my people to take to other professions. Most of the Scheduled Caste people are landless and unless Government come to their rescue by way of giving lands free of premium, their lot will not improve. It has been found that the fisheries under the Government pass from hand to hand every year and the present policy of the Government has been to give fisheries to the highest bidders or speculators. This has ruined many of the old fishermen families for reasons known to the Government. It is argued from the side of the Government that if fishermen do not get much profit from the fisheries it is up to them to give up the same and had they suffered much losses, they would not have come to offer such higher bids. To this contention I beg to submit that there being no other profession to fall back upon immediately, the fishing community have no other way left than to take the fisheries at much higher bids to try their luck. If they wound up the business abruptly the Mahajans who are their financiers would pounce upon them and they will be turned into street beggars.

In saying all these, I certainly do not entertain any idea of causing any loss of revenue to the Government. For improving our own condition we require more money. But instead of leaving the settlement of fisheries to the whims of individual district or subdivisional officers Government can form boards for settlement of fisheries composed both of Officials and Non-officials like the Excise Department. Government should make some estimates of the value of each fishery every year like the Forest Department and bidding should be allowed to individuals and at certain stage the bidding should be stopped and settlement made with deserving persons at a reasonable rate. I suggest to the Government that long term settlement of fisheries should be encouraged in order to facilitate planned fishing and not to massacre the fries.

Though I represent a minority community in this Assembly I have a duty towards the general welfare of the other people of my constituency as well. I admit that the resources of the Government are too meagre; but the little that they have proposed to spend should have been spent most fairly and equitably. I mention here only one item of the Budget Memorandum under the Post-War Reconstruction schemes. I am glad that a good sum has been proposed to be spent in taking up new roads in the Kamrup district, but the fact remains that certain areas of the district are not the only places where people live. It has been found that within the radius of 12 miles in between Amingaon-Rangiya-Nalbari and Hajo about 25 lakhs of rupees have been proposed to be spent in new roads leaving aside the vast areas from the railway line up to the summits of the Bhutan Hills and the whole of the south bank of the Kamrup district. I do not grudge that my more fortunate brethren of some areas of North Kamrup will get their much needed roads, but it

looks very odd to leave aside two fifth of the Gauhati subdivision without any road in the Post-War Budget. I hope Government will do justice to the affected areas.

I beg to bring to the notice of the Government that the Nagarbera area of the Kamrup district is unconnected by roads with the headquarters of the district and this is the most backward area of my constituency. I think out of the budgeted amount a sum could have been easily spent for the construction of a road connecting this area. There is insistent demand for a road to Nagarbera. And if Government cannot alter their scheme in any way I have mandate from the people, to urge upon the Government to cut off this portion of my district and to add this portion to the Goalpara district. There is the necessity of other roads from Chaigaon to Gummi, Alikakh and Latoria, the thickly populated areas of my constituency, but the claim of Nagarbera is far superior to other places in my opinion.

Sir, I like to draw the attention of the Hon'ble Minister of Public Works Department to certain facts for his careful consideration and necessary action. In the Public Works Department nearly 87 per cent. of the labourers are coming from outside the Province and thus the children of the soil are deprived of earning their bread. There is a history behind this extinction of Assamese labour in this Department. The tea planters who were the pioneers in the field of labour recruits in Assam, recruited and employed only the Assamese labour in opening out new gardens. But due to the privileged position which the planters commanded and still command in their gardens, they soon became like so many Dangorias of the Ahom Raj or Feudal Chiefs, they soon became crats within their areas and gradually reduced the indigenous labourers to many slaves. This was resented to by the then Chief Commissioner, General Jenkins and passed orders not to employ Assamese labour.

Public Works Department, as we know, was under the Military Department before and they brought with them all its paraphernalia, i. e., engineers, clerks, contractors and labourers from outside the Province. Though this Department has come under the civil administration from long before, its policy has remained the same. Much of the Public Works Department work then were of the nature of the earth works or of semi-permanent nature. So, those who could control labour, became the contractors. And it is for this reason that outside contractors and labourers are predominant in Assam.

It is not a fact that Assamese people are unfit for doing any hard work e.g. in road making, etc. The remnants of old Assamese roads, Gars, bunds, etc. that are to be found still now scattered all over the Province, go to prove that our people also did hard labour. The famous Momaikata Gor of near about nine crores of cubic feet of earth work was built overnight by Assamese labour to smash the imperial army of Aurangajeb. So, I urge upon the Government to give a serious consideration to this and to help the Assamese contractors and labourers to earn their livelihood by contract works.

I propose to give some suggestions to the Hon'ble Minister, Public Works Department, for proper action.

(1) There should be classification and registration of Public Works Department contractors and contractors who use technical hands should get preference over others.

(2) A new department like "Designing and Estimating Department" should be started forthwith. It is very often found that our Engineers cannot give

accurate estimates of works and they come with supplementary estimates in the course of working out the estimated works.

(3) Government should have standard measurement of annual repair works like the Railways, Military and Central Public Works Department and thus to save the time of the overseers.

(4) There should be separate Store Department under persons other than Subdivisional Officers or Overseers to save technical labour.

(5) There should be a uniform schedule of rates for all the divisions in Assam for co-ordination purposes.

(6) All payments of contract works should be made within one month of the completion of works to help the indigenous contractors. To facilitate this the overseers should be made to measure the works while in progress and send the measurement book to the office immediately. Due to the incompetency of this Department the payment to contractors for the works done within my constituency is remaining unpaid for over 3 years, thereby ruining our contractors. I hope Government will take immediate steps to make payment to the contractors.

(7) The Blue Print or plan of works prepared by the Department must not in any case be allowed to be altered at the sight of work. This alteration of Blue Prints shows the inefficiency and want of foresight of the Engineer concerned.

(8) The Department of Irrigation should be at once separated from the Public Works Department and Engineers skilled in Geology, Pedology (Science of soil) and Hydrology (Science of water) should be put in charge of this Department.

(9) The posts of Superintending Engineer should be abolished and Inspectors for supervising works should be appointed. At present the Superintending Engineers are doing the work of Post Offices.

(10) There should not be two Chief Engineers in the province of Assam and the next Chief Engineer should be recruited from amongst the best Engineers available in India to infuse new blood into the Department.

In order to facilitate the post-war plan the Government should at once start one overseer training school with the Jhalukhari Survey school as a nucleus.

Sir, I have only touched the points. If the Hon'ble Minister wants me to explain all the items then I am prepared to explain them when he desires me to do so. With these few words, I resume my seat.

Srijut DANDESWAR HAZARIKA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I will deal with a few points regarding the supply position of the Province of which all the hon. Members are aware. Now, I am not going to criticise Government, nor am I going to find fault with them. What I want is to give them suggestions so that the supply position, whatever we are getting, might be slightly improved.

First of all, I want to appeal to Government to be more active in persuading the Central Government to give increased supply of foodstuffs, cloth and yarn to this Province. Regarding foodstuffs the scarcity of pulses, mustard oil and sugar is well known to all the hon. Members, but whatever we are getting for the Province has not been equitably distributed, and that is why many of the people are not getting mustard oil, cloth and yarn at all. I think it will not be surprising to the hon. Members of the House that many people of the villages are going without cloth for the last 6 or 7 months; they are not getting even one yard of cloth. They come with their ration cards to us and ask us why these cards are issued if they do not get any cloth. They ask us to take the cards back. Those clever people who remain near the dealers or are very much acquainted with the dealers know when the cloth is coming and immediately on arrival of stocks they get

their quota from the dealers. But the people living in the interior do not get information when the cloths are distributed. So, naturally when they go to the dealers they are told that all stocks have been sold out. That is why for the last six or seven months these people are not getting a piece of cloth and I may tell Government that some of these people have warned us that if no cloth is given to them they would send their naked women to us. Such is the position of cloth, Sir.

Regarding yarn, the supply is not so poor, but there is inequitable distribution due, probably, to the carelessness of the district officers. I will cite one example of my district, i.e., the district of Sibsagar where the population of the three subdivisions, i.e., Sibsagar, Jorhat and Golaghat, is almost equal; it is nearly 3,70,000 to 3,80,000 in each Subdivision. But the distribution is that in Jorhat they are getting approximately 125 bales of yarn per quarter, in Sibsagar they are getting about 75 bales while in Golaghat they are getting 52 or 53 bales only. I do not know who is responsible for this. So, I draw the attention of the Government to see that whatever we are getting is equitably distributed among the people.

Secondly, Sir, I would like to point out something regarding communications under the post-war development schemes. Some roads were taken up by Government—some village roads and some district roads—for the current year 1946-47 and the work began, I think, nearly two months back. But I am surprised to find that in some roads only two furlongs, in some three furlongs and in some only one furlong have been done in course of three months. When I asked the Executive Engineer or the Subdivisional Officer, Public Works Department they said that due to the low rate the contractors were not getting labourers for the work. Now, the rains are setting in in the plains, and I would therefore request the Hon'ble Minister of Communications and Post-War Development to see that some works are completed before the rains set in.

About education, I would like to point out something with regard to lower primary education. It is really a surprise that in my constituency which is the most backward constituency unfortunately not a single venture school has been taken up this year. I gave a list of schools to the Hon'ble Premier and to his Private Secretary but when the result was out I found that not a single school has been taken up this year. There are so many fit schools which were recommended by the authority, i.e., the Deputy Inspector of Schools but I do not know the reason why none has been taken up. Still I hope, the Government will be pleased to see that at least some schools are taken up immediately after the passing of the Budget.

Then about the Betel-nut tax. I do not say that the Government is sitting tight over this matter and doing nothing but again I would urge upon them to persuade the Interim Government to abolish this without any delay as this tax is creating havoc on the people of the Assam Valley particularly. It is a real grievance of the poor cultivators.

With these words, Sir, I resume my seat.

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER : Mr. Prabhudayal Himatsingka.

Mr. PRABHUDAYAL HIMATSINGKA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I had no mind to take part in the general discussion but as you have called my name.....

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER : But your name has been submitted by your Party.

Mr. PRABHUDAYAL HIMATSINGKA : Yes, I had agreed to speak but I had thought that I would reply to some of the criticisms that might be put forward by the Opposition. But, as a matter of fact, nothing has been said against

the Budget and there is nothing much for me to say. I will, Sir, speak a few words regarding the supply position. Mr. Hazarika has drawn attention of Government to some of the points and I would like to add something to what he has said. Assam, as you know, Sir, is a deficit Province for most of the commodities that we require except rice and tea. Rice is the only staple food that we have in excess and we send out.....

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER : Since when Assam has become a deficit Province ?

Mr. PRABHUDAYAL HIMATSINGKA : Assam is a deficit Province not for rice but for everything else. Dal comes from outside, mustard oil comes from outside, mustard seeds come from outside. (A voice : Since recent years.) May be, but at the present moment it is a deficit Province. If the Ministers are being accused for anything, it is for short supply of food-stuffs and other necessities and that is why the Ministry is coming in for a good deal of criticism. But little is realised about the difficulty standing in the way of the Province getting her supply. With regard to necessary things, most of the supplying provinces are creating difficulties in the way of things moving into Assam. "Gur" is to come either from the United Provinces or from Bihar, Dal (pulses) from Gwalior, Bhawalpur State, Rajputana, etc., cocoa-nut oil from Travancore and perhaps now from Ceylon. Most of the things that are to come to Assam have to move through Bengal and Bengal has restricted export from that province and even if the things are to move through Calcutta, Bengal Government create a lot of difficulty. I know of several instances, Sir, where the Government of India had allotted a lot of Dal, gram and other foodstuffs to Assam. After a good deal of correspondence things were arranged at Gwalior. But there was a heavy rain at Gwalior recently and the Gwalior state have said that they won't allow gram to move out of their state as the standing crop of wheat is said to have been affected and the people there might suffer. They do not care for the difficulties of the people of Assam but because some rain affected the wheat crop they have stopped export of gram which had been allotted to Assam. These are some of the instances of difficulties in the way of Assam getting her proper share. Here, I say, if the officers of the Supply Department be a little more active and instead of depending merely on correspondence which take a lot of time, if they sometimes go out and come in direct contact with the authorities in Delhi and other places, I feel, Sir, things will be better and our difficulty will be lesser. But so far as I know, none of the officers here takes the trouble of coming into personal contact with the officials in Delhi who can perhaps help Assam. Take for instance, cocoa-nut oil. Perhaps, you know, Sir, that Assam is supposed to get 5 per cent. of all arrivals in Bengal. But you will be surprised to know that the last quota Assam got was in the first of May 1946 and that was about 100 tons. Assam had nothing in June, July, August, September and right upto to December. When the attention of the officials was drawn to the fact by me, a telegram was sent to Calcutta asking for information and immediately came a reply that they were expecting some oil and 30 tons were allotted as Assam's quota. Assam got 30 tons. But when the matter was tackled by the Hon'ble Supply Minister in Delhi by personal contact with the officers in Delhi, Assam was allotted more than 900 tons separately to be brought by Assam direct from the provinces where oil was available. That is an instance which shows that if personal contact is established there is every chance that some of our difficulties may be lessened. Similarly, Sir, there are certain other things, e.g., iron, corrugated iron sheets, and so on. You know, Sir, great difficulty has been created in the way of Assam getting these things. Assam needs a very large quantity of these materials.

On account of strike in the factories very little has been allotted and whatever is allotted to Assam is to come from Calcutta. The dealers or stockists as they are called create a lot of difficulties and in fact nothing practically has moved to Assam. There again if the officials take some little personal interest, things might be better otherwise the position so far has been and I am afraid, will continue to be that nothing will move into Assam. Officials concerned should be a little more up and doing and try to make these things move. Similarly, Sir, the position of other supplies also, e.g., cloth has been affected on account of the strikes in the Mills and the reduction of the number of hours of work on account of labour legislation; but all these indirectly affect the Province. In spite of these difficulties, I feel that if a little more energy be put by the Department concerned, things will be better.

Now, there is another matter to which I want to draw the attention of the Hon'ble Minister. I understand that plain sheets for making canisters are being allotted year after year to a person who is supposed to be receiving the quota on behalf of Assam. He happens to be a dealer or business man in Calcutta. He is receiving the quota for Assam year after year; but not once has he supplied the requirements of Assam at controlled rates, or perhaps, at all. Either he evades the reply, or he does not reply at all. Perhaps he feels he is outside the jurisdiction of the Province and he will not be caught. Government should look into the matter and if necessary write to the Government of India not to give him quota of tins for canisters required in Assam.

Another thing I suggest is the question of decontrolling. The best remedy is to decontrol. As you know, Sir, the moment control is introduced, things go out of control. It is our experience that the moment you introduce control, the thing controlled is not available. Take the case of warm clothing in Shillong. So long control was there it was not available. Now that the control has been removed, go to any shop, and you will get it and get it cheap. Previously a piece which was selling at Rs.23 per yard will be available now at about Rs.14 per yard. Whenever there is control, there is a sub-conscious feeling and everyone tries to get hold of as much as he can. The remedy is that we should try to remove control as much as possible, and as soon as possible so that the difficulties of the people may be lessened.

With these remarks, Sir, I beg to resume my seat.

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER: Any other hon. Members desiring to speak?

Srijut HEM CHANDRA HAZARIKA: মাননীয় সভাপতি মহোদয়, এই এমেকুড়া এটা Constituency ৰ পৰা আহিছে, যিটো Constituency আগৰ দিনৰ প্ৰায় সকলো সময়তে সদায় অবহেলিত, সদায় পাহৰি থকা। বৰ বেজাৰেৰে সৈতে কবলৈ আহিছে, বৰ্ত্তমানেও যেন এইখন মহকুমাক সকলো বিষয়ে চৰকাৰে পাহৰি আছে। (Voices—নহয়, নহয়) মই প্ৰমাণ কৰি দেখুৱাম যদিও কোনো কোনোৱে নহয় বুলি কৈছে। এটা কথা কলেই আপোনালোকে বুজিব। যোৱা Town Committee ৰ election হৈ গ'ল কলৈই তাৰ nomination গল নবেশ্বৰ মাহত। Date fixed হৈ গ'ল প্ৰথম কমিটিৰ, কিন্তু ইফালে পৰগমেণ্টৰ তৰফৰ পৰা সেই nominated সভা সকল approved হোৱা নাই। চেয়াৰমেন আৰু ভাইচ-চেয়াৰমেনৰ election হৈ গ'ল। সকলোৱে চাবলৈ পাহৰিলে যে তেওঁলোকৰ নাম ওলাল নে নাই। কিন্তু প্ৰথমতে date fixed হৈ গ'ল। Date fixed হোৱা

দেখা পাই সভা পাতিব আৰু চেয়াৰমেনৰো election হৈ পৰিব। কিন্তু তিনি বছৰ পিচত এতিয়া বৰব পোৱা হৈছে যে nomination approved হোৱা নাই, গতিকে চেয়াৰমেনৰ election অবৈধ। অবৈধ হৈ পৰিছে, কিন্তু কান চলাব কোনে তাৰ দিহা নাই। চেয়াৰমেন অবৈধ—অবৈধ চেয়াৰমেনে বিল চহী কৰিব নোৱাৰে। কাজেই মেটোৰক দৰমহা জিহে কোনে তাৰ দিহা নাই। চেকু পঢ়িয়ালে টাউন কমিটিৰ টাইচ-চেয়াৰমেনে কিম্বা তাক dishonour কৰিলে। তাৰ পিচত মেটোৰে দৰমহা নাপাই দৰমহা কৰিবলৈ বাজু হ'ল। কোনোমতে বঢ়াই বুজাই সিহঁতক কান কৰিবলৈ মান্তি কৰোৱা হ'ল। এতিয়া দেখক পাহৰা হ'লেন নহ'ল।

আৰু দেখা গৈছে চাওক। বহুত বড় কৰি চৰকাৰক দেখুৱা হ'ল যে কমলাবাৰীৰ বাস্তাটো দিব লাগে। মাননীয় মেম্বাৰ ডাঙৰীয়াই অনুগ্রহ কৰি সেই অঞ্চললৈ যোৱাৰ ফলত যোৱাৰ বাজেটত সেই বাস্তাটো নজুৰ কৰা হ'ল, কিন্তু সেই বাস্তাটো কোন ফালে নিলে হাড়ী হ'ব তাৰ কোনো দিহা নহ'ল। কিবা এটা যে সেই টাইত কৰিব লাগে তাৰ দিহা নহ'ল। দেওদুবি আৰু বৰদুবিৰ মাজত সোতৰ মুখত বালিৰ তেটা দিয়া দেখা পাই আহিছো। এই বালিৰ তেটা কিমান দিন থাকিব ক'ব নোৱাৰে। Superintending Engineer, Chief Engineer কেতিয়াবা সেইপিনে গৈছেনে নাই নাজানো; কেতিয়াবা কোনো experienced হৈ সেই কাৰ্য্য চাইছেনে বা স্থানীয় কোনো লোকৰ পৰামৰ্শ লৈছেনে নাই তাকো নই ক'ব নোৱাৰে। আজি ২।৩ বছৰ আগতে মাননীয় গভৰ্নৰীয়া প্ৰত্যুৰে চৰকাৰৰ ঘৰলৈ এই বিষয়ে লিখিছিল। কিন্তু সেই বিষয়ত হেৰেণ্ডৰ লগতো কোনো আলোচনা নকৰিলে, কিন্তু বৰদুবিৰ সোতৰ মুখত মিঠাইত বাস্তা আগেয়ে ভাঙিছিল সেই পিনেই বালিৰ তেটা দিয়া দেখা পাই আহিছো। এইটোৱেই প্ৰমাণ নহ'বনে যে উত্তৰ লক্ষীমপুৰৰ সকলো কথা পাচৰি থকা হৈছে?

উত্তৰ লক্ষীমপুৰত heterogeneous people আছে; তাত মিৰি, মেউৰী, খামতি আদি সকলো সম্প্ৰদায়ৰ লোক আছে; কিন্তু তাত শিক্ষাৰ কি বন্দবস্ত কৰা হৈছে? পায় ৫০০। ৬০০ পাঠশালা স্কুল ৰাইজে বুলি আজি ৪।৫ বছৰ চলাই আছে। তেওঁবিলাকে দৰ্শাস্ত দি আছে—লোকেল বোৰ্ডে সেই সকলোবোৰ স্কুল ল'ব নোৱাৰে। চৰকাৰে ল'বৰ হ'লে ৩ Population basis ত হ'লয়। তাৰ ভিতৰত মাত্ৰ ৭ খন স্কুল লোৱা হৈছে। এনেকুৱা অইন কোনো মহকুমা আছেনে যি শিক্ষা বিষয়ত এনে পিচপৰা আৰু যত সকলো জাতি ধৰ্ম্মৰ মানুহ আছে? Population basis ত যদি স্কুল দি থকা যায়, আৰু যত বেচি দৰকাৰ তাত দিয়া নহয় তেনেহলে উপযুক্তভাৱে চৰকাৰে শিক্ষাৰ বন্দোবস্ত কৰিছে বুলি ধৰা যায়নে? যেতিয়া Population basis ত লোৱা হৈছিল, তেতিয়া বোধহয় চৰকাৰে পাহৰিলে যে আমাৰ এই প্ৰদেশত এনেকুৱা এটা মহকুমা আছে যিখন মহকুমা শিক্ষা বিষয়ত একেবাৰেই পিচপৰা আৰু যত সকলো সম্প্ৰদায়ৰ মানুহ আছে। এইটোৱেই নজনায়েনে যে উত্তৰ লক্ষীমপুৰক সদায় পাহৰি থকা হৈছে অলপ অলপ?

সাতানু সালৰ আদালত ঘৰ ভাঙিল যোৱা ভূমিকম্পত। তাৰ পৰিবৰ্ত্তে যিটো আদালত ঘৰ তৈয়াৰ কৰিবলৈ দিয়া হয়, সেইটো আদালত ঘৰ কাঠৰ খুটাৰে তৈয়াৰ কৰিবলৈ দিয়া হ'ল। সেই কাঠৰ খুটা উঠিয়ে খোৱা সম্ভৱপৰ—যি কিমান দিন যাব? আজি যিবোৰ খুটাৰে উত্তৰ

লক্ষীমপুৰৰ কছাৰীঘৰ তৈয়াৰ হৈছে, অইন কোনো মহকুমাতে বোধহয় তেনে কছাৰীঘৰ হোৱা নাই।

আজি সকলো ক্ষেত্ৰতে প্ৰমাণ কৰিব পাৰো যে উত্তৰ লক্ষীমপুৰৰ ফালে সকলো পাহৰা হয়। Appointment সম্পৰ্কে কৰ পৰা যায় যে চাকৰি বাকৰিৰ নিমিত্তেও উত্তৰ লক্ষীমপুৰৰ Candidate ৰ কাৰণত পাহৰা হয়। যোৱাবাৰ যেতিয়া Procurement Department ৰ appointment হয়, তাত উত্তৰ লক্ষীমপুৰৰ এজনকো লোৱা নাই। মই মজী সকলৰ ওচৰলৈ গৈছো তেওঁলোকে কলে—উত্তৰ লক্ষীমপুৰৰ কথা কৈছা—আমি একো কৰিব নোৱাৰো, তুমি মোৱা পুৰীৰ ওচৰলৈ। তেওঁলোকে সেই পুৰীৰ ওচৰলৈ লাঠাইছিল যে পুৰীয়ে আমাৰ বুকুত টাজোন বহুৱাইছিল আৰু যি পুৰীয়ে আমি সকলোৱে পৰিত্ৰ হুঁলি তথা নামঘৰৰ নৰতনাৰ চপবত বাহ কোৱাইছিল। সেই পুৰীৰ ওচৰলৈকে appointment ৰ কাৰণে যোক পঠিয়াছিল। চাকৰিৰ বিষয়ে যদি যোৱা হয় তেনেহলে উত্তৰ লক্ষীমপুৰৰ প্ৰতি কোনো বিবেচনা নাই, প্ৰত্যেক কথাতেই এনেকুৱা। উত্তৰ-লক্ষীমপুৰৰ হাইস্কুলৰ অৱস্থা যদি কওঁ, আচৰিত হব। তেজপুৰৰ পৰা উত্তৰলক্ষীমপুৰ ১০০ মাইল। ইফালে তেজপুৰ গৱৰ্ণমেণ্ট হাইস্কুল আৰু সিকালে উত্তৰ লক্ষীমপুৰ হাইস্কুল উত্তৰ লক্ষীমপুৰ হাইস্কুল সহজে যোৱাজন গভৰুৱে কৈ আহিছিল যে এনেকুৱা ভগ্না স্কুলঘৰ কতো নাই। তাৰ পিচত Coalition গৱৰ্ণমেণ্টৰ মাননীয় প্ৰধান মজী মহোদয় গৈছিল আৰু এতিয়া অলপতে আমাৰ মাননীয় প্ৰধান মজী গৈ লেখি থৈ আহিছে যে এই স্কুলঘৰ সোনকালে বেলগ বেলগ শাখা বুলিব লগা হোৱাত টেলিগ্ৰাম দিও শিক্ষাবিভাগৰ পৰা কোনো জবাব লবাব কাৰণেও লাগা নাই, building ৰ অভাৱত। এনেকুৱা কোনো মহকুমা আছেনে যি মহকুমা building ৰ অভাৱত মাইনৰ স্কুল পাচ কৰা লৰা আনকি বৃত্তি পোৱা লৰাকো admission দিব পৰা নাই, শাখা বুলিবলৈ ডিবেউৰলৈ টেলিগ্ৰাম দিও উত্তৰ পোৱা নাই? ইয়েই নকয়নে যে উত্তৰ লক্ষীমপুৰক সদায় পাহৰি আছে?

যিবিলাক প্ৰাইভেট এইডেড স্কুল খোলা হৈছে, সামান্য aid দিছে—২০%। ২৫% টকা Supply Department, Procurement Department আৰু Textile Department ত বহুত বহুত দৰমহাত Graduate বিলাকক appoint কৰা হৈছে। Graduate শিক্ষক কিয় ৭৫% টকা ৪৫% টকা পাব। তেনেসলত প্ৰাইভেট স্কুলে স্থাপন কৰিছে, সেইবিলাক স্কুল নচলে বুলি উঠাই দিব লগা হৈছে, তুলি যি বিলাক স্কুল নিমিত্তে উপযুক্ত grant মঞ্জুৰ কৰি উপযুক্ত শিক্ষক বাধিবৰ দিহা কৰা নাই। সেই কাৰণে চকুৱাখনা, ডিফ্ৰং নাৰায়নপুৰ প্ৰভৃতি স্কুল অচল অৱস্থাত পৰিছে, কাৰণ শিক্ষক নহলে লৰা নাযায়। যি বিলাক স্কুলত B. A. বা B. Sc. পাচ কৰা শিক্ষক নাই মাইনৰ স্কুল পাচ কৰা লৰাই সেইবোৰ স্কুলত পঢ়িবলৈ যায় কেনেকৈ? বোধকৰোঁ প্ৰাইভেট স্কুল সহজে উত্তৰ লক্ষীমপুৰৰ দৰে অন্যান্য মহকুমাবোৰে সেই একে অৱস্থা। এই দৰে প্ৰত্যেক ক্ষেত্ৰতে উত্তৰলক্ষীমপুৰক বোধকৰো পাহৰি আছে।

Supply সম্পর্কে কত উত্তর লক্ষীমপুরত প্রায় ৩ লাখ মানুষ। এইটো বোঝাবার মত। সকলে পাহারি যায় যে উত্তর লক্ষীমপুরতৈ সদায় immigrant মানুষ যাব লাগিবে। উত্তর মানু হবোবক কব পবা কাপোব দিয়া হব যদিহে census ব মতে মানুহর সংখ্যা হিচাব ক'ব মানুহ পুতি ৩ গজ হিচাপে কাপোব পঠিওরা হয়? দহনউত্তর আখব census ব figure ক'ব অফিচর পবা হিচাব ক'ব তিনি গজ হিচাপে যদি কাপোব পঠিওরা হয় তেনেহলে মিলন মিলন হাজাৰ হাজাৰ মানুহ যে শিবসাগৰ, গোলাঘাট আদি ঠাইর পবা উত্তর লক্ষীমপুরতৈ পোহু। সেই মানুহ বিলাকক কাপোব কানি কেনেকৈ কবপবা দিয়া হব? এইকথাৰ খবর নব নালাগেনে ব বৰ্তমানে কিমান কাপোব কানি পঠিয়াব লাগিব? তেওঁলোকে এইটো কথাৰ সন্তুস্ত নোহা ক'বিত আছিল। যি quota দিয়া হৈছে বৰ্তমান ration কাট হিচাপে যদি যোগ, বিহাৰ, হবন পূৰণ কবা যায় তেনেহলে পাব যে পুতোক quota ত আধাবেগতকৈ কাপোব মিল নোহাৰ। এনেকৈ supplyর কাপোব কিনাত কি অৱস্থা হব বোধ কৰে। তাক বনোই নকলেও হব।

উত্তর লক্ষীমপুরত সৰিয়হ বেচি হয়। আৰি কুনাচ coalition মতী মেতিয়া আছিল তেতিয়া স্যাব চাপুয়াই উত্তর লক্ষীমপুরত সৰিয়হ কিনিবলৈ তেজপুৰৰ কোমোৰা গাৰণ মিলনৰ লগত বন্দোবস্ত ক'ব উত্তর লক্ষীমপুরত সৰিয়হ দিলে। কিন্তু যি উত্তর লক্ষীমপুরত ইমান সৰিয়হ উৎপন্ন হয়, সেই উত্তর লক্ষীমপুরত এতিয়া তেলৰ নিমিত্তে গাড়ীকাৰ। লিখালতা ক'বলৈ কোনো উত্তর নাই। Subdivisional Officer লৈ আৰি লিখে, কিন্তু উত্তর নাই। গাৰণ নিলে সৰিয়হ কি কৰে কব নোৱাৰে। ইফালে supply syndicate ক নিমখৰ permit দিয়াত গণ্ডগোল কৰে supply অফিচে ইয়াত। তাৰ ফলত অফিচৰ নবেম্বৰ মাহত নিমখৰ হাহাকাৰ। বিহাৰ সময়ত নিমখ নাই, কাৰণ উত্তর লক্ষীমপুরত কাৰণে permit দিয়াত গণ্ডগোল। অইন বহুকমাত নিমখ পোৱা যায়, কিন্তু উত্তর লক্ষীমপুরত কাৰণে Supply Department-ৰ লেখালেখি ক'বিলেও কোনো উত্তর পোৱা নাযায়।

এখন চাকুলার issue কৰা হৈছে যে যি বিলাকে ১৯৪২ চনৰ পবা কাৰবার ক'ব আহিছে সেই বিলাকক হে control ব বস্ত বেচিবলৈ দিয়া হব। ফলত যি বিলাকে ১৯৪২ চনৰ পবা কাৰবার ক'ব আহিছে তাৰ বাহিৰে অন্য দোকানক control ব বস্ত বেচিবলৈ লাটচেন্স দিয়া নাই। এই নিয়মৰ কাৰণে উত্তর লক্ষীমপুরত মিনোৰ ভিতকবা ঠাই সেই ঠাই বিলাকত, আপোনালোকক নকলেও হব যে বাৰিমা নালাগে পৰালিতো অহাযোৱা অসম্ভব হোৱাৰ কাৰণে কেতিয়া কি বস্ত আছে কোনেও বুজিব নোৱাৰে। তেনে অৱস্থাত আলিৰ কিনাৰত পকা মহাজন বোৰে যি বিলাকে ১৯৪২ চনৰ পবা কাৰবার ক'ব আহিছে তেওঁলোকে permit পাব যাব বাকী বিলাকে নাপাব—ইয়াৰ পবা যে মানুহৰ কিমান অভাব হয় সেইটো বচতে কৈ গৈছে নই নকলেও হব। কাৰণ যোতয়া কাপোব দোকানলৈ যায়, দোকানৰ ওচৰৰ যি বিলাক মানুহৰ ration card আছে সেই বিলাকে যোনকালে কাপোব লৈ যায়। সেই কাৰণে ভিতৰৰ পাবৰ বাইজে ration card ত লেখা থাকিলেও কোনো বকমে কাপোব পাব নোৱাৰে।

Srijut MOTIRAM BORA: On a point of information, Sir. What is the good of having general discussion of the Budget when we find that as many as six Hon'ble Ministers are absent in the House? My hon. Friend is discussing supply position but we find that the Supply Minister is absent, he is discussing educational matters, but the Education Minister is absent. So, Sir, what is the good of having this discussion in this way when the respective Ministers are absent in the House?

The Hon'ble srijut BISHNURAM MEDHI: On a point of explanation Sir. The Hon'ble the Premier is now in the other House in connection with the business of that House. As regards the Hon'ble the Supply Minister, he is also conducting a meeting just now. I am just taking down notes of the points which I will try to place before them for their information.

Srijut HEM CHANDRA HAZARIKA: ৰাষ্ট্ৰাঘাট সম্পৰ্কেও সেই একে অৱস্থা। যি কেইটা ৰাষ্ট্ৰ Post-War Reconstruction Scheme মতে লোৱাৰ কথা আছিল তাৰ ত্ৰিভুৱৰ দুটাখানখণ্ড: উত্তৰ লক্ষীমপুৰৰ মাত্ৰ ১০ মাইল ৰাষ্ট্ৰাহে ১৯৪৭ চনত ল'ব বুলি ধৰা পোৱা গৈছে। ইয়াৰ নিমিত্তে লোকেল বোৰ্ডৰ চেয়াৰমেন আৰু গোটেই ৰাইজ অৱাক থৈ গৈছে। তেজপুৰৰ পৰা যিটো ৰাষ্ট্ৰ উত্তৰলক্ষীমপুৰেদি গৈ ধেমাজি আৰু সোনাৰী গাঁওত নাগৈছে তৈ, সেইটো, মোৰ বিমানদূৰ মনত আছে, মাননীয় শ্ৰীযুক্ত অমিয় কুমাৰ দাস আৰু মই, national highway কৰিবৰ নিমিত্তে পুত্ৰাৱ দিছিলো। সেইটো কি হৈছে ক'ব নোৱাৰোঁ। উত্তৰলক্ষীমপুৰৰ পৰা জিলাৰ head-quarters ডিব্ৰুগড়লৈ বাৰিধা যাতায়াতৰ কিমান অসুবিধা। কমলাবাৰীয়েদিও যাব নোৱাৰে। এতিয়া যি এটা ৰাষ্ট্ৰ কৰিছে সেইটো এইদৰে বাৰিধা থাকিব নোৱাৰে তাৰ ঠিক নাই, কাৰণ এতিয়া সোঁতৰমুখত বালি দিছেহে যাত্ৰাৰ। যেনেহে চীফ ইঞ্জিনিয়াৰ মিহাৰ কক্ষেকে report কৰিছিল যে এই ৰাষ্ট্ৰ দিয়া মানে গৰন্থমেচৰ টকা পানীত পেলাই দিয়া, তাকে পুৰণি কৰিবৰ কাৰণেই হ'বলা এই ৰাষ্ট্ৰত বালি দিয়া হৈছে। এই ৰাষ্ট্ৰ ভাঙিলে ডিব্ৰুগড়লৈ যাবলৈ হ'লে বদতিয়েদি বা তেজপুৰেদি ঘূৰি যাব লাগিব। এনেকুৱা দুৰৱস্থাত আমাক পেলাই থোৱা হৈছে বহুদিনৰে পৰা। ঢকুৱা খানাৰ ফালটো যদি আপোনালোকে কেতিয়াবা যায় তেনেহলে আপোনালোকে আশ্চৰ্য্য হ'ব যে সেই ঠাই কোনো সত্ৰা ৰাজ্যত আছেনে নাই—আপোনালোকে ভাবি চাব লাগিব যে এইখন ৰাজ্য ইমান দিনৰ মূৰত্ৰা কোনো সত্ৰা অগত্ৰত আছেনে মই। ধেমাজিলৈ যাবলৈ কিমান কষ্ট! এই বিলাক ঠাই ঘূৰি আহিছো। সেই বিলাক ঠাইৰ অৱস্থা দেখিলে ঢকুৰ পানী নোলাই নোৱাৰে। এটা মৌজাৰ পৰা ঘটন এটা মৌজালৈ যাবলৈ ৰাষ্ট্ৰ নাই—পদূলি নাই। এনেকুৱাই হৈছে উত্তৰলক্ষীমপুৰৰ communicationৰ কথা। এনেকৈ গোটেই এটা মহকুমা যেন সকলোকে মতে অনৱহেলিত ভাবে নাথাকে।

নিশ্চয়মতে শোৱণশিৰি, বজ্জৈন, ঢকুৱাখানা আৰু কাটক আদি নৈয়ে যি কেইটা মৌজাক বাৰে বাৰে পানীত দুৰাইছে সেই কেইটা মৌজাৰ অৱস্থা সম্পৰ্কে মাননীয় মেধি ডাঙৰীয়া যেতিয়া গৈছিল, তেখেতৰ দৃষ্টি আকৰ্ষণ কৰা হৈছিল। মাননীয় প্ৰধান মন্ত্ৰী যেতিয়া গৈছিল, তেতিয়া তেখেতেনো দৃষ্টি আকৰ্ষণ কৰা হৈছিল। আনকি Parliamentary Secretary মহোদয়ৰো মৌজাৰ খেতি নষ্ট কৰে। সেই একে সময়তে নকাৰী মৌজাৰ ৰাইজৰো আৰু নাওৰৈচা তেওঁলোকেও ৰাজ্যনা মাফ কৰিবলৈ দৰাষ্ট দিছিল। অন্যান্য যিবিলাক মৌজা ক্ষতিগ্ৰস্ত হৈছিল সেইবিলাকৰ বিষয়ে অনুসন্ধান হৈছিল। কিন্তু নকাৰী মৌজাৰ কথা তল পৰি গল। কাৰণ, তেলাহী আৰু কমলাবাৰীত সভাসমিতি বেচিকৈ হৈছিল। কিন্তু একেসময়তে ক্ষতিগ্ৰস্ত হোৱা কৰাত তেখেতে কলে যে Cabinet ৰ অনুমতি নোহোৱাকৈ মই মহকুমাধিপতিৰ দৃষ্টি আকৰ্ষণ কৰিবলৈ যাব নোৱাৰোঁ। নকাৰী মৌজাৰ ৰাইজে কাটক নৈৰ বান্ধ দিয়া সম্পৰ্কে মোখিক আৰু দখাস্তৰ দ্বাৰা মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ক জনাইছিল, কিন্তু আজিলৈকে কোনো প্ৰতীকাৰ হোৱা নাই। সিফালে পৰে। সেই মৌজাৰ ৰাইজ বাৰে বাৰে ঢকুৱাখানা নৈৰ বানপানীত প্ৰপীড়িত। সিফালে সোণ শিৰিটোৰ বানপানীয়েও বাৰে বাৰে ৰাইজক জ্বলুম কৰি আছে। তেনেস্থলতো যদি এটা বান্ধৰ নিমিত্তে তাত ১২,০০০ টকা দিয়া হওক বুলি কোৱা যায় তাকো অসম্ভৱ বুলি ভাবিব লাগিবনে?

উত্তৰলক্ষীমপুৰৰ অৱস্থা এনেকুৱা। বোধকৰোঁ যে এই প্ৰদেশটোৱে সকলো কামৰ পৰা প্ৰণালী কৰিব পাৰে যে উত্তৰলক্ষীমপুৰক আজিলৈকে সকলো ক্ষেত্ৰতে পাহৰি থক। ইত্যাদি।

ইয়াকে টক মই উত্তৰলক্ষীমপুৰ সম্পৰ্কে আমাৰ মহী মহোদয় সকলৰ দৃষ্টি আকৰ্ষণ কৰিবলৈ।

(The hon. Member spoke in Assamese about the grievances of the North Lakhimpur subdivision regarding inadequate composition of the Town Committee, educational facilities of the students, distribution of cloth, mustard oil, salt and as regards communication facilities, etc.)

***Mr. MANIRAM MARAK:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to take liberty to stand on the floor of this House and I am glad to point out of my poor Garo community, who are, as you know backward, with the hope that they will surely be sympathised and will receive due consideration. That in the last Budget Session I spoke on the lack of education amongst my Garo people. Even primary schools are few and neglected. There are only 6 Government Aided Middle English Schools, 5 of them are getting Rs 25 and one Rs 50 per month as grant from the Government, which is quite inadequate to maintain the Schools. And there has been a Venture Middle English School at Silkigiri running for about 15 years. The Government has been turning a deaf ear to their prayer for grant. There is no Government Middle English School in the whole district. I solicited the present Government to take one or two Government Aided Middle English Schools and increase the grants to others but I was informed by the present Government that none of the Aided Schools can be taken in this year on account of the shortage of fund but promised to increase the grants. But I come to understand that no grant has been increased up to date. Only non-recurring grant for 2 Aided Middle English schools and one Venture School at Rs.100 each was sanctioned. I therefore earnestly request the present Government to open more Lower Primary Schools in the Garo Hills and the Baghmara and Resu Government Aided Middle English Schools be taken by Government as feeders to the Tura Government High English School and increase the grants to other Aided Middle English Schools.

Moreover, I beg to add that almost all the school buildings in the Garo Hills either in town or outside the town and even the High English School building at Tura are in wretched condition. I am sorry to point out that since many years the Government has not allotted any grant for school buildings in the Garo Hills. So every school either in town or outside the town has held classes in open places. In my personal knowledge I found in other districts that there are schools having nice buildings which are allotted annually grants for improvement of their school buildings but none in Garo Hills only. If the popular Government be pleased to visit Garo Hills once they will feel sympathy and tears will surely come down from their eyes on seeing the wretched conditions of the poor boys and girls. I therefore pray that a Member of the popular Government may kindly visit Garo Hills once and see the matters. And also with reference to one of my Questions in the Assembly I beg to say that the Hon'ble Minister-in-charge of Public Works Department, Rev. J. J. M. Nichols-Roy, in his last visit to Tura saw personally the wretched condition of the cottages in which five high classes are sitting. In 1941-42 the then Government sanctioned Rs.8,000 for the extension of the High School building which was originally intended for the then Middle English School. Now it is a full-fledged High School with sections. It was meant for 4 or 5 classes only but now the school has 10 or 12 classes. You can thus imagine the conditions and see how 5 or 6 boys or girls are sitting on a bench. For the said extension of the building contractors even were called for. But for want of iron materials the plan was postponed and indefinitely it seems. Will the Government be pleased to state whether that sanction had altogether been abandoned never to be renewed or do they contemplate of taking any action for the most needed extension of the said building?

*Speech not corrected.

From time immemorial we the bonafide Garos in the Garo Hills have a right to use reserve and unreserve trees from outside the Forest Reserve for our own home consumption without taking any permit and paying any tax to the Forest Department. The Forest law and Regulation also say that the bonafide Garos in the Garo Hills are allowed free of royalty to use Reserve and unreserve trees and other forest products from outside the Government Reserves. No alteration has even been made up to now. But now, Sir, we are completely disallowed to use any of the reserve trees and other forest products, by the Forest Department since some years back. Also there are some areas inside some Forest Reserves suitable for wet cultivation such as Darugiri, Naringgiri, Bangai Chima, Angratully, Baghmara Reserves and others. Some small areas in the Reserve are cultivated by Forest villagers who are considered to be men of the Forest Department and practically the cultivators are sub-tenants who are at the mercy and pleasure of the Department. As such there are no certainty, permanency or security. I therefore beg the Government with the request that the areas suitable for wet cultivation in the Garo Hills may be surveyed by an agricultural expert and deforested and handed over to the people for cultivation.

The right of the Garo Nokmas is gradually disappearing. Formerly the Garo Nokmas were entitled to get Nokma fees of anna one per rupee and it was realised by the Forest Department. But at present this system seems to have been abolished. No fees are given to the Nokmas. I therefore earnestly request the popular Government to see and take necessary steps immediately.

Sir, at present the Forest Department are arranging for the sale of Sal trees by public auction in coup system realising monopoly fees. Such system is quite detrimental to the Garos. You know, Sir, Garo Hills is a deficient area and the people of Garo Hills are very poor, the poorest of all communities. We could not compete by any means with the plains people by whom they are surrounded. They are moneyed men. In the last auction sale (i.e. on 16th December 1946) some 3 or 4 coups of Sal trees were sold away and there were some 4 or 5 Garo bidders including myself, but they were superseded by the foreigners except in one coup retained by myself with a high bid. I therefore earnestly request the popular Government to stop such coup system and sell the Sal trees by issuing permits so that the native Garos also can share in the business and that they may also live in these hard days.

Sir, in the last Budget Session I pressed for more dispensaries in the Garo Hills. At present there are only 6 dispensaries including Kala-azar Hospitals which are quite insufficient for the whole of the Garo Hills. I therefore press again for opening at least 2 more dispensaries, one either at Kaparipara or Ghosgaon hat and another at Garobadha hat. Garobadha has a big hat and a Forest office and a police station and is surrounded by many villages which are all thickly populated. Sir, moreover, I beg to add that in the last Budget Session I requested the present Government to provide more accommodation in Kala-azar Hospitals at Bajengdobe, Kalaichar and Fulbari but this has not yet been done upto now. I therefore earnestly request the present Government to provide accommodation for the patients at an early date.

Sir, in the last Budget Session I pressed the Government to open at least two weaving and other technical institutions. The Hon'ble Minister-in-charge of Industries himself consented to open one at Tura by this year, but nothing has been done up to now. Even the site has not yet been selected. I therefore request the Hon'ble Minister-in-charge of Industries to take immediate steps in the matter.

Sir, there is a lack of communication. We are glad to hear that a main road from Tura to Bajendoba direct to Gauhati and Dalu to Baghmara will be constructed, but we request the Government to start the same

very early. Moreover, I beg to suggest that one new road via Rongkongiri Mouza II diverting from the 8th mile on the Tura Mankachar Road through Okapara Gildingiri direct to Mohendraganj Police Station be constructed which is quite essential and urgently needed for the poor Garos. Therefore, Sir, I request the popular Government to open the same immediately.

Sir, the supply of sugar for Garo Hills is quite insufficient. It does not come even to the normal requirement. It comes to my notice that the distribution of sugar is not properly done as I learnt from the stockist of Tura when I left for Shillong. Some 700 or 800 maunds of sugar are still lying in the stock. What is the necessity of keeping such big amount in stock when the locality demands much more?

Sir, the supply of cloth is quite insufficient. The quota of cloth may kindly be increased. The supply of yarn is only 4 bales for whole of the Garo Hills which is quite insufficient. These 4 bales are not adequate to cover the need of Tura town even. Therefore, I request the Government to increase the yarn bales immediately.

Sir, you know that none of the Garos has been selected in the jobs for the Senior and Junior Civil Services upto date though 8 young Garo boys and girls have graduated and are trying for the jobs. The Government promised in their Appointment Department letter No.AAA5/45/4, dated Shillong, the 21st June 1946, that the qualified Garo candidates will receive full consideration at the hands of the Assam Public Service Commission.

I therefore strongly demand this time that the present Government would give first consideration to the case of Garo candidates in the next time of recruitment.

This much, Sir, and I would like to conclude my speech.

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER: May I know if any other hon. Member wants to take part in the budget discussion to-day? (No response).

I should then like to come to the end of the agenda for to-day and I adjourn the House till 2 p.m. to-morrow. Mr. Faull may take part in the discussion early to-morrow.

Mr. W. R. FAULL: Mr. Speaker, Sir, am I to understand that there will be no sitting this afternoon?

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER: No, there will be no sitting this afternoon, as I find there is none to take part in the discussion for today and the list of those who wanted to speak today has been exhausted.

Mr. W. R. FAULL: Mr. Speaker, Sir, to meet the convenience of the House I am prepared to speak this morning.

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER: No, there will be no inconvenience if the hon. Member wants to speak to-morrow.

Adjournment

The Assembly was then adjourned till 2 p.m. on Friday, the 14th March 1947.

SHILLONG:
The 25th April 1947.

A. K. BARUA,
Secretary, Assam Legislative Assembly.

APPENDIX B

LIST OF SUPPLEMENTARY DEMANDS FOR GRANTS FOR 1946-47

(To be discussed and voted by the Assembly on 31st March 1947)

No. 1

The Hon'ble Srijut BISHNURAM MEDHI to move:—

On the recommendation of His Excellency the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that an additional sum of Rs.1,90,777 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 1947 for the administration of the head—"7.—LAND REVENUE."

	Rs.
I. Grant originally voted by the Assembly	22,16,700
Additional grant voted at September, 1946 Session	28,690
II.—Sub-heads under which this supplementary grant will be accounted for:—	

Charges of Administration—

A.—General Establishment—

(i) Pay of officers	39,306
(ii) Allowances and Honoraria	33,168

B.—Tahsil and other establishment—

(i) Tahsil establishment	832
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G.—Land Records—

(b) District Charges—

(i) Pay of Establishment	40,000
(ii) Allowances and Honoraria	50,000
(iii) Contingencies	7,000
	97,000

F.—Survey, Settlement and Record operations—

(a) Assam Surveys—

(i) General and Controlling Section	1,680
(ii) Reproduction Section	440
(iii) Traverse Section	16,360
	18,480

(b) Settlement operations—

(1) Pay of officers	603
(2) Pay of Establishment	16
(3) Allowances and Honoraria	865

Charges in England	1,484
	507

Grand total	1,90,777
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EXPLANATORY NOTES

A.—(i)—Mainly due to no likelihood of getting any contribution from the Defence Department on account of the services rendered by Sub-Deputy Collectors in connection with the acquisition and requisition of land for the Defence Department, partly counterbalanced by smaller expenditure due to transfer of junior officers as colonisation officers.

A.—(ii)—Due to the grant of retrospective effect to the existing rate of cost of living (war) and dearness allowance from 1st July 1944.

B.—(i)—Due to the grant of interim relief and retrospective effect to the existing rates of dearness allowance from 1st July 1944.

G.—(b) (i)—Due to grant of interim relief to all the members of staff, appointment of two new recorders in Khasi and Jaintia Hills and retention of temporary Land Records Staff for the completion of the survey and settlement of Jamira deforested area.

G.—(b) (ii)—The excess is due to (1) the Travelling Allowance Bills of Land Records Staff in some districts being cashed in current year, (2) the Land Records Staff doing extensive tour in connection with the flood relief operation and other miscellaneous duties and (3) arrear dearness allowance being drawn by the Land Records Staff.

G.—(b) (iii)—The excess is due to increase in the rates of wages for labours and miscellaneous expenses and payment of some pending bills of the previous year during the current year.

F.—(a) (i)—Due to grant of interim relief, arrear dearness allowance and cost of living allowance from July, 1944.

F.—(a) (ii)—Due to acting arrangement of printers on leave and also to the grant of arrear dearness allowance.

F.—(a) (iii)—The excess is due to (1) curtailment of budget estimates on account of "Probable Savings" and (2) grant of interim relief, corresponding increase in dearness allowance, (3) increase in temporary staff for line cutting on the Sylhet-Tripura Boundary and (4) increase under head travelling allowance.

F.—(b)—Due to the appointment of special officers and peons and other charges in connection with preparation of forecast reports for resettlement operations.

K.—To meet the demand for purchase of stores.

No. 2

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

On the recommendation of His Excellency the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that an additional sum of Rs. 53,900 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come up in the course of payment during the year ending 31st March 1947 for the administration of the head "8.—PROVINCIAL EXCISE."

Grant originally voted by the Assembly Rs. 4,77,600

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

A.—Superintendence—

				Rs.
(i)	Pay of Establishment	...	...	1,700
(ii)	Allowances and Honoraria	...	...	1,600

B.—District Executive Establishment—

(i)	Allowances and Honoraria	...	...	33,000
(ii)	Prohibition Propaganda	...	...	11,000

F.—Works—

(i)	Original Works	...	...	6,600
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Total 53,900

EXPLANATORY NOTE

The reasons for excess are :—

A.—Superintendence—Pay of Establishment.—It is mainly due to the sanction of two temporary posts of office assistants and of the post of a peon to cope with the normal increase of works and grant of interim relief with effect from 1st August 1946.

A.—Superintendence—Allowances and Honoraria.—Due to grant of dearness and war allowance with retrospective effect from 1st July 1944.

B.—District Executive Establishment—Allowances and Honoraria.—Mainly due to :—

(1) More expenditure on account of travelling allowances of officers and Establishment due to extensive touring undertaken by the officers for prevention and detection of offences in the interest of provincial revenues.

(2) Payment of rewards to Government servants to the extent more than anticipated, necessitated by detection of a large number of important opium smuggling cases and (3) grant of arrear dearness allowance with retrospective effect from 1st July 1944.

B.—District Executive Establishment—Prohibition Propaganda.—The excess is due to setting up of a non-official Organisation in connection with total Prohibition of Opium.

F.—Works—Original Works.—Due to construction of Government quarters for the additional establishment sanctioned for works in connection with centralisation of stills in Jowai and opening of a country spirit shop in the town of Jowai and (2) reconstruction and repairs of certain Patrol Party quarters in the district of Sylhet.

No. 3

The Hon'ble Srijut 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.9,200 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 1947 for the administration of the head "9.—STAMPS."

I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly	...	Rs.
II.—Sub-heads under which the Supplementary grant will be accounted for :—	...	62,000
A. Non-Judicial	...	Rs.
B.—Judicial	...	6,500
	...	2,700
Total	...	9,200

EXPLANATORY NOTES

Excess expenditure is due to increase in the sale of judicial and non-judicial stamps than was originally anticipated.

No 4

The Hon'ble Srijut BHIMBOR DEORI to move :—

On the recommendation of His Excellency the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that an additional sum of Re.1 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 1947 for the administration of the head "10.—FORESTS."

I.—Grants originally voted by the Assembly	...	Rs.
Supplementary grant voted at the September Session	...	8,10,200
		100

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

	Rs.
A.—Conservancy and Works—	
Post-War Development Schemes	14,72,300
Deduct—Amount transferred to " 63-B "	14,72,300
B.—Establishment—	
Post-War Development Schemes	15,400
Deduct—Amount transferred to "63-B "	15,400
Total demand	Nil

EXPLANATORY NOTE

The provisions for all Post-War Development Schemes have been made under Supplementary demand No. 27 but following the procedure adopted by Government it is necessary to provide money under the service head concerned by a corresponding various provision to the heads "63B". Ultimately there will be no expenditure under this head but for the approval of the Assembly a token supply grant of Re. 1 is presented.

No. 5

The Hon'ble Maulavi ABDUR RASHEED to move:—

On the recommendation of His Excellency the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that an additional sum of Rs.30,031 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 1947 for the administration of the head "11.—REGISTRATION".

	Rs.
I.—Grants originally voted by the Assembly	2,05,300
Supplementary grant voted at the September Session	3,525
II.—Sub-heads under which the supplementary demands will be accounted for :—	

	Rs.
A. District Charges—	
(a) 2. Pay of Establishment	14,233
(b) 3. Allowances and Honoraria	13,500
4. Contingencies—	
(c) Other non-contract contingencies	938
(d) Contract contingencies	1,300
(e) B. Works—Repairs	60
Total	30,031

EXPLANATORY NOTES

(a) The increase is due to (1) granting of interim relief and (2) entertainment of more extra writers and temporary office assistants due to increase in the number of presentations and also due to short contribution to be made by the Mechpara Ward's Estate towards the maintenance of the commissioned Sub-Registry Office at Lakhipur in the district of Goalpara.

(b) The excess is mainly due to increase in the rates of dearness allowance with retrospective effect.

(c) Of the entire amount of Rs.938 as asked for, Rs.240 is on account of the rent of the Barpeta Sub-Registry Office building for 6 months which could not be drawn and disbursed for want of bill forms, Rs.480 for payment of rent in

respect of the Barpeta Sub-Registry Office building for the year 1946-47. No provision in the current year's budget could be made as the arrangement was made after the framing of the budget estimates, and Rs.218 which represents the difference between the amount of Rs.2,000 only sanctioned against the amount of Rs.2,218 as originally estimated for 1946-47 budget. This amount is necessary as rent of certain Sub-Registry Office buildings was raised temporarily.

(d) Due to (1) increase in the rate of dearness allowance of the contingency menials with retrospective effect, (2) increase in correspondence due to the opening of three additional Sub-Registry Offices and (3) increase in price of materials.

(e) This additional amount is necessary in connection with the repairs to the Katigora Sub-Registry Office building which was badly damaged by the last flood.

No.6

The Hon'ble Mr. BAIDYANATH MOOKERJEE to move :—

On the recommendation of His Excellency the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that an additional sum of Rs.3,30,633 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 1947 for the administration of the head "12.—CHARGES ON ACCOUNT OF MOTOR VEHICLES TAXATION ACT".

I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly...	Rs.
II.—Sub-heads under which the supplementary grants will be accounted for :—	5,41,700
A.—Charges of collection—	
Allowances and Honoraria	Rs.
Contingencies	6,900
	3,030
B.—Inspection of Motor Vehicles—	
Pay of Establishment	9,930
Allowances and Honoraria	28
	898
E.—Other Charges—	
Grants to local bodies	926
Grand total	3,29,777
	3,30,633

EXPLANATORY NOTES

A. & B.—*Allowances and Honoraria*.—Excess is due to the grant of dearness allowance at an enhanced rate and extensive tours by Motor Vehicles Inspectors.

Contingencies —Excess is due to the increase in contingent expenditure.

Pay of Establishment.—Excess is due to the grant of interim relief.

E.—The additional amount is required for giving grants-in-aid to the Local Bodies for improvement of ordinary communications and for flood damage repairs.

These grants represent the accumulated surpluses in the *pro forma* account of revenue from motor vehicle taxation which are available under previous practice for expenditure on local bodies roads, and which hitherto have been expended through the Public Works Department. The decision to make direct grants is due to the fact that shortage of materials and labour has been during the year of which Rs. 2,16,750 will be met from savings in the original provision under the sub-head concerned.

No. 7

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. 1,32,002 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 1947, for the administration of the head "18-B AND 68-B.—NAVIGATION, EMBANKMENT AND DRAINAGE WORKS".

	Rs.
I. Grant originally voted by the Assembly	6,91,700
Additional grant voted at the September Session	3,71,595

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

18-B.—Navigation, etc.—

	Rs.
A.—Works	4,001
D.—Grants-in-aid	1
	4,002

68-B.—N. E. D.—Productive Works	1,28,000
Total	1,32,002

EXPLANATORY NOTES

A.—Works.—The work "Training the Noa Dehing River" was undertaken at an estimated cost of Rs. 59,871 as a measure for preventing floods in the Dihra-garh Subdivision by diverting the course of the Noa Dehing River. A sum of Rs. 38,000 is required for expenditure during the current financial year. Of this, a sum of Rs. 37,999 will be met from savings within the budget grant. The Assembly is, therefore, asked to vote a supplementary grant of Re. 1 to meet the balance.

The work "Protecting the Barali near Rupahimukh with three Rows Leets fencing in Sibsagar Embankment and Drainage Subdivision" is proposed to be undertaken at an estimated cost of Rs. 32,340 as a measure for eliminating the danger of a marginal embankment bursting and causing unexpected misery to the rayots of the locality.

A sum of Rs. 4,000 is required for expenditure during the current financial year.

D.—Grants-in-aid.—The demand under this head represents the contribution of Rs. 10,000 made by this Government to the villagers of Kuruabahi and Mariahola in the Golaghat Subdivision who of their own accord started constructing a very useful bund designed to save crops of a considerable area but who on account of financial inability could not complete the work.

A sum of Rs. 10,000 is required on this account. Of this, a sum of Rs. 9,999 will be met from savings within the budget grant. The Assembly is, therefore, asked to vote a supplementary grant of Re. 1 to meet the balance.

68-B.—N. E. D.—Productive work :—The works "constructing the Brahmaputra Bund near Desangmukh" is likely to be completed during the current financial year. The provision made for the work in the current year's budget proved inadequate on account of breaches caused by floods during the year. An additional sum of Rs. 1,35,560 is required for expenditure during the current year. Of this, a sum of Rs. 7,560 will be met from savings within the budget grant. The Assembly is, therefore, asked to vote for a supplementary grant of Rs. 1,28,000 to meet the balance.

The Hon'ble Srijut GOPINATH BARDOLOI to move:—

On the recommendation of His Excellency the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that an additional sum of Rs. 4,13,777 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending on the 31st March 1947, for the administration of the head "25.—GENERAL ADMINISTRATION".

	Rs.
1. Grant originally voted by the Assembly	34,39,900
2. Sub heads under which the Supplementary grant will be accounted for:—	
1. Head of the Province and Ministers—	
H.—Ministers	12,300
2. Secretariat and Headquarters Establishment—	
M(a)—Civil Secretariat—	
2. Pay of Establishment	
3. Allowances and honoraria	28,700
4. Contingencies	15,800
	28,300
	72,800
Expenditure on Planning and Development Department	
Deduct—Amount transferred to "63-B"	1,12,950
M(b)—Publicity Department—	
Planning and Development Schemes	1,12,950
Deduct—Amount transferred to "63-B"	2,500
I.— Provincial Legislative Assembly—	—2,500
Allowances and honoraria	
J.— Legislative Assembly Department—	13,754
1. Allowances and honoraria	
2. Contingencies	2,525
K.— Provincial Legislative Council—	5,309
1. Pay of Establishment	
2. Allowances and honoraria	988
3. Contingencies (Contract)...	2,580
	710
(c).— Legislative Department	4,278
O.— Revenue Tribunal	
Q.— Local Fund Audit Establishment—	71
Contingencies	17,557
R.— Commissioners—	
1. Pay of officers	856
2. Pay of Establishment	
3. Allowances and honoraria	3,700
4. Contingencies	1,500
	3,400
	300
	8,900

District Administration—

S.—General Establishment—

Rs.

3. Allowances and Honoraria	...	...	...	1,65,500
4. Contingencies	...	...	...	40,000

U.—Other Establishments :—

(a) Process-Serving establishment	...	...	...	69,700
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Y.—Charges in England—

Expenditure by the High Commissioner	...	...	...	227
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Grand Total 4,13,777

EXPLANATORY NOTES

H.—Due to the grant of retrospective effect to the existing rates of cost of living (war) and dearness allowances and increased expenditure on touring and telephone charges.

M(a) 2.—Due mainly to grant of interim relief.

M(a) 3.—Due to the grant of retrospective effect to the existing rates of cost of living (war) and dearness allowance.

M(a) 4.—Mainly due to the increased expenditure on postage and telegram charges and on other contingent expenditure due mainly to the rise in prices.

I.—Excess due to larger number of sessions of the Assembly.

J.—1. On account of cost of living and dearness allowance and higher expenditure in travelling allowance of the Hon'ble Speaker.

2. Providing additional accommodation in members' hostels, higher expenditure on stamps due to larger number of sessions, etc.

K.—1. Due to interim relief and increase in pay.

2. Due to arrear dearness allowance and increase in travelling allowance.

3. Owing to hiring of houses for the hon. members, interim relief and dearness allowance to contingency menials.

M(c).—On account of interim relief.

O.—Due to the reconstitution of the Assam Revenue Tribunal expenditure under almost all the heads have exceeded the grant and there was no provision for pay and travelling allowance of officers under voted.

Q.—On account of supply of liveries and carrying of records from Nowgong to Shillong.

R.—1. Due to the leave salary of the retired Personal Assistant to the Commissioner preparatory to retirement.

2. Due to grant of interim relief.

3. Due to the grant of retrospective effect to the existing rates of cost of living and dearness allowance.

4. Due to rise in prices of articles.

S. 3.—Due to the grant of retrospective effect to the existing rates of cost of living (war) and dearness allowance from 1st July 1944 and also to the increased touring by officer for flood and other enquiries.

S. 4.—Mainly due to increased expenditure on maintenance of pooled trucks, arrear dearness allowance and interim relief which are also admissible to contingency menials, higher outlay on postage and telegram charges as a result of increase in correspondence work and rise in prices of articles.

U. (a)—Due to the grant of interim relief and arrear dearness allowance which are also admissible to contingency menials larger outlay on temporary process-servers and increased expenditure on process-serving charges owing to increase boat charges.

Y.—Increase in the share cost of High Commissioner's establishment.

Expenditure on Post-War Development Schemes—For details please see demand No. 27.

No. 9

The Hon'ble Mr. BASANTA 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.2,55,632 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 1947 for administration of the head "27.—ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE".

Grant originally voted by the Assembly	Rs.
Additional grant voted at September 1946 Session of the Assembly.	10,58,100
100	
II —Sub-heads under which the supplementary grant will be accounted for :—	
B. — Law Officers—	
(a) English Law Officers	Rs.
(c) Mufassil Establishment—	1,230
1. Pay of of Establishment	
2. Allowances and honoraria	1,122
3. Contingency	10,000
	14,880
	26,002
D. — District and Session Judges—	
1. Pay of officers	
2. Pay of Establishment	
3. Allowances and Honoraria	13,459
4. Contingencies	13,801
	17,131
F. — Process serving establishment	18,605
G. — Deputy Commissioners Civil Court Establish-	10,980
ment.	3,678
I. — Criminal Courts—	
1. Pay of Establishment	
2. Allowances	15,095
3. Contingencies	21,468
	1,14,183
Grand Total	
	2,55,632

EXPLANATORY NOTES

- B(c).—1.—Excess is due to retaining fees to the three Subdivisional Government pleaders of Sylhet district.
2. Excess is due to increased number of cases conducted in several districts.
3. Excess is due to increase in number of cases conducted by pleaders other than Government Pleaders.
- D. 1.—Due to additional temporary officers.
- D. 2.—Due to additional staff for temporary officers and grant of interim relief.
- D. 3.—Owing to the grant of retrospective effect to the existing rates of cost of living (war) and dearness allowance from 1st July 1944 and increased expenditure on travelling allowance.
- D. 4.—Due to the higher expenditure under "Diet and road money to witnesses", allowances to assessors and Jurors owing to holding of more sessions courts in Sylhet and Cachar, grant of interim relief and arrear dearness allowance which are admissible to contingency menials also and rise in price of articles.

F.—Due to the grant of interim relief and arrear dearness allowance which are admissible to contingency menials also and higher outlay on "procurer-serving charges".

G.—Due to the grant of interim relief and arrear dearness allowance.

I. 1.—Due to the employment of more temporary staff to cope with the work owing to the increase in the number of cases and grant of interim relief.

I. 2.—Due to arrear dearness allowance.

I. 3.—Due to large increase under "Diet and road money to witnesses", "Hospital expenses of wounded persons", arrear dearness allowance and interim relief admissible to contingency menials and rise in prices of articles.

B. (a)—Due to increase in clerical staff, arrear dearness allowance and re-installation of the office telephone.

No. 10

The Hon'ble Mr. BASANTA KUMAR DAS to move:—

On the recommendation of His Excellency the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that an additional grant of Rs.23,76,958 be granted to defray certain charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st March 1947 for the administration of the head "29.—POLICE".

	Rs.
I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly	39,42,300
Supplementary grant voted at the September session	2,55,432

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

	Rs.
A.—Superintendence—	
Pay of Establishment	5,995
Allowances and honoraria	2,982
Contingencies	625
B.—D.E.F.—District Police—	
Pay of Establishment	10,522
Allowances and honoraria	3,44,460
Contingencies	2,73,626
Deduct—Recovery from the Defence Department	+14,50,937
Hospital Charges:—	
Pay of Establishment	1,548
Allowances and honoraria	728
Contingencies	17,469
River Police—	
Allowances and honoraria	2,660
Steam Launch Establishment:—	
Pay of Establishment	856
Allowances and honoraria	2,671
Contingencies	37,915
F.—Railway Police—	
Supervising staff (voted)	15,500
Crime and Order Police (voted)	15,457

					Rs.
G.—Criminal Investigation Department—					
Pay of officers (voted)	...	...	...	...	5,332
Pay of Establishment	...	...	...	...	62,806
Allowances and honoraria	...	...	...	...	11,051
Contingencies	...	...	...	...	9,620
Anti-Corruption Branch	...	...	...	...	37,575
K.—Works—					
Original works	...	...	...	...	5,300
Repairs	...	...	...	...	52,427
Rates and Taxes	...	...	...	...	2,476
M.—Charges in England—					
(a) Expenditure by the High Commissioner				...	5,520
				Grand total	...
					23,76,058

EXPLANATORY NOTE

A. Superintendence

(1) *Pay of Establishment.*—The excess is due to the unexpected leave of the head clerk and consequent arrangement made. Entertainment of orderlies for a temporary post of Additional Assistant Inspector General of Police to clear up arrears and grant of interim relief.

(2) *Allowances and honoraria.*—Excess is principally due to the drawal during the year of war and dearness allowance at the higher rate with retrospective effect.

(3) *Contingencies.*—Excess is due to the purchase of a type-writer.

B. D.E.F—District Police

(1) *Pay of Establishment.*—Excess is mainly due to the grant of interim relief and inadequate provision in the original budget estimate and entertainment of additional drivers at an estimated cost of Rs.33,218 per annum.

(2) *Allowances and honoraria.*—Excess is due to the payment during the year of war and dearness allowance at the enhanced rates and inadequate provision in the original budget estimate.

(3) *Contingencies.*—The excess is due to the purchase of equipment and transport including wireless equipment at a cost of about Rs.1,00 and 20 trucks at Rs. 1,00 to make the Police efficient which could not be secured during the war, and to the high cost of clothing. At the instance of the Central Government it was decided to provide the force with a wireless establishment and with 20 mobile trucks, which have both proved of very great value in actual working. Subsidiary causes were hiring of boats owing to flood and grant of dearness allowance at the enhanced rates, the cost of stationery articles which had to be purchased locally and the high prices ruling for other contingency articles.

Deduct—Recovery from the Defence Department.—The excess is due to the fact that the minus provision of Rs. 14,50,937 made in the original budget on account of the Government of India's share for the Rail Force will not be adjusted this year. The Government of India has accepted the liability for the force only upto 1st September 1946 and Rs. 8,50,000 on account of their share has been shown on the receipt side of the budget for next year.

Hospital Charges—

- (1) *Pay of Establishment.*—Excess is due to the grant of interim relief.
- (2) *Allowances and honoraria.*—Excess is due to the grant of dearness allowance at the enhanced rates.
- (3) *Contingencies.*—Excess is due to increase in the cost of diet, the high cost of medicines and medical stores and also to inadequate provision in the original budget estimate, grant of interim relief and dearness allowance to contingency menials and the high prices of other contingent articles.

River Police—

- (1) *Allowances and honoraria.*—Excess is due to the grant of dearness allowance at the enhanced rates.

Steam Launch Establishment—

- (1) *Pay of Establishment.*—Excess is due to the grant of interim relief.
- (2) *Allowances and Honoraria.*—Excess is due to the payment of increased dearness allowance during the year.
- (3) *Contingencies.*—Excess is due to the extensive repair and overhaul charges for steam launches which had to be delayed during the war and to rise in prices of coal.

F. Railway Police*Supervising staff.—*

- (1) *Pay of officers (voted).*—Excess is due to the fact that no provision was made in the budget under this head, the expectation being that the post would be held by an officer whose pay is charged.
- (2) *Pay of Establishment.*—Excess is due to the grant of interim relief.
- (3) *Allowances and Honoraria.*—Excess is due to the posting of an officer of the Provincial Cadre and payment of war and dearness allowance at the enhanced rates.
- (4) *Contingencies.*—Excess is due to the increase in the Prices of Contingent articles.

Crime and Order Police—

- (1) *Allowances and Honoraria.*—Excess is due to the payment of increased dearness allowance.
- (2) *Contingencies.*—Excess is due to the rise in prices of articles of clothing and to the purchase of furniture for new beat posts.

G. Criminal Investigation Department

- (1) *Pay of officers (voted).*—Excess is due to the posting of officers on higher pay.
- (2) *Pay of Establishment.*—Excess is due to the grant of interim relief and entertainment of a staff for Wireless Telegraphists to operate the equipment already mentioned, at an estimated cost of Rs.55,176 per annum.
- (3) *Allowances and Honoraria.*—Excess is due to the grant of increased war and dearness allowance and extensive touring of officers.
- (4) *Contingencies.*—Excess is due to the purchase of clothing and to the purchase of furniture for the wireless operative staff.
- (5) The expenditure represents cost of establishment of the Anti-Corruption Branch recently started by the Government in the Police Department to combat corruption in the services of the Province.

K. Works

(1) *Original work*.—Excess is due to the reconstruction of Police buildings, which could be postponed no longer.

(2) *Repairs*.—Excess is due to the extensive repairs of Police and Railforce buildings damaged by flood.

(3) *Rates and taxes*.—Excess is due to the payment of arrear taxes.

The increased expenditure on payment of enhanced rates of dearness allowance and war allowance is partially covered by recovery from the Government of India on account of forces paid by the centre.

M. Charges in England

Due to increased expenditure on stores purchased from England.

No. 11

The Hon'ble Srijut GOPINATH BARDOLOI to move:—

On the recommendation of His Excellency the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that an additional sum of Rs.7,500 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st March 1947 for the administration of the head "37.—EDUCATION—EUROPEAN AND ANGLO-INDIAN EDUCATION."

I.— Grant originally voted by the Assembly	...	Rs.
II.— Sub-heads under which the supplementary grant will be accounted for:—	...	88,500

A. Government Secondary Schools—**4. Contingencies—**

Boarding charges (Non-contract contingency)	...	Rs.
Dearness allowance (Contract contingency)	...	6,500
	...	1,000
Total	...	<u>7,500</u>

EXPLANATORY NOTES

An additional amount of Rs.6,500 is required to meet the increased expenditure due to restoration of Boarding establishment of the Pinemount School. The provision made in the Budget for the purpose proved inadequate. A sum of Rs.1,000 is required to meet the cost of arrear dearness allowance and interim relief for the contingency menials of the school.

No. 12

The Hon'ble Srijut GOPINATH BARDOLOI to move:—

On the recommendation of His Excellency the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that an additional sum of Rs.6,08,710 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 1947 for the administration of the head "37.—EDUCATION (OTHER THAN EUROPEAN)".

I. Grant originally voted by the Assembly	...	Rs.
Supplementary grant voted in September session	...	59,93,900
		<u>4,54,622</u>

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

A. Government Arts Colleges—

(3) Allowances and Honoraria	...	...	...	Rs.
(4) Contingencies (Contract)	...	...	...	20,000
				27,000

C. Government Professional Colleges—

(b) Training College	...	...	...	1,200
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Secondary Education—

E. Government Secondary Schools—

(a) Secondary schools for boys—

2. Pay of establishment	...	...	...	14,000
3. Allowances and Honoraria	...	...	...	37,000
4. Contingencies (Contract)	...	...	...	12,000

(b) Secondary Schools for girls—

2. Pay of establishment	...	...	...	2,700
3. Allowances and Honoraria	...	...	...	8,000
4. Contingencies (Contract)	...	...	...	6,000

F. Direct grants to non-Government Secondary Schools.	30,100
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G. Grants to Local Bodies for Secondary Schools	40,100
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I. Government Primary Schools—

2. Allowances and Honoraria	...	...	...	16,000
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J. Grants to Local Bodies for Primary Education	2,51,695
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K. Direct grants to non-Government Primary Schools.	51,500
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M. Government Special Schools—

(b) Institute for higher Sanskrit learning at Sylhet—

2. Pay of establishment	...	...	...	300
3. Allowances and Honoraria	...	...	...	800
4. Contingencies (Contract)	...	...	...	200

Planning and Development Schemes	...	...	...	47,800
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Deduct—Amount transferred to "63B"	...	...	...	—47,800
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N. Direct grants to non-Government Special Schools.	13,400
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General Charges—

Q. Direction—

1. Pay of officers	...	...	...	6,285
2. Pay of establishment	...	...	...	4,800
3. Allowances and Honoraria	...	...	...	10,000
Planning and Development Schemes	...	...	...	11,900
Deduct—Amount transferred to "63B"	...	...	...	—11,900

R. Inspection—

2. Pay of establishment	...	...	...	18,000
3. Allowances and Honoraria	...	...	...	21,000

T. Miscellaneous—

(d) Other miscellaneous charges—

1. Allowances and Honoraria	...	...	...	2,000
2. Grants	...	...	...	2,350
Planning and Development Schemes	...	...	...	10,500
Deduct—Amount transferred to "63B"	...	...	...	—10,500

V. Charges in England	...	...	...	12,280
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Total	...	...	...	6,08,710
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EXPLANATORY NOTES

A. (3) An additional sum of Rs. 20,000 is required to meet the cost of arrear dearness allowance and war allowance granted to officers and staff of the Government Arts Colleges.

(4) A sum of Rs. 27,000 is required to meet the cost of (1) arrear dearness allowance and interim relief granted to the contingency menials of colleges, (2) increase of science seats in the Cotton College and (3) purchase of furniture, etc., for hostels and hospital attached to the Cotton College.

C. A sum of Rs. 1,200 is required to sanction an additional grant to the St. Edmund's College, Shillong, in connection with the deputation of three more teachers of Government Aided Schools for B. T. Training.

E. (a) Additional sums of Rs. 14,000, Rs. 37,000 and Rs. 12,000 are required to meet the cost of interim relief and arrear dearness allowance granted to teaching staff, clerks, etc., including contingency menials of Government Schools for boys.

(b) The sum of Rs. 7,200, Rs. 8,000 and 3,000 are required to meet the cost of interim relief and arrear dearness allowance granted to teaching staff, clerks, etc., including contingency menials of Government Girls' Schools.

G. A sum of Rs. 6,000 is required for granting dearness allowance to Middle Vernacular School teachers as the provision made in the budget for the purpose proved inadequate. Another sum of Rs. 34,100 is needed to meet the cost of a flat rate increased pay granted to Middle Vernacular School teachers. The provision made for the purpose through a schedule fell short of actual requirement due to under-estimation as the accurate number of teachers under Local Bodies was not available at that time.

F. (a) A sum of Rs. 30,000 is required for granting dearness allowance to teachers of aided secondary schools as the provision made in the budget fell short of actual requirement.

(b) Provision was made for organising six Training Centres—two for male and one for female teachers in each valley for training of 50 Primary School teachers in each centre. These centres were to be attached to six selected Government High Schools where there were B. T. teachers on the staff.

It is now proposed to organise the six training centres on aided basis in six selected Government Aided High Schools. As there is provision in the current year's budget for organising the six Training Centres in six selected Government Schools made through a budget schedule and included in the list of supplementary grants, a supplementary grant of Rs. 100 (One hundred) only is sought for. The proposed change will involve no additional expenditure but merely a transfer of provision from one head to the other.

I. A sum of Rs. 16,000 is required for granting arrear dearness allowance to teachers of Government primary schools.

J. An additional amount of Rs. 2,51,695 is needed to meet the cost of dearness allowance granted to Lower Primary School teachers under Boards and also to meet the cost of arrear dearness allowance of such teachers under some Boards. The provision made in the budget proved inadequate of actual requirement.

K. A sum of Rs. 51,500 is required to meet the cost of dearness allowance granted to non-Government primary schools as inadequate provision was made in the budget due to under-estimation at lower rates.

M. The additional amount of Rs. 300, Rs. 800 and Rs. 200 are needed to meet the costs of interim relief and arrear dearness allowance granted to the staff of the Sylhet Sanskrit College including its contingency menials and also to meet partly the cost of travelling allowance for the Assistant Director of Public Instruction for Sanskrit Education for his journey in connection with the development of Aurvedic classes at Gauhati.

N. A sum of Rs. 13,400 is required for granting dearness allowance to teachers of new Madrassas brought on to the aided list and for granting increased rate of dearness allowance to Pandits of aided Tols as in the case of Primary School teachers.

Q. 1. A sum of Rs. 6,285 is required due to leave granted to Mr. A. Lai and appointment of a special officer for primary education, for which no provision exists in the budget.

2. A sum of Rs. 4,800 is required for granting interim relief and appointment of staff of special officer for Primary Education.

3. A sum of Rs. 10,000 is needed for granting arrear war allowance and dearness allowance of the offices of the Director of Public Instruction and Assistant Director of Public Instruction for Muslim Education and for war allowance and dearness allowance of special officer and his staff.

R. The sums of Rs. 18,000 and Rs. 21,000 are required for interim relief, arrear war allowance and dearness allowance of officers and the staff of Inspectors.

T. 1. A sum of Rs. 2,000 is needed to meet the cost of travelling allowance of members of the Educational Conference held at Shillong on the 4th July 1946.

2. A sum of Rs. 2,350 is required to meet the cost partly for the celebration of UNESCO Day and partly for holding the inter-collegiate sports.

V. The excess is due to leave salaries of officers deputed for training in the United Kingdom.

Post-War Planning and Development Schemes—For details please see Demand No. 27.

No 13

The Hon'ble Srijut 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. 3,37,517 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending 31st March 1947 for the administration of the head "38.—MEDICAL".

Grant originally voted by the Assembly	Rs.
Supplementary grant voted at the September session	15,10,200
	25,569

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

A.—Medical Establishment—

(a) Superintendence (1)—

(1) Pay of establishment	Rs.
(2) Allowances and Honoraria	14,747
(3) Contingencies—Non-contract	8,904
(4) Contingencies—Contract	9,792
Planning and Development Schemes	2,000
Deduct—Amount transferred to "63B"	28,950
	—28,950

(b) District Medical Officers—

(1) Pay of Establishment	Rs.
(2) Allowances and Honoraria	16,000
(3) Contingencies—Contract	8,751
	12,839

(c) Reserve Medical Subordinates—

(1) Pay of Establishment	Rs.
(2) Allowances and Honoraria	4,382
	9,282

B.—Hospitals and Dispensaries—

(a) Ordinary Dispensaries—

(1) Allowances and Honoraria	Rs.
(2) Contingencies—Non-contract	31,122
(3) Contingencies—Contract	39,682
Planning and Development Schemes	23,606
Deduct—Amount transferred to "63B"	6,500
	—6,500

				Rs.
(c) Travelling Dispensaries—				
(1) Contingencies—Non-contract	...	...	...	7,461
(2) Contingencies—Contract	...	...	...	2,744
(z) Leper Hospitals—				
(1) Allowances and Honoraria	...	...	...	662
(2) Contingencies—Non-contract	...	...	...	12,622
(b) Leprosy Surveys—				
(1) Contingencies—Non-contract	...	...	...	1,939
(f) Grants to hospitals and dispensaries	...	...	...	8,580
C. Grants for Medical purposes—For Tuberculosis Association.				33,610
D. Medical Schools and Colleges—				
(b) Medical Schools—				
(1) Pay of officers	...	...	...	1,721
(2) Pay of establishment	...	...	...	2,446
(3) Allowances and Honoraria	...	...	...	5,860
(4) Contingencies Non-contract	...	...	...	2,586
(5) Contingencies contract	...	...	...	5,784
Planning and Development Schemes	...	...	...	13,32,670
Deduct—Amount transferred to "63-B"	...	...	...	—13,32,670
E. Mental Hospitals—				
(a) Mental Hospital—Tezpur—				
(1) Pay of establishment	...	...	...	6,547
(2) Allowances and Honoraria	...	...	...	7,417
(3) Contingencies Non-contract	...	...	...	55,911
(b) Share cost for the maintenance of the Mental Hospital, Ranchi.				400
H. Charges in England—				
	...	...	...	120
Grand Total				3,37,517

EXPLANATORY NOTES

- A.—(a)—(1) Due to provision of extra staff and grant of interim relief pay.
 (2) Due to grant of dearness allowance at increased rates.
 (3) Due to rent of office buildings and also repairing and maintenance of Inspector General's truck.
 (4) Due to purchase of office furniture.
- A.—(b)—(1) Due to grant of interim relief pay.
 (2) Due to grant of dearness allowance at increased rates.
 (3) Due to increase in prices of miscellaneous articles and also grant of interim relief pay to contingency menials and also purchase of office furniture.
- A.—(c)—(1) Due to posting of more Sub-Assistant Surgeons on supernumerary duties and also grant of interim relief pay.
 (2) Due to grant of dearness allowance at increased rates.
- B.—(a)—(1) Due to grant of dearness allowance at increased rates.
 (2) Due to rise in prices of dietary articles and also increased diet scale and purchase of medical stores at increased rates.
 (3) Due to grant of dearness allowance to contingency Menials at increased rate and grant of interim relief pay.

- B.—(f)—(1) Due to purchase of medical stores for Khasi Hills Travelling Dispensary and also purchase of a mobile First Aid Post at Rs.3,397.
- (2) Due to repairs of truck and also grant of interim relief pay to contingency menials.
- B.—(g)—(1) Due to grant of dearness allowance at increased rate
- (2) Due to increased expenditure on diet on account of increase in the number of patients.
- B.—(h)— Due to increased expenditure on diet of patients owing to high prices of food-stuff.
- B.—(j)—Due to additional grants to Gauhati Local Board
- C.—Due to grant of an additional non-recurring grant towards the maintenance of Chest Hospital at Shillong.
- D.—(b)—(1) Due to increments drawn by officers.
- (2) Due to grant of interim relief pay and appointment of a senior Sub-Assistant Surgeon as Teacher of Compounder class and drawal of leave salaries.
- (3) Due to grant of dearness allowance at increased rates and also grant of Travelling allowance to an officer and also due to increase in number of scholarships.
- (4) Due to purchase of medical stores and payment of house rent.
- (5) Due to grant of interim relief and dearness allowance, pay to contingency menials and also purchase of furniture.
- E.—(a)—(1) Due to grant of interim relief pay.
- (2) Due to grant of dearness allowance at increased rate.
- (3) Due to prevailing high prices of dietary articles and other articles and also purchase of woollen blankets.
- E.—(b)—Due to more contribution towards the maintenance of the Mental Hospital at Ranchi.
- H.—To meet the cost of publications.
- Post-War Planning and Development Schemes—
For details please see demand No. 27.

No. 14

The Hon'ble Srijut RAMNATH DAS to move :—
On the recommendation of His Excellency, the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that an additional sum of Re. 1 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 1947 for the administration of the head "39.—Public Health".

	Rs.
Grant originally voted by the Assembly	18,62,100
Supplementary grant voted at the September session...	23,199
II.—Sub-heads under which the supplementary grant will be accounted for :—	
A. Public Health Establishment—	
	Rs.
Post-War Development Schemes	9,620
Deduct—amount transferred to "63-B"	—9,620
C. Epidemic Diseases—	
Post-War Development Schemes	1,67,900
Deduct—amount transferred to "63-B"	—1,67,900

EXPLANATORY NOTE

The provision for all Post-War Development Schemes have been made under supplementary demand No. 27 but following the procedure adopted by it is necessary to provide money under the service head concerned by a corresponding minus provision to the head "63-B". Ultimately there will be no expenditure under this head but for the approval of the Assembly in token supplementary grant of Re. 1 is presented.

No. 15

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

On the recommendation of His Excellency the Governor of Assam, I beg Sir, to move that an additional sum of Rs. 3,41,918 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 1947 for the administration of the head "40.—AGRICULTURE".

I. Grant originally voted by the Assembly	Rs.
Supplementary grant voted at the September Session	26,08,100
II. Sub-heads under which the supplementary grant will be accounted for:—	63,732
A.—Direction—	
Allowance and Honoraria	Rs
Planning and Development Schemes	3,650
Deduct—Amount transferred to "63-B"	4,000
B.—Superintendence—	—4,000
Allowance and Honoraria	
Other Non-contract Contingencies	19,100
Flood Relief work at Nowgong	2,500
C. Experimental Farms—	1,50,000
(a) Jorhat, Titabar, Karimganj and Upper Shillong Farms—	
1. Pay of establishment	
2. Allowances and honoraria	3,210
3. Contingencies	2,400
4. Deduct Recovery	23,300
(b) Shillong Fruit Garden	6,500
Planning and Development Schemes	2,100
Deduct—Amount transferred to "63-B"	1,38,500
D.—Agricultural Experiments and Research—	—1,38,500
(a) Deep-water Paddy Farm	
(f) Cattle Nutrition Scheme	
(i) Scheme for research on pulses	2,800
E.—Subordinate and Expert Staff—	830
(a) Agricultural Chemist	5,660
(b) Economic Botanist	
F.—Agricultural Education—	6,700
(a) Training of students in Agricultural Colleges	3,795
(b) " Agricultural graduates in Horticulture	
Planning and Development Schemes...	10,900
Deduct—Amount transferred to "63-B"	1,703
H.—Agricultural Demonstration	3,500
	—3,500
	4,466

	Rs.
I.—Special Rural Uplift Schemes	5,046
J.—Other charges—	
(a) Seed Depots—Contingencies	22,500
(c) Breeding operations	1,230
(d) Khanapara and Sylhet Cattle Farms	44,175
K.—Works—	
(a) Original works	17,100
L. Charges in England	253
Total	3,41,918

EXPLANATORY NOTES

A. *Direction.*—The extra expenditure is due to the grant of travelling allowance on recreation leave and also to increased rates of dearness and war allowances.

B. *Superintendence—Travelling Allowance of Establishment.*—Due to increased tour necessitated by increased activity and flood relief work.

Dearness Allowance due to increased rates

Other Non-contract Contingencies.—For electric fans.

Flood relief work at Nowgong.—Provision for this did not exist in the Budget.

C. (a).—1. For additional staff sanctioned and increased rate of pay.

2. Due to increased rates of dearness allowance.

3. (i) *Non-contract*—Due to high price of cattle food, seeds, manures and high rates of wages of labour and other necessary articles for the farms.

(ii) *Contract Contingencies.*—Due to high rates of pay of Contingency menials.

4. Recovery for departmental supply is less than the estimate.

(b) Due to high rates of labour and increased rates of pay and allowance.

D. (a) This is due to high rates of wages of labourers and high prices of cattle food and also due to additional pay and dearness allowance to Contingency menials.

(f) Due to tour of Physiological Chemist to Lucknow to attend the Animal Husbandry Wing Meeting and to increased rates of dearness allowance.

(i) Provision for this originally did not exist in the budget as sanction was received late.

E. (a) This is due to—

(i) additional staff sanctioned.

(ii) tour to Delhi to attend Indian Science Congress.

(iii) increased tour of the staff in connection with Soil survey.

(iv) increased rates of dearness allowance.

(v) Purchase of foreign journals on new scientific research.

(vi) high rates of wages.

(vii) Purchase of chemicals and coals for gas plants.

(viii) Large expenditure on service stamps for increased correspondence due to increase in the work of the section.

(ix) higher rates of pay and dearness allowance to menials.

(x) Purchase of type-writers, the original grant for which was inadequate.

(b) Due to increased rates of pay and war and dearness allowances.

F. (a) The excess expenditure is due to the award of 3 new stipends and contribution to Agricultural Colleges.

(b) The expenditure is due to the deputation of two Fruit Inspectors for training in Horticulture.

H. Due to wages of labourers in the seed farm and dearness allowance of the staff for jute propaganda.

I. This is due to increased rates of pay and dearness allowance.

J. (a) The amount is required for 4 tractors expected to receive during the current year. There was no provision in the current year's budget as the tractors were ordered two years back.

(c) Due to increased rates of pay and dearness allowance and to travelling allowance of the establishment which exceeded the budget grant.

(d) Due to (1) change of personnel and increased rates of pay and dearness allowance

(II) high price of cattle food (III) high rates of wages.

K. (a) This is (I) for a cattle shed at Khanapara under Cattle Nutrition Scheme.

(II) For quarters, etc. in the Pulse Research Scheme.

L. To meet the increased leave salary.

Post-War Planning and Development Schemes—

For details please see demand No. 27.

No. 16

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

On the recommendation of His Excellency the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that an additional sum of Rs. 23,600 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 1947 for the administration of the Head "41.—VETERINARY".

I. Grant originally voted by the Assembly	Rs.
Supplementary grant voted at the September Session	2,85,400
II. Sub-heads under which the supplementary grant will be accounted for—	43,696
A.—Superintendence—	
2. Pay of establishment	...
3. Allowances and honoraria—	...
(a) Travelling Allowance of Officers	1,000
(b) Dearness allowances and Additional pay	...
4. Contingencies	1,300
B.—Subordinate Establishment—	2,000
1. Pay of establishment	2,000
2. Allowances and honoraria—	...
(a) Travelling Allowance of establishment	5,800
(b) Dearness Allowance, etc.	...
Planning and Development Schemes	3,000
Deduct—Amount transferred to "63-B"	8,500
	7,000
Total	—7,000
	23,600

C.—Veterinary Education and Research—

	Rs.
Planning and Development Scheme	22,500
Deduct—Amount transferred to "63-B"	—22,500

EXPLANATORY NOTES

A-2. The extra amount is due to the grant of additional pay by Government.

3. (a) This is due to increased tour, i.e., increased activity and for attending meetings of the Advisory Board of the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research at Delhi and the Indian Science Congress at Lucknow.

(b) Due to the grant of Dearness Allowance by Government.

4. An excess amount has been spent for the arrears dearness allowance as well as for remitting these to officers by postal money order and also for service postage and telegraph charges owing to increased activities in connection with Post-War Reconstruction flood relief work, despatch of serum, vaccine, etc., to different places by messengers owing to postal strike.

B-1. This is due to the grant of additional pay by Government.

2.(a) This is due to attending cattle diseases in flood affected areas and for the supply and despatch of medicines, serums, etc., to different places by messengers owing to postal strike and also for the inspection of dispensaries by the Veterinary Inspectors and for attending epidemics of cattle diseases, etc., by the officers during the remaining months of the year.

(d) Due to grant of dearness allowance.

Post-War Planning and Development Schemes—For details please see demand No. 27.

No. 17

The Hon'ble Maulavi ABDUR RASHEED to move:—

On the recommendation of His Excellency the Governor of Awam, I beg, Sir, to move that an additional sum of Rs. 1,08,359 be granted to the Minister-in-Charge to defray the charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending on the 31st March 1947 for the administration of the head "42.—CO-OPERATION".

	Rs.
Grant originally voted by the Assembly	3,39,500
II. Sub-heads under which the supplementary demand will be accounted for—	

A.—Direction—	Rs.
1. Allowances, etc.	2,067
2. Contingencies	4,200
Planning and Development Schemes	2,300
Deduct—Amount transferred to "63-B"	—2,300
B.—Superintendence—	
1. Pay of Officers	575
2. Pay of Establishment	46,464
3. Allowances, etc.	44,625
4. Contingencies	9,838
C.—Co-operative Training and Education	590
Total	1,08,359

F.—Other charges—	
Planning and Development Schemes	64,900
Deduct—Amount transferred to "63-B"	—64,900

EXPLANATORY NOTES

A-1.—Due to grant of arrear dearness and war allowances the provision included in the Budget proved inadequate. So a supplementary grant of Rs. 2,067 is indispensable.

A-2.—Government sanctioned purchase of two more type writers for the office of the Director of Industries and Registrar, Co-operative Societies, the entertainment of a handyman for the staff car, and an additional grant of Rs.1,500.

A sum of Rs. 1,200 is required for repair of the staff car and also a further sum of Rs. 253 is absolutely required to meet the miscellaneous contingent expenditure. No provision exists in the budget for the increased expenditure for these purposes. It is therefore proposed that a sum of Rs.4,200 be provided by a supplementary grant.

B-1.—One special officer was sanctioned by Government for the Co-operative Department. As no provision existed in the budget for his pay, the sum of Rs.575 necessary for the purpose may be provided by a supplementary grant.

B-2, 3 and 4.—A reduced provision was made in the budget by Government with a view to reduction of temporary staff and consequent reduction in expenditure where possible. As no corresponding reduction of staff was possible, the provision proved inadequate grant of arrear dearness and war allowances, the interim relief added to the shortage of the budget provision. Supplementary grants of Rs.46,464 ; 44,625 and Rs. 9,838 are therefore necessary under the minor heads, Pay of Establishment, Allowances, etc., and Contingencies respectively.

C.—No provision exists in the budget to meet expenditure in connection with the (i) arrear dearness and war allowances (ii) interim relief and (iii) contingent expenditure on the Co-operative Training classes held at Gauhati and Sylhet. So an amount of Rs. 590 is required to be provided by a supplementary grant.

Post War Planning and Development Schemes—For details please see demand No. 27.

No. 18

The Hon'ble Maulavi ABDUR RASHIED to move :—

On the recommendation of His Excellency the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that an additional sum of Rs. 66,330 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray the charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending on the 31st March 1947 for the administration of the head "43.—INDUSTRIES".

I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly

Supplementary grant voted at the September Session of the Assembly.	Rs.
3,51,200	
66,945	

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

A.—Industrial Development—

1. Pay of Establishment ...	Rs.
2. Contingencies ...	
3. Contributions and grants-in-aid...	2,960
Planning and Development Schemes	3,364
Deduct—Amount transferred to "63-B"	9,959
	1,07,100
	—1,07,100

B.—Industrial Education—

Rs.

(a) Weaving Institute—

(i) Pay of Establishment...	700
(ii) Allowances and Honoraria ...	1,960
(iii) Contingencies ...	380
Planning and Development Schemes	65,000
Deduct—Amount transferred to '63-B'	65,000

(b) Peripatetic Weaving Parties—

(i) Pay of Establishment	1,455
(ii) Allowances and Honoraria	4,047
(iii) Contingencies ...	1,430

C. Sericulture—**(a) Sericulture proper—**

(i) Pay of Establishment	902
(ii) Allowances and Honoraria ...	2,584
(iii) Contingencies ...	18,891

D Works ... 14,468**G. Fisheries** ... 3,230**Total** ... 66,330**EXPLANATORY NOTES**

A-1.—In connection with the contract undertaken by the Director of Industries, Assam as an agent of the Provincial Government for supply of hats, Government sanctioned continuance of the Hat Factory at Sylhet with a staff of one Manager, one Factory Assistant, one Chowkidar and a peon for the month of March 1946 with a view to continue the Factory under the Planning and Development Schemes. Also owing to difficulties in winding up the war supply accounts Government sanctioned retention of the Upper Division Assistant in connection with War Supply work till February 1947. As no provision exists in the budget a supplementary grant of Rs. 2,960 is required for the pay of this staff including interim relief sanctioned by Government.

2. Owing to need of certain unavoidable contingent expenditure and also on account of contingent expenditure required in connection with the war supply staff, the provision under contingencies has fallen short by Rs. 3,364 which may be provided by a supplementary grant.

3. Government sanctioned an annual contribution of Rs.1,500 to the Indian Institute of Art in Industry and a grant-in aid of Rs. 8,459 to the Karmi Bhavan, Kulaura for introduction of spinning and weaving in the tornado affected areas of the Sunamganj Subdivision. No provision exists in the budget for these purposes. It is therefore proposed to provide funds for these purposes by a supplementary grant of Rs. 9,959.

B—(a) (i) A supplementary grant of Rs.700 is required to meet expenditure due to grant of interim relief.

(ii) On account of grant of arrear dearness and war allowances and also on account of the fact that the provision made in the budget for travelling allowance of officers proved inadequate, an additional sum of Rs.1,960 is required for these purposes and may be provided by a supplementary grant.

(iii) Government sanctioned as a temporary measure a house rent of Rs.100 per mensem for a girls' hostel attached to the Weaving Institute, Gauhati. As no provision exists in the budget for the purpose, a supplementary grant of Rs.380 is necessary.

(b) (1, 2 and 3) Certain unavoidable extra expenditure is required to be incurred on account of grant of interim relief and arrear dearness allowances. Besides due to shifting of the Weaving Institutes workshops many looms and accessories got damaged. Certain contingent expenditure is found unavoidable on this account also. Supplementary grant of Rs.1,455, Rs.4,047 and Rs.1,430 against Pay of Establishment, Allowances and Contingencies respectively are therefore, necessary.

(d) As sum of Rs. 13,000 is required for re-installation of the machineries and tools and plants of the Jorhat Technical School which have been received back from the military. The amount may be provided by a supplementary grant as there is no provision in the budget for the purpose. The balance will be met from savings.

C—(a) (i) A supplementary grant of Rs. 902 is necessary to meet increased expenditure due to grant of interim relief.

(ii) Due to increased expenditure on account of grant of arrear dearness and war allowances and also partly due to inadequacy of existing provision in the budget a supplementary grant of Rs. 2,584 is found necessary.

(iii) As the buildings for extension of the mulberry plantation at Gaurisagar could not be constructed during 1945-46, Government sanctioned construction of the buildings during the current financial year at an expenditure of Rs. 11,482. Besides the existing provision is found to be inadequate. A supplementary grant of Rs. 18,891 is therefore necessary.

D—To keep the buildings of the Sericultural stations in order an additional sum of Rs. 2,600 over the budget provision is essentially necessary. A sum of Rs.11,863 is also necessary for maintenance of the buildings of the Jorhat Technical School received back from the military. A total supplementary grant of Rs. 14,463 is therefore necessary for these purposes.

G—No provision exists in the budget for contribution to Government of India sanctioned by Government for training Assam Students in the Inland Fisheries Training course held at Calcutta. A sum of Rs. 3,230 is required for the purpose during the current financial year which is proposed to be provided by a supplementary grant.

Post-War Planning and Development Schemes—For details please see Demand No.27.

No. 19

The Hon'ble Srijut BHIMBOR DEURI to move :—

On the recommendation of His Excellency the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that an additional sum of Rs. 43,155 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending on the 31st March, 1947, for the administration of the head

Grant originally voted by the Assembly				Rs.
Supplementary grant voted at the September session				1,62,200
II. Sub-heads under which the supplementary grant will be accounted for—				14,894
A. Inspector of Factories				
B. Labour				Rs.
C. Inspector of Steam Boilers				10,300
E. Provincial Statistics—				20,618
Raingauge apparatus				11,857
				210

H. Works—				Rs.
Original works—				
2. Raingauge and jute statistics	...	...	...	145
(b) Repairs —				
Raingauge and jute statistics	...	...	...	25
Total				43,155

EXPLANATORY NOTES

A. The appointment of two Junior Inspectors to strengthen this inadequately staffed department, which it was impracticable to recruit a qualified Inspector from the province, of one statistical clerk to cope with increasing statistical work resulting from orders of the Central Government, the sanction of additional pay to the Chief Inspector of Factories for additional work on account of vacancy of the post of Inspector in addition to his duties were mainly responsible for the increase. Drawal of arrear war allowance and dearness allowance by the staff as well as travelling allowance drawn by the Junior Inspectors contributed towards the increase.

B. The increase under this head is due to the following reasons—

(a) The appointments of one Statistical Inspector and a clerk in connection with enforcement of the Industrial Statistics Act in 1945-46, drawal of arrear war allowance and dearness allowance by officers and staff, passage and travelling allowance and outfit allowance of an officer deputed to the United Kingdom for training in Labour Welfare duties mainly account for the increase. Fees and Travelling Allowance of the adjudicator appointed in connection with a dispute between the Assam-Bengal Cement Company, Limited and its employees, the Travelling Allowance of the Conciliator appointed in connection with a dispute between the Shillong Municipal Board and its conservancy staff and also Travelling Allowance of the members of the Plantation Labour Advisory Committees contributed towards the increase.

(b) The question of allocation of expenditure on family budget enquiries (initiated in connection with the All India Cost of Living Index Scheme with effect from 1st April 1944) between the Central and the Provincial Government on 50 : 50 basis was not decided till September 1946 and consequently no provision was made in the budget for 1946-47. A total expenditure of Rs. 9,502-9-0 was incurred in connection with the administration of the scheme in Assam by the Central Government. They have now raised a debit of Rs. 4,751-4-6 equivalent to 50 per cent. of the expenditure against the Government of Assam for acceptance in the accounts for 1945-46.

(3) (c). The increase is due mainly to the reversion of an Inspector from special duty, the appointment of a temporary Inspector to clear up heavy arrears and extra travelling for the same reason and to the cost of two temporary drivers and one handyman for two Departmental trucks which had to be obtained in order to enable the Inspecting staff to get round their areas. The cost of the trucks and also drawal of arrear war allowance and dearness allowances by officers and staff also involved increase under this head.

E. The amount was required for purchase of raingauges. During the war period the apparatus was not available. Hence these were to be purchased during the current year to meet the demands.

H. (a) The amount was required to install the raingauges purchased newly.

(b) The original grant was inadequate due to high price of materials and labour.

No. 20

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

On the recommendation of His Excellency the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that an additional sum of Rs. 26,39,323 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 1947 for the administration of the head "50.—Civil Works (excluding Tools and Plant and Establishment Charges)".

	Rs.
I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly ...	59,11,200
Supplementary grant voted at the September Session of the Assembly.	6,89,631
II.—Sub-heads under which this supplementary grant will be accounted for—	
A.—Original works—	
(a) Buildings—	Rs.
1. General Administration	2
2. Education other than Europeans and Anglo-Indian	1
3. Miscellaneous Department	5,000
Expenditure on Post-war Development schemes	78,600
Deduct—Amount transferred to "63 B"	—78,600
Total	5,003
(b) Communications—	
1. Petrol Tax Projects—Ordinary	2
2. Motor Tax Projects—Provincial Roads	18
Total	20
3. National Highways	—
Expenditure on Post-war Development schemes	1,21,300
Deduct—Amount transferred to "63 B"	16,11,989
.. ...	—16,11,989
B.—Repairs—	
1. Buildings	2,13,000
2. Communications	22,22,000
3. Tea Rates Works	78,000
Total	25,13,000
Grand Total	26,39,323

EXPLANATORY NOTE

General Administration

(a) The accommodation in the Kutchery building at Mangaldoi was inadequate and it has become necessary in the interest of public service to extend the building at a cost of Rs. 10,937. A sum of Rs. 6,500 is required for expenditure during the current financial year. Of this a sum of Rs. 6,499 will be met from the savings within the budget grant. The Assembly is, therefore, asked to vote a supplementary grant of Re. 1 to meet the balance.

(b) The "Brightwell" bungalow has recently been allotted to the Hon'ble Prime Minister of Assam by Government which is an unfurnished one. It is proposed to furnish the bungalow at an estimated cost of Rs. 11,436. A sum of Rs. 10,100 is required for expenditure during the current financial year. Of this a sum of Rs. 10,099 will be met from the savings within the budget grant. The Assembly is, therefore, asked to vote a supplementary grant of Re. 1 to meet the balance.

Education other than Europeans

Due to the revision of estimate which was originally prepared at a time when prices of materials and labour were low, the work "water supply in the Government High School at Goalpara" has become a major work in the course of execution. The work is now estimated to cost Rs.7,487 and a sum of Rs. 2,410 is required for expenditure during the current year. Of this, a sum of Rs. 2,409 will be met from savings within the budget grant. The Assembly is, therefore, asked to vote a supplementary grant of Rs.1 to meet the balance.

MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENTS

Due to extreme scarcity of house accommodation in Shillong it has become essentially necessary to construct 17 clerks' quarters at Kench's Terrace, Shillong, at an estimated cost of Rs.1,35,021. A sum of Rs.1,35,000 is required for expenditure during the current financial year. Of this, a sum of Rs. 1,30,000 will be met from savings within the budget grant. The Assembly is, therefore, asked to vote a supplementary grant of Rs.5,000 to meet the balance.

(b) Communications

Petrol Tax Projects—Ordinary

None of the new Petrol Tax Projects having been approved by the Government of India at the time the budget was framed a lump provision of Trs. 3,00 was made in the current year's budget. During the course of the year, however, some projects have been approved by the Government of India and the following two projects have been taken up for execution during the year.

- (1) Improvement of the Roha-Borpujia-Matigaon Road
- (2) Tinali-Bhaman-Rajgarh Road.

Rupee one each for these projects may be voted by the Assembly, the balance being met from the savings in the current year's budget.

Motor Tax Projects

Provincial Roads

The projects having not been ready at the time the budget was framed a lump provision of Trs. 1,50 was made in the current year's budget. The following projects have been taken up for execution during the year.

- (1) Metalling and surfacing the town portion of the Tinsukia-Gunjan Road.
- (2) Metalling and surfacing the Tinsukia-Tingrai-Hugrijan Road including widening where required.
- (3) Metalling and surfacing the town portion of Dhodar Ali through Golaghat town.
- (4) Metalling and surfacing a portion of the 1st mile of the J. Barua Road in Jorhat Division (towards Kokilamukh).
- (5) Widening bridge No. 10/1 on the Jorhat-Mariani Road.
- (6) Metalling and surfacing the town portion of the Silghat-Jakhalabundha Road.
- (7) Metalling side berms of the Shillong-Sylhet Road from Farakhan bridge to Murarichand College gate.
- (8) Metalling the Sylhet-Sunamganj Road, 1st to 5th furlong of the 2nd mile.
- (9) Improvement of the Sonakhira Kalkalighat Road.
- (10) Surfacing the Barpeta-Tarabari Road and the Barpeta-Chapakamar Road in Barpeta Town.
- (11) Improvement of the Chapar-Basugaon Road from Assam Access Road to Basugaon.
- (12) Providing a Car park and landing place at the Brahmaputra Steam ferry ghat.
- (13) Improving the side berms of the Strand Road at Gauhati.

- (14) Reconstructing the coolie shed with additional accommodation at Gauhati.
- (15) Providing a cook-shed attached to the coolie shed at Gauhati.
- (16) Constructing two additional Mohurris' shed at Gauhati.
- (17) Providing a ring well in the coolie shed at Gauhati.
- (18) Improvement of bridges and culverts on unmetalled Roads in the Tezpur Subdivision.

Rupee 1 each for these projects may be voted by the Assembly, the balance being met from the savings in the current year's budget.

National Highways.—Due to the taking up of Interim National Highways schemes a sum of Rs. 1,21,300 is required for expenditure during the current financial year on the following Roads :—

(1) Route No. 31—Behar North Bengal-Assam Road—		
(a) Bengal Boundary to North Salmara,	}	Rs. 95,500
(b) North Salmara to Jogighopa		
(2) Route No. 40—Comilla-Sylhet-Shillong- Gauhati—		
(a) Widening the Shillong Nongpoh section of the Gauhati-Shillong Road.		25,000
(3) Route No. 37— Assam Trunk Road (East)—		
(a) Improvement of alignment—		
(i) Surveying the portion from mile 255 to Sessa	...	
(4) Route No. 38— Makum-Diglci-Ledo-Lekhapani—		150
(i) Experiment works—carpeting Makum-Ledo Road		
Total		650
		1,21,300

3—Repairs—

1) Buildings.

B—Repairs—

- (1) Buildings.
- (2) Communications.
- (3) Tea Rates Works.

An additional sum of Rs 25,13,000 is required to meet demands for repairs as the original budget provision has proved inadequate.

The heavy programme undertaken during preceding year of reconditioning the roads and buildings unattended during war years and damaged by army movements and army occupation could not be completed on account of difficulty in procuring labour and materials and want of necessary staff and equipments. The balance of the work is being done during the current year in addition to the heavy normal annual repairs programme. Moreover, the anticipated reduction of rates and fall of prices has not materialised during the present post-war period, and again, the unprecedented floods during the year have entailed a heavy F. D. R. programme. As such, the requirement for a supplementary grant of Rs. 25,13,000 has become an imperative necessity for the purpose of keeping the roads and buildings in proper condition.

Post-War Development schemes

For details please see Demand No. 27.

No. 21

The Hon'ble Srijut 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. 8,37,700 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 1947 for the administration of the head "54A—FAMINE RELIEF"—

	Rs.
Grant originally voted by the Assembly	50,000
II.—Sub-heads under which the supplementary grant will be accounted for :—	
	Rs.
(a) Relief work	4,713
(b) Gratuitous relief	8,32,987
Total	8,37,700

EXPLANATORY NOTE

The excess is due to the grant of adequate relief to the people in the flood-affected areas of the Province.

No. 22

The Hon'ble Srijut 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. 89,714 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending on the 31st March 1947 for the administration of the head "55.—SUPERANNUATION ALLOWANCES AND PENSION" and "85.—PAYMENTS TO RETRENCHED PERSONNEL."

	Rs.
I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly	21,05,300
II.—Sub-heads under which the supplementary grant will be accounted for :—	
	Rs.
55.—Superannuation Allowances and Pension—	
A. Superannuation and retired allowances	78,300
C. Compassionate allowances	2,827
H. Charges in England	2,587
85.—Payments to Retrenched Personnel—	
Payment of gratuities...	6,000
Total	89,714

EXPLANATORY NOTE

The excess is due to the following reasons :—

A. Due to more retirements.

C. Due to more cases for grant of compassionate allowances.

H. Due to payment of pensions to fire officers who were employed during the war period.

85—Due to payment of arrear claims in respect of A. R. P. and other officers.

No. 23

The Hon'ble Mr. BASANTA 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. 99,050 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 1947 for the administration of the head "56.—STATIONERY AND PRINTING."

I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly	...	Rs. 5, 07,800
II.—Sub-heads under which the supplementary grant will be accounted for:—		
A. Stationery supplied from Central Stores...	...	Rs. 52,000
B. Discount on plain paper used with stamps	...	100
C. Purchase of plain paper used with stamps	...	250
D. Government Press	...	46,700
Total	...	99,050

EXPLANATORY NOTES

A.—Allotments made to the Advocate General, Director of Public Instruction, Superintendent, Press, Deputy Commissioner, Goalpara, Conservator of Forests, Director of Industries and Registrar, Co-operative Societies, proved inadequate owing to prevalent high prices of stationery articles and expansion of work. Also some new offices were created for which no provision was originally made.

B and C.—Due to increased sale of plain paper.

D.—The excess expenditure is mainly due to (i) the *ad-interim* relief granted to the Press employees with corresponding increase in dearness and overtime allowance and also due to increase in freight charges, increased prices of Machine and other miscellaneous articles purchased during the year.

No. 24

The Hon'ble Srijut 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. 2,67,133 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 1947 for the administration of the head "57.—MISCELLANEOUS."

I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly	...	Rs.
Supplementary grant voted at the September session	...	32,45,700
II.—Sub-heads under which the supplementary grant will be accounted for:—		
C.—Donations for charitable purposes	...	16,688
E.—Petty Establishments	...	Rs.
(a) Circuit and Session Houses	...	12,833
F.—Irrecoverable temporary loans written off	...	...
I.—Contributions—	...	4,700
(a) Grant to local bodies for general purposes—Grants to municipal bodies	...	26,300
K.—Miscellaneous and unforeseen charges—	...	3,500
(1) Expenditure in connection with the control and distribution of cloth and yarn	...	30,000

Rs.

(2) Expenditure in connection with Hoarding and Profiteering Prevention Ordinance Order, 1943	2,500
(3) Expenditure on issue of Free Ration to Government servants	98,300
5. Miscellaneous charges	30,800
Post-War Development schemes	6,11,000
Deduct—Amount transferred to "63-B"	6,11,000
L.—Losses on supply of food-stuffs to Government servants and other at concessional prices	12,000
Total	2,20,933

EXPLANATORY NOTES

C.—(i) The expenditure under this head is of uncertain nature and is dependent among other things on the number of dead paupers in the Police cases.

(ii) Government lent support to the plan of the Assam Women's Voluntary Services for establishing a Home called the "Assam Aram Chai" in Shillong for totally disabled Indian Sailors, Soldiers, Airmen and men of the Indian Mercantile Marine. The Institution is founded on humanitarian grounds and will provide for the unfortunate class of disabled service men preferential treatment to men of Assam being allowed. The last Ministry provisionally agreed to make a grant of Rs.5,000 per annum. The present Ministry reduced the sum to 2/3rd in view of the fact that part of 1946-47 had passed, and paid Rs.3,333 this year to the institution in anticipation of approval of the Legislature. The Assembly is therefore asked to vote a grant of Rs.3,333.

E.—(a) Mainly due to the grant of interim relief and arrear dearness allowance which are admissible to contingency menials also and to rise in prices of articles.

F.—It has been found necessary to remit some old agricultural loans in different districts. A supplementary grant for Rs.26,300 is therefore asked for.

I.—(a) The additional amount is required for grants of Rs.1,500 to the Nalbari Town Committee and Rs.1,000 to each of the Palasbari and Gauripur Town Committees for general purposes, as these Town Committees did not receive any grant for this purpose.

K(a).—This supplementary grant represents the additional expenditure incurred in connection with the Cotton Cloth and Yarn Control Administration in the Province. This is required to meet the pay, travelling allowance, etc., of the second Assistant Provincial Textile Commissioner and his peons appointed after the Budget estimates for the current year was submitted to Finance and one additional Inspector and his peon appointed in July 1946; and to meet certain unforeseen and unavoidable expenditure necessitated by the increase of staff, transfer of officers, printing of ration cards in connection with the rationing, payment of arrear cost of living and dearness allowances of the officers and staff and cost of price and date stamps paid during the year.

K2.—The total expenditure under the head was estimated at Rs. 37,500. Recoveries under this head are estimated at Rs. 500 against Rs. 3,000 anticipated in the original Budget. There will, therefore, be a net expenditure of Rs. 37,000 as against Rs. 34,500 provided for in the original budget necessitating an excess expenditure of Rs. 2,500 at the end of the current year for which a supplementary grant is necessary.

K3.—It is anticipated that the total expenditure during the current year on account of issue of Free Ration to Government servants will come to Rs. 20,56,000 of which Rs. 15,000 will be recovered from Central Government and others and Rs. 1,92,700 will be met from savings leaving a net balance of Rs. 18,48,300 as against the net original provision of Rs. 17,50,000 and as such a supplementary grant for Rs. 98,300 is necessary.

K.—The expenditure for the current year on refugees from East Bengal has been estimated to be Rs. 30,000 which is recoverable from the Government of Bengal. There is, however, no likelihood of getting this contribution from the Government of Bengal before the close of the current year. It is therefore proposed to meet this expenditure for the current year by obtaining a supplementary grant.

It is also necessary to provide for Rs. 700 on account of the share of this Government on the grant of financial assistance to the Indian evacuee orphans. This expenditure is shared equally between the Provincial and Central Governments.

The balance of Rs. 100 is required to meet increased expenditure on rewards for destruction of wild animals.

L.—A total expenditure of Rs. 4,10,000 will be required during the current year for supply of food-stuffs at concessional prices to Government servants, sweepers of Municipalities and Medical Establishment under local bodies of which Rs. 30,000 is expected to be recovered from the Central Government and others, leaving a balance of Rs. 3,80,000 as against the net original provision of Rs. 3,68,000. Therefore a supplementary grant for Rs. 12,000 is necessary.

Post War Development schemes—For details please see demand No 27.

No. 25

The Hon'ble Sri Jut BASANTA 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. 1,87,180 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come up for payment in the course of the year ending on the 31st March 1947 for the administration of the head "64-B.—CIVIL DEFENCE".

I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly

II.—Sub-heads under which the supplementary grant ... Rs. 100
for :— will be accounted

A.—Expenditure on A. R. P.	...	...	Rs.
D.—Works	...	...	...
E.—Charges in England	...	...	77,300
G.—Fire Service	...	...	5,000
I.—Static dams	...	...	4,880
	...	...	95,000
	...	...	5,000
Total	...	...	1,87,180

EXPLANATORY NOTES

A.—Expenditure on A. R. P.—

	Rs.	
(1) Pay of officers ...	600	Represents arrear claims paid during the year.
(2) Pay of Establishment ...	6,000	Represents pay of the Civil Defence Directorate staff and also chowkidars engaged for guarding surplus A. R. P. stores and buildings in 3 A. R. P. centres.
(3) Travelling allowance of officers.	300	Represents arrear claims paid during the year.
(4) Dearness allowance ...	6,700	Arrear claims in respect of A. R. P. personnel who are in Government service and also the Directorate staff.
(5) War allowance ...	600	Arrear claims in respect of A. R. P. officers.
(6) House rent ...	100	Arrear claims.
(7) Contingencies (Miscellaneous).	45,000	Represents arrear and unadjusted claims which could not be settled earlier.
(8) Cost of centrally supplied equipment.	12,000	Unadjusted claims of previous years which remained unsettled.
(9) Gratuity ...	6,000	Arrear claims in respect of A. R. P. officers and also certain subordinate officers, not settled earlier.
Total for A. R. P. ...	77,300	
D.—Works (Voted) ...	5,000	Unadjusted claims of previous year.
E.—Charges in England ...	4,880	Represents the leave salary of fire officers who served in Assam.
G.—Fire Service ...	1,00,000	The funds are required for meeting the contingent charges for the final winding up of the Fire Service in Assam and also for meeting the cost of skeleton staff maintained in districts for the care and maintenance of the equipment still not disposed of.
I.—Static dams ...		

No. 26.

The Hon'ble Srijut 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. 10,90,908 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 1947 for the administration of the head "LOANS AND ADVANCES, ETC."

I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly	Rs. 7,75,000
II.—Sub-heads under which the supplementary grant will be accounted for :—	
A.—Advances	Rs. 1,50,000
B.—Loans and Advances by the Provincial Government—	
(a) Loans to land-holders and other notabilities	50,000
(b) Advances to cultivators	8,76,342
(c) Miscellaneous loans and advances	14,566
Total	10,90,908

EXPLANATORY NOTE

A.—Additional grant of Rs.1,50,000 is necessary as the original grant has proved short. An accurate estimate is not possible under this head.

B.(a)—The financial condition of the Dewan Manikchand—Mr. Gopika Raman Roy's Estate, which is under the management of the Court of Wards, Assam, has not yet improved. The budget of the Estate for the current year (1353 B. S.) is a deficit one by about Tis. 68. There are some immediate and obligatory demands to be met by the Estate during the year. As the whole Estate is already mortgaged against a Debenture Loan, there is no other way out for raising funds for the Estate to enable it to meet the demands mentioned above. Government have therefore granted a loan of Tis. 50 to the Estate for the purpose. Government have Rs. 50,000 is required under the head "Loans to land-holders and other Notabilities" under which there was no provision in the original budget.

(b)—The excess of Rs.8,76,342 under "Advance to cultivators" is due to the grant of agricultural loans to the distressed cultivators in the flood-affected areas of the Province. A total expenditure of Rs. 10,96,342 has been incurred for this purpose against the ordinary budget grant of Rs. 1,00,000 and the balance of Rs.1,20,000 will be met from the anticipated savings under the sub-head concerned.

(c) Government approved a scheme for the grant of relief to the tornado affected people of the Sunamganj Subdivision by introducing Spinning and Weaving as a subsidiary occupation of the people. A special loan of Rs.21,756 has been granted in that connection to the Secretary Karmi Bharan, Kulaura. This loan is to bear no interest. As no provision exists in the budget for the purpose, a supplementary grant Rs. 14,556 representing the excess expenditure over budget provision, is necessary.

No. 27

The Hon'ble Mr. BAIDYANATH MOOKERJEE to move :—

On the recommendation of His Excellency the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that a sum of Rs.59,25,379 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, 1947, for the administration of the head "63-B.—EXPENDITURE ON POST-WAR DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES".

Grant originally voted by the Assembly

... Nil

11.—Sub-heads under which the supplementary grants will be accounted for :—

10.—FORESTS—

A.—Conservancy and Works—

	R:
1. Revision of Working Plan	43,000
2. Regeneration of Reserved Forests	1,95,000
3. Buildings for Forest Department	1,68,000
4. Construction of Roads	7,55,800
5. Development of Sanitation	39,500
6. Development of Forest Villages	26,000
7. Development of Goalpara Tramway	1,25,000
8. Purchase of Stores and Equipment	1,00,000

14,72,300

B.—Establishment—

9. Establishment of a Foresters' School—Contingencies	14,000
10. Special Staff—Pay of Establishment	1,400

Total Forests 14,87,700

25.—GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

M.(a)—Civil Secretariat—

1. Appointment of a Special Secretariat Staff for Planning and Development—

				R:
Pay of officers	...	{	Voted	40,000
			Charged	27,500
Pay of Establishment	...	...	...	27,250
Allowances and Honoraria	{	{	Voted	9,700
			Charged	3,700
Contingencies	...	...	...	4,800
				1,12,950

M.(b)—Publicity and Rural Welfare—

Establishment of Rural Welfare Training Centres—

Pay of Establishment	...	...	...	...	...
Allowances and honoraria	...	...	...	...	2,000
Contingencies	...	...	...	...	500

Total—25.—General Administration 1,15,450

37.—EDUCATION—

Q.—Direction—

1. Special Staff—

Pay of Officer	...	...	...	...	5,000
Pay of Establishment	...	...	...	...	2,700
Allowances and honoraria	...	...	...	...	2,500
Contingencies	...	...	...	...	1,700

Rs.

M.—Government Special Schools and Colleges—**2. Training of teachers for Basic Schools—**

Allowances and honoraria	36,400
Contingencies	6,400

3. Further Education of ex-Service Personnel—

Allowances and honoraria	5,000
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T.—Miscellaneous—**4. Setting up of a Committee of Experts for the preparation of Text Books for Basic Schools—**

Allowances and honoraria	Rs. 10,500
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Total—37.—Education 70,200

38.—MEDICAL—**D.—Medical Schools and Colleges—Medical College—****1. Establishment of a Medical College—**

Pay of Officers	Rs. 3,920
Pay of Establishment	750
Allowances and honoraria	2,400
Contingencies	13,25,600

B.—Hospitals and Dispensaries—Ordinary Dispensaries—**2. Provincialisation of 5 Hospitals—**

Contingencies	6,500
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A.—Medical Establishment—Superintendence—**3. Special Staff—**

Pay of Officer	9,300
Pay of Establishment	17,000
Allowances and honoraria	1,850
Contingencies	800

Total—38.—Medical

39.—PUBLIC HEALTH—**A.—Public Health Establishment—****1. Entertainment of a Public Health Engineer—**

Pay of Officer	Rs. 600
Pay of Establishment	300
Allowances and honoraria	300
Contingencies	300

2. Nutrition—

Contingencies... ..	1,400
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3. Special Staff—

Pay of Officer... ..	520
Pay of Establishment	2,800
Contingencies	2,400
	1,300

Rs.

C.—Epidemic Diseases—**4. Anti-Malaria Scheme—**

Pay of Officer	...	...	...	2,300
Pay of Establishment	...	...	...	4,000
Allowances and honoraria	...	...	...	3,500
Contingencies	...	...	...	1,54,800

5. Provincial Anti-Tuberculosis Organisation—

Pay of Establishment	...	...	...	300
Allowances and honoraria	...	...	...	2,500
Contingencies	...	...	...	1,000

Total 39.—Public Health * 1,77,520

40.—AGRICULTURE—**C.—Experimental Farms—****1. Establishment of an Experimental Farm in the Lower Assam Valley**

Pay of Establishment	...	...	...	200
Allowances and honoraria	...	...	...	300
Contingencies	...	...	...	1,38,000

A.—Direction—**2. Special Staff—**

Pay of Officer	...	...	...	900
Pay of Establishment	...	...	...	600
Allowances and honoraria	...	...	...	1,000
Contingencies	...	...	...	1,500

F.—Agricultural Education—

3. Contributions	...	...	...	3,500
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Total 40.—Agriculture 1,46,000

41.—VETERINARY—**B.—Subordinate Establishment—**

Rs.

1. Establishment of Veterinary Hospitals—

Contingencies	...	...	...	7,000
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C.—Veterinary Education and Research—**2. Training of Veterinary Graduates—**

Allowances and honoraria	...	...	...	7,000
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3. Training of Veterinary Field Assistants—

Allowances and honoraria	...	...	...	15,500
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Total 41.—Veterinary 29,500

42.—CO-OPERATION—

A.—Direction—

1. Special Staff—

	Rs.
Pay of Officer	900
Pay of Establishment	600
Allowances and honoraria	500
Contingencies	300

F.—Other Charges—

2. Co-operative Collective Farming—

Pay of Establishment	2,200
Contingencies	62,700

Total 42.—Co-operation

67,200

43.—INDUSTRIES—

A.—Industrial Development—

1. Cottage Industries Institutes—

Pay of Establishment	
Allowances and honoraria	2,900
Contingencies	1,500

2. Buildings for Marketing Centres—

Works	46,000
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3. Rapid Industrial Survey—

Allowances and honoraria	50,000
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4. Special Staff—

Pay of Officer	1,200
Pay of Establishment	1,500
Allowances and honoraria	900
Contingencies	1,600

B.—Industrial Education—

5. Technical and Vocational Training of Ex-Service Personnel—

Contribution	1,500
Total 43.—Industries	65,000

50.—CIVIL WORKS—

A.—Original Works—

(a) Buildings	
(b) Ordinary Roads	8,600
Total 50.—Civil Works	16,01,989

57.—MISCELLANEOUS—

1. K. Purchase of Military lands, buildings and stores	5,95,000
2. Expenditure in India in connection with Advanced Technical Training abroad.	16,000
Total 57.—Miscellaneous	6,11,000

EXPLANATORY NOTES

In the Introduction to the Post-War Reconstruction and Development Budget for 1947-48, which has been printed as an Appendix to the Provincial Budget and already presented to the House, mention was made of certain schemes taken up in 1945-46 and 1946-47, preparatory to the formal commencement of the Five-Year Plan with effect from 1947-48. The expenditure incurred in 1945-46 was covered by an *ex-post facto* sanction by the Government of India. The present demand is in respect of the expenditure incurred in 1946-47 and it is being presented in fulfilment of the promise made by me in concluding the statement I made on the subject of Post-War Reconstruction and Development at the September 1946 Session of the House. The schemes in question were an outcome of the situation created by the cessation of hostilities earlier than expected and were, generally speaking, designed to fulfil the following objectives :

- (i) to bring about a smooth restoration of the war economy to a peacetime basis ;
- (ii) to cope with unemployment and ancillary problems arising from the winding up of the large-scale war-time activities ; and
- (iii) to prepare the ground for the introduction of system of planned economic development by bringing into existence the necessary supply of (a) administrative and technical personnel, (b) institutions and organisations, and (c) material equipment.

The amount spent will be entirely met from advance grants to be made by the Central Government out of the overall grant promised by them towards the Provincial Five-Year Plan. The Government of India have up to date actually sanctioned a total grant of 2.07 crores for schemes finally approved by them though schemes costing a total amount of 3.08 crores were submitted to them.

10.—Forests

A—Conservancy and Works (Schemes Nos. 1 to 8)

The schemes are more or less an expansion of the existing departmental activities and are intended mainly to increase the capacity of the department to undertake a larger amount of work under the Plan so as to increase the forest wealth of the Province in the long run. They will provide office and residential accommodation for the increased staff, more roads for the working of the forests, better conditions of living in the forest villages, increased tramway facilities and certain stores needed for further work.

B—Establishment—Scheme No. 9

The provision made under this scheme is for purchasing certain materials necessary for a Foresters' Training School which it is proposed to establish.

B—Establishment—Scheme No. 10

This is to meet the cost of clerical staff sanctioned for Planning and Development work.

25.—General Administration

M.(a)—Civil Secretariat Headquarters Establishment

This is to meet the cost of the Planning and Development Department of the Secretariat, whose function is to examine, co-ordinate, sanction and supervise generally Reconstruction and Development schemes. Besides a Secretary and other secretarial officers the Department has a number of Special Officers to deal with various aspects of the work.

M.(b)—Publicity and Rural Welfare

The expenditure relates to the travelling allowance of the members of the Rural Development Advisory Board which has been recently set up and of an Honorary Provincial Organiser recently appointed.

37.—Education*Q.—Direction.—1. Special Staff*

The provision is required to meet the cost of an Adviser to Government for Basic Education with his clerical staff and an additional clerical staff appointed in the office of the Director of Public Instruction.

M.—Government Special Schools and Colleges (Scheme No. 3)

This is to meet the cost of 24 teachers deputed to Wardha and Jamia Millia Silchar for a Basic School.

3. Further Education of Ex-service Personnel

The provision is to meet the cost of 5 Ex-service medical licentiates deputed for a condensed M. B. Course. In the case of this scheme, 50 per cent. of the cost will be met by the Central Government outside the development grant and the balance by the Provincial Government.

T.—Miscellaneous (Scheme No. 4)

With a view to inspecting certain Basic Education Centres in India, a committee of Experts was set up to make recommendations to Government on Basic Education and text books required therefor. The committee have finished their tour and their recommendations are under examination. The provision is meant for their travelling allowances.

38.—Medical*D.—Medical Schools and Colleges.—1. Medical College*

An Advisory Committee was appointed by Government to prepare a scheme for the establishment of a Medical College, and the Committee's report is now under consideration. Pending sanction of the scheme, it became necessary to purchase certain Military buildings and hospital equipment and to appoint a staff for the purpose. The scheme is in category "B" now; but a reference has been made to the Government of India to allow the cost to be met from their advance grants.

B.—Hospitals and Dispensaries (Scheme No.2)

Government have decided to provincialise five Local Board Hospitals—at Dhubri, Tezpur, Nowgong, Jorhat and Silchar. In the meantime, Government have sanctioned the purchase of certain Red Cross, Civil Porter Corps and Police Hospital articles necessary for the purpose. The provision is to meet their cost.

A.—Medical Establishment—Superintendence (Scheme No.3)

The provision is for a Special Officer and clerical staff sanctioned for the department for planning and development work.

39.—Public Health

A.—Public Health Establishment (Scheme No.1)

Some years ago there was a Public Health Engineer to advise Local Bodies and Government in matters regarding sanitary engineering, drainage, town improvement schemes, water supplies and other similar subjects. The post was abolished due to stringency. Under the present scheme the post has been revived.

(Scheme No.2)

With a view to giving effect to recommendations made in this behalf by the Advisory Committee and Central Advisory Board of Health, the post of a Nutrition Officer has been sanctioned. Pending the appointment of the Officer, it is proposed to purchase certain furniture and equipment during the current year.

(Scheme No.3)

This is to meet the cost of a Special Officer and clerical staff sanctioned for P. W. R. work.

C—Epidemic Diseases (Scheme No.4)

The provision is required for the purpose of setting up a malaria section under the Public Health Department, to begin with, which will co-ordinate all anti-malaria measures in the province.

(Scheme No.5)

This is for the post of an Anti-T.B. Officer with his staff and necessary equipment.

40.—Agriculture

C—Experimental Farms (Scheme No.1)

Unlike the Upper Assam Valley and the Surma Valley, there is no experimental farm in the Lower Assam Valley, the necessity for which has been keenly felt. To remove this want, such a farm has been established at Golakganj. The contingency expenditure of Rs.1,38,000 includes cost of land, fencing and reclamation, quarters and buildings, water-supply, survey and layout and furniture and office equipment.

A—Direction (Scheme No. 2)

This represents the cost of clerical staff sanctioned for Post-War Reconstruction work.

F—Agricultural Education (Scheme No. 3)

This is to meet a contribution made towards the cost of a Pre-Release Agricultural Training Centre at the Assam Regiment Headquarters at Shillong.

41.—Veterinary

B—Subordinate establishment (Scheme No.1)

It has been decided to establish 4 Veterinary Hospitals for the present and negotiations for lands are going. Pending actual construction of buildings, it is proposed to purchase the necessary materials and equipment during the current year.

C—Veterinary Education and Research (Schemes Nos. 2 and 3)

With a view to strengthening the department with trained personnel, five students have been sent to the Bombay Veterinary College for Veterinary Graduate Courses and a batch of 100 Veterinary Field Assistants have been trained inside the Province. The provision is required to meet the cost of their training.

42.—Co-operation*A—Direction (Scheme No. 1)*

This is to meet the cost of a Special Officer and clerical staff sanctioned to deal with Post-War Reconstruction work.

F—Other Charges (Scheme No. 2)

The provision is required for the purpose of starting certain farms on a co-operative basis, particularly for the cultivation of special crops like sugarcane, mustard and pulses.

43 —Industries*Industrial Development (Scheme No. 1)*

The hat factory at Sylhet, which came into existence during the war, has been given a further lease of life and it is also proposed to purchase available materials for certain similar cottage industries establishments to be started later.

(Scheme No. 2)

It is proposed to start 5 Handloom Cloth Marketing Centres at Sibagar, Nowgong, Shillong, Maulvibazar and Silchar. The provision is required to start construction at 4 of the centres and for the collection of materials.

(Scheme No. 3)

As part of a scheme for a rapid industrial survey of the Province, Government have recently obtained a report on the economic mineral resources of Assam from Sir Cyril Fox, ex-Director of the Geological Survey of India. The provision is required for the payment of an honorarium to him.

(Scheme No. 4)

This is to meet the cost of a Special Officer and clerical staff sanctioned to deal with Post-War Reconstruction work.

(Scheme No. 5)

The Government of India initiated a scheme for the Technical and Vocational Training of ex-service personnel. As such Training is a provincial concern, this Government along with other Provincial Governments have accepted

liability, with respect to the training of ex-service men belonging to this Province, to the extent of 40 per cent. of the cost. Accordingly the estimated share of this Government for 1946-47 comes to Rs. 65,500 (Rupees sixty five thousand and five hundred). The Central Government's share will be outside their overall development grant.

Civil Works

Civil works and Ordinary Roads—The provision of Rs. 1,05,000 made under "Ordinary Roads—Post-War Planning" in the current year's budget has proved inadequate as the "Interim Scheme" which were taken up after the budget had been framed could not be provided for in the budget. The actual requirement for each of the projects during the current year both under "Civil Works" and "Ordinary Roads" is noted against each below.

Name of work		Requirement
		Rs.
(1)	Construction of Public Works Department Sub-divisional Officer's residence at Silchar.	9,000
(2)	Construction of Public Works Department Sub-divisional Officer's office at Silchar.	7,000
(3)	Construction of an Overseer's quarters at Silchar	5,000
(4)	Construction of a Machine shed at Silchar	3,000
(5)	Construction of Public Works Department Sub-divisional Officer's residence at Sylhet.	9,000
(6)	Construction of Overseers' quarters at Sylhet No. 1	6,000
(7)	Ditto ditto No. 2	5,000
(8)	Construction of Overseers' quarters at Gauhati No. 1	5,000
(9)	Ditto ditto No. 2	4,000
(10)	Construction of a Clerk quarters (Single) at Gauhati	2,500
(11)	Construction of an Sub-Overseer's quarters at Dhubri	2,300
(12)	Construction of an Sub-Overseer's quarters at Dhubri	2,350
(13)	Construction of an Sub Overseer's quarters at Dhubri	2,350
(14)	Construction of Public Works Department Sub-divisional Officer's residence at Nowgong.	2,000
(15)	Construction of Public Works Department Sub-divisional Officer's office at Sonari.	1,000
(16)	Construction of a Clerks' quarters (married) at Sonari	300
(17)	Construction of Clerks' quarters (single) at Sonari	200
(18)	Construction of a Public Works Department Sub-divisional Officer's residence at Sonari.	1,000
(19)	Construction of an Overseers' quarters at Sonari	500
(20)	Construction of Sub-Overseer's godown at Sonari	500
(21)	Construction of quarters for Chowkidar at Sonari	500
(22)	Construction of a Superintending Engineer's residence at Gauhati.	10,000
(23)	Construction of a Superintending Engineer's Office at Gauhati.	100
Total		78,600

(b) Communications—Ordinary Roads

Name of work		Amount required Rs.
1	Raipur-Biwanath-Jagannathpur <i>via</i> Kaliganj and a feeder road to Habra-bazar.	12,000
2	Some major bridges on Sylhet Sunamganj road	16,500
3	S. T. Road East	46,599
4	Govindaganj-Chattak	49,500
5	Brahmanbazar-Maulavibazar Road	11,000
6	S. T. Road East	50,000
7	Kalain-Katigora	20,000
8	Sreekona-Mohanpur	5,000
9	Golakganj to Soulmari	10,000
10	Barbari <i>via</i> Joldoba to D. K. Road	10,000
11	Salkocha village road to Lakhiganj	10,000
12	Paikan Bojendoba	2,000
13	Barbari road	20,000
14	Bamuni bridge on Barbari road	14,000
15	Gauhati-Sonapur	27,000
16	Katharali <i>via</i> Baghmara to Anchali	20,000
17	Surfacing on North Trunk Road on Dikrong, Gabru and Dhansiri bridge.	12,761
18	Marigaon-Bhakatgaon	25,000
19	Nowgong-Bharogaon Road	20,000
20	Puranigudam Railway Station Road	5,000
21	Nowgong-Laokhowa-Bhurbhanga Road	10,000
22	Nakhola-Bhakatgaon-Manoha-Rajamayang Road.	30,000
23	Sarupathar-Jamunamukh Road	7,000
24	Samaguri-Ambagan Road	10,000
25	Bokokhat-Dhansirimukh Road	2,500
26	Cinamara-Tatabar Road	6,000
27	Dhodarali from Dissai to Jhanji river	3,000
28	Nagora Ali	2,000
29	Dhodar Ali from Jhanji river to Nazira	35,000
30	Dhodarali from Bonfera to Dillighat	21,000
31	Improvement of Charigaon Road	1,000
32	Improvement of Jogduar Ali	5,000
33	Athgaon Ali	16,000
34	A road from 96th mile of Dhodar Ali to Ladaigarh through Lelera and Haloagaon.	700
35	A road from Dhodar Ali (86th mile) to Nahore Ali across Railway line through Hatipukhuri and Langpatiagaon.	700
36	Netai Ali from Demau Dehing Road	20,000
37	A road from Netai Ali near Rajbaribam to Dhari Ali near Dhaibari.	500
38	Sologuri to Moran	13,000
39	Jaipur road connecting Lahoal-Bordubi Road	9,000
40	Portion of Chaldhoa-Sonarigaon Road	5,000
41	Chabua-Tengakhat	24,000
42	Trial boring for 7 R. C. bridges on the Sylhet- Sunamganj Road.	3,795
43	Public Works Road Development Scheme-Shillong- Jowai Road (1st Section).	4,00,000
44	Azra Rani Road	25,000
45	North Trunk Road Gravelling	70,000
46	North Gauhati-Amingaon-Hajo-Nalbari Road.	60,000

Name of work	Amount required
	Rs.
47. Sarupeta Feeder Road	20,000
48. Tihu Feeder Road	30,000
49. Damara-Dolgoma Road	16,000
50. Dhubri-Patamari Road	30,000
51. Rangajuli-Simultala Road	10,000
52. Nibari to Assam Trunk Road	2,000
53. Katnibari Steamerghat Road	35,000
54. Kharupetia Steamerghat Road	18,000
55. Surfacing North Trunk Road	2,22,390
56. Reconstruction of higher loading of bridge No 19 1 on the South Trunk Road.	17,045
57. Survey work on Bhagabazar-Kolosih Road (N. E. A.).	2,000
58. Kabuganj-Bhagabazar Road	2,399
59. Dharamtul-Dandua Road	15,000
60. Kampur-Baithalangaon Road	15,000
Total	16,01,989
Grand total	16,80,589

57.—Miscellaneous

K.—Purchase of Military Lands, Buildings and Stores (Scheme No.1)

With a view to taking advantage of the large quantity of Military stores lying in the Province, funds were allotted to Heads of Departments to purchase such stores for their Post-War Schemes. The Interim Scheme on the subject was classified as a "C" category scheme by the Government of India with the direction that purchases made for approved "A" category schemes would be debited to such schemes and that in respect of purchases made for other schemes the Government of India's sanction should be obtained to meet the amount from their advance grants. The following purchases have been made by the Departments:—

Public Works Department:—Orders have been placed with the Military for stores, the value of which is estimated to be Rs.4,00,000 (Rupees four lakhs). The Government of India will be approached to make this available from advance grants.

Agriculture:—The materials at the Barapani Camp have been purchased by the Department. The price of the stores has not yet been fixed, but their removal to store them is absolutely necessary which will cost Rs. 14,000 (Rupees fourteen thousand). The Government of India will be approached to make advance grants available for this.

Forest:—Stores worth Rs.1,81,000 have been purchased by the Department at Lekhapani. The Government of India will be approached to make advance grants available for this.

(Scheme No.2.)

This represents the cost of travelling of students sent abroad up to the port of embarkation and of their passage to the countries where they will be trained.

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

Heads	Grant originally voted by the Assembly and authenticated by His Excellency	Supplementary grants voted in the September 1946 Session	Grant asked for in the present Session	Grant as it will finally stand	Number of Supplementary demand
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
7.—Land Revenue	22,16,700	28,690	1,90,777	24,36,167	1
8.—Provincial Excise	4,77,600	..	53,900	5,31,500	2
9.—Stamps	62,000	..	9,200	71,200	3
10.—Forest	8,10,200	100	1	8,10,301	4
11.—Registration	2,05,300	3,525	30,031	2,38,856	5
12.—Charges on Motor Vehicles Taxation Act.	5,41,700	..	3,30,633	8,72,333	6
18-B.—Navigation, Embankment and Drainage Works.	6,91,700	3,71,595	1,32,002	11,95,297	7
25.—General Administration	34,39,900	..	4,13,777	38,53,677	8
27.—Administration of Justice	10,58,100	100	2,55,632	13,13,832	9
29.—Police	39,42,300	2,55,432	23,76,058	65,73,790	10
37.—Education (European)..	88,500	..	7,500	96,000	11
37.—Education (Non-European).	59,93,900	4,54,622	6,08,710	70,57,232	12
38.—Medical	15,10,200	25,569	3,37,517	18,73,286	13
39.—Public Health	18,62,100	23,199	1	18,85,300	14
40.—Agriculture	26,08,100	63,732	3,41,918	30,13,750	15
41.—Veterinary	2,85,400	43,696	23,600	3,52,696	16
42.—Co-operation	3,39,500	..	1,08,359	4,47,859	17
43.—Industries	3,51,200	66,945	66,330	4,84,475	18
47.—Miscellaneous Departments.	1,62,200	14,894	43,155	2,20,249	19
50.—Civil Works (Excluding Tools and Plant).	59,11,200	6,89,631	26,39,323	92,40,154	20
54-A.—Famine Relief	50,000	..	8,37,700	8,87,700	21
55.—Superannuation and 83.—Payment of commuted value of pensions.	21,05,800	..	89,714	21,95,514	22
56.—Stationery and Printing	5,07,800	..	99,050	6,06,850	23
57.—Miscellaneous	32,45,700	16,688	2,20,933	34,83,321	24
63-B.—Expenditure on Post-War Development Schemes.	..	..	59,25,379	59,25,379	27
64-B.—Civil Defence	100	..	1,87,180	1,87,280	25
Loans and advances bearing and not bearing interest.	7,75,000	..	10,90,908	18,65,908	26
Total	3,92,42,200	20,58,418	1,64,19,288	5,77,19,906	