

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

(Department of Chemistry)

of 1910

1910-1911

1910-1911

1. General Chemistry, 1st Year

2. General Chemistry, 2nd Year

3. Biochemistry, 1st Year

4. Biochemistry, 2nd Year



Vol. IV—Part "B"

**Proceedings of the Eleventh Session of the Assam Legislative  
Assembly assembled after the Second General Election  
under the Sovereign Democratic Republican Constitu-  
tion of India**

The Assembly met in the Assembly Chamber, Shillong at 10 A. M.  
on Saturday, the 4th March, 1961.

P R E S E N T

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury, E. L., Speaker in the Chair,  
five Ministers, two Deputy Ministers and thirty Members.

**QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS**

**STARRED QUESTIONS**

(To which oral answers were given)

*Re: Sericultural Demonstrator in Moran area*

**Shri DURGESWAR SAIKIA (Thowra)** asked :

\*8. Will the Minister-in-charge of Sericulture and Weaving, etc., be  
pleased to state—

- (a) Whether Government is aware that for Moran area under  
Sibsagar Subdivision, there is no Officer from the  
Sericultural Department to look after and organise the  
Sericultural affairs ?
- (b) Whether Government propose to place this area under  
Dibrugarh Subdivision, with one Sericultural Inspector  
posted to Moranhat ?
- (c) Whether Government propose to establish a Chowki Rearing  
Centre for this area ?
- (d) If so, when Government propose to start such centre ?

**Shri MAHENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Minister, Sericulture  
and Weaving)** replied :

8. (a)—There is one Sericultural Demonstrator posted to Moran  
and his jurisdictions extend over certain areas both under the Dibrugarh  
and the Sibsagar Subdivisions.



(b)—No, the existing arrangement of the Sericultural Demonstrator posted to Moran being under the control of Sericultural Inspector, Dibrugarh will continue.

(c)—No.

(d)—Does not arise.

**Shri MAHENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Minister, Sericulture and Weaving):** (a) মৰানত এজন বেচম বিভাগৰ ডেমনষ্ট্ৰেটৰ বখা হৈছে আৰু তেওঁৰ কাৰ্যক্ষেত্ৰত ডিব্ৰুগড় আৰু শিৱসাগৰ উভয় মহকুলাৰেই কিহ কিহু অঞ্চল লৈ ধৰা আছে।

(b) নহয়, বৰ্তমান চলি থকা ব্যৱস্থাতেই বাহাল থাকিব, অৰ্থাৎ মৰানত থকা বেচম বিভাগৰ ডেমনষ্ট্ৰেটৰজন বৰ্তমানে ডিব্ৰুগড়ৰ ইন্সপেক্টৰ অধীনত যেনেকৈ আছে, তেনে ভাবেই থাকিব।

(c) তেনে কোনো প্ৰস্তাৱনা নাই।

(d) প্ৰশ্নৰ (c) উত্তৰৰ পিচত, এই প্ৰশ্ন নুঠে।

**Shri DURGESWAR SAIKIA (Thowra):** একালৰ ডেমনষ্ট্ৰেটৰে আনফালে কাম চাব লগা হোৱাত সেইফালে (শিৱসাগৰ) সহায়তা পোৱাৰ পৰা বঞ্চিত হোৱা নাইনে?

**Shri MAHENDRA NATH HAZARIKA:** নাই হোৱা, এনে ঠাইত তেওঁক বখা হৈছে যাতে দুই মহকুমাত কাম কৰিব পাৰে।

**Shri DURGESWAR SAIKIA:** মৰানবকালে (শিৱসাগৰ) যোৱা ১৩ বছৰত কিমান কাম হৈছে মন্ত্ৰীমহোদয়ে জানেনে?

**Shri MAHENDRA NATH HAZARIKA:** এইটো নতুন প্ৰশ্ন জানিনী দিলেহে কব পৰা হব।

**Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Saikhowa):** এই ডেমনষ্ট্ৰেটৰ জনে দুটা মহকুমাত কাম কৰিব লাগে। এতিয়া Administrative Control ডিব্ৰুগড়ৰ ডেপুটি কমিচনাৰৰ পৰা হবনে শিৱসাগৰৰ ডেপুটি কমিচনাৰৰ পৰা লব?

**Shri MAHENDRA NATH HAZARIKA:** তেওঁডেপুটি কমিচনাৰৰ অধীনত নহয়, Sericulture Inspector ৰ অধীনতহে।

**Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA:** মোৰ কথা হৈছে বেচম ইনিচপেক্টৰৰ অধীনত থাকিলেও Certain Administrative Control ডেপুটি কমিচনাৰৰ হৰাই। তেনেহলে কাৰ অধীনত থাকিব?

**Shri MAHENDRA NATH HAZARIKA:** তেওঁবেচম ইনিচপেক্টৰৰ অধীনত কাম কৰে যেতিয়া তেওঁৰে শাসনাধীন।

**Shrimati LILY SEN GUPTA (Lahowal):** ডিব্ৰুগড়ত কেইজন Inspector আছে?



**Shri MAHENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Minister, Sericulture and Weaving):** সেইটো নতুন প্রশ্ন।

**Shri DURGESWAR SAIKIA (Thowra):** চৰকাৰৰ পৰা কৈছে যিবোৰ স্ববিধা পাইছে, যেনে—যতৰ সূতা আদি, যদি শিৰসাগৰৰ মানুহে ডিব্ৰুগড় authority লৈ দৰখাস্ত কৰে তেনেহলে তেওঁলোক বঞ্চিত হ'বপাৰে।

**Shri MAHENDRA NATH HAZARIKA:** যিবোৰ সাহায্য দিয়া হয়, সেইবোৰ Inspector জনৰ অধীনস্থ লোককহে দিয়া হয়।

**Shri DURGESWAR SAIKIA:** শিৰসাগৰত যোৱা ১৩ বছৰে যিবোৰ অস্ববিধা পাইছে সেইবোৰ অফিচাৰৰ administrative অস্ববিধাৰ কাৰণেই হোৱা নাইনে?

**Shri MAHENDRA NATH HAZARIKA:** যদি তেনেকুৱা অস্ববিধা হৈছে তেনেহলে ব্যৱস্থা কৰা হ'ব।

**Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Saikhowa):** বৰ্ত্তমান ডেমনষ্ট্ৰেটৰ জন ডিব্ৰুগড়ৰ ইনিচিয়েক্টৰৰ অধীনত হোৱাত শিৰসাগৰৰ Sub-division Board বতন মোদন ক্ৰমে নাইবা শিৰসাগৰৰ প্ৰতিনিধিৰ অনুমোদনক্ৰমে মানুহক সাহায্য দিয়াত অস্ববিধা হোৱা নাইনে?

**Shri MAHENDRA NATH HAZARIKA:** সাহায্য direct দিয়া হয়। District বা Sub-division হিচাপে দিয়া হয়।

**Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA:** যেহেতু এই ডেমনষ্ট্ৰেটৰ জন ডিব্ৰুগড়ৰ Inspector ৰ অধীনত, তেন্তে তেওঁ recommendation কৰিলে পঠাব? ডিব্ৰুগড়লৈ নে শিৰসাগৰলৈ?

**Shri MAHENDRA NATH HAZARIKA:** Recommendation Inspector লৈহে পঠাব লাগে।

**Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA:** তেতিয়াহলে শিৰসাগৰৰ এলেকাৰ মানুহে বিশেষ মঞ্জুৰী বিতৰণত যি স্ববিধা পাব লাগে তাত অস্ববিধা নহয়নে?

**Shri MAHENDRA KATH HAZARIKA:** এতিয়া অস্ববিধা হোৱা নাই।

**Shrimati KOMOL KUMARI BARUA (Katonigaon):** ডিব্ৰুগড়ৰ বেচম Inspector জনে ডিব্ৰুগড় আৰু শিৰসাগৰ দুটামহকুমাত কাম কৰাত অস্ববিধা হোৱা নাইনে?

**Shri MAHENDRA NATH HAZARIKA:** নাই হোৱা।

**Re: Appointment of Director of Land Records and Revenue Secretary**

**Shri BHUBAN CHANDRA PRADHANI (Golakganj) asked:**

\*9. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(a) What is the general principle followed by Government for appointment of Officers as Director of Land Records and Revenue Secretary?



- (b) Whether it is a fact that in the pre-Independence Days, Officers who had the settlement experience were only eligible for the said posts ?
- (c) If so, why there has been complete deviation from the principle now ?
- (d) What steps Government have taken to train young I. A. S. Officers in settlement and other Special nature of duties before they are posted for such work ?

**Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister)** replied :

9. (a)—Officers who have had Revenue experience and have held the post of Deputy Commissioners are posted as Director of Land Records and Revenue Secretary.

(b)—There were no hard and fast rules that Officers with settlement experience only would be eligible for these posts.

(c)—Does not arise.

(d)—I. A. S. Officers undergo a course in Survey and Settlement training besides the training in Revenue branches of the District office in the normal course. After they have worked as Subdivisional Officers and Deputy Commissioners and have gained sufficient experience they can be posted in any capacity including that of Director of Land Records or Revenue Secretary.

(Starred Question No.10 standing in the name of Shri Phani Bora was not put and answered as the hon. Member was absent).

#### **Principle in re-employment of Technical and non-Technical personnel**

**Shri BHUBAN CHANDRA PRADHANI (Golakganj)** asked :

\*11. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(a) What principle is followed by the Government of Assam in the matter of re-employment of Technical and non-Technical personnel ?

(b) Whether it is a fact that age 55 has been fixed as the date of superannuation in consideration of the fact that after that age a Government employee is not physically and mentally fit to continue in service in the interest of public service ?

(c) If so, on what principle and rules some Government officers are re-employed ?



**Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister)** replied :

11. (a)—The principles followed by Government in the matter of re-employment of officers after superannuation have been clarified in an office Memorandum No.AAP 279/54/7-Pt., dated the 23rd July 1959, a copy of which is placed on the Library table.

(b)—The age of superannuation has been fixed at 55 in consideration of the fact that after this age a great majority of persons in service may not be sufficiently alert mentally and physically to be able to discharge their duties efficiently.

(c)—This has already been clarified in the office Memorandum placed on the Library table.

†**Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI (Rampur)**: Will the Minister be pleased to state how many superannuated employees have been reemployed during the last 2 years.

†**Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED (Minister, Finance)**: I want notice for this.

†**Shri HIRALAL PATWARI (Panery)**: মই কব খোজো যে ভাৰতীয় সামাজিক প্ৰথা অনুযায়ী ৬০ বছৰতহে বুঢ়া হয় গতিকে এই ক্ষেত্ৰত ৫৫ বছৰ ঠাইত ৬০ বছৰ কৰিবলৈ চিন্তা কৰিবনে?

†**Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED**: I donot understand what the hon. member is referring. Even at the age of 60, some people remain young.

†**Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI**: Whether after enunciation of this policy on 23rd July 1959, any superannuted person has been re-employed.

†**Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED**: Yes, on the basis of the policy as enunciated in the Memorandum.

### UNSTARRED QUESTIONS

(To which answers were laid on the table)

**Regarding re-adjustment of the exsting Revenue Circles for administrative coinvenience**

**Shri SARAT CHANDRA GOSWAMI (Kamalpur)** asked :

18. Will the Revenue Minister be pleased to state whether there is any proposal to re-adjust the existing Revenue Circles for administrative convenience ?

†Speech not corrected.



**Shri HARESWAR DAS** (Minister, Revenue) replied :

18. Re-distribution of Revenue Circle boundaries making it co-terminous with the Community Development Blocks is under examination.

**Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA** (Saikhowa): Whether there is any proposal to break up the unusually large revenue circles before these are made co-terminous with the Community Development Blocks?

**Shri HARESWAR DAS** : Yes, there are such proposals.

**Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA**: Whether the Minister in charge can give the names of the circles involved in these proposals?

**Shri HARESWAR DAS** : Yes, Sir, I have got that information but in will take some time to find it out from the file.

**Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER** : All right, the Minister may find out the information.

**Shri HARESWAR DAS** :—

“The following proposal are under consideration—

- (1) Splitting up of Mangaldai and Kalaigaon Circles.
- (2) Creation of two more revenue circles (one at Chabua add the other at Doom Dooma ) in Dibrugarh subdivision.
- (3) Creation of a new circle at Gaurisagar in Sibsagar subdivision.
- (4) Creation of r new circle at Dimow in Sibsagar.
- (5) Creation of a new circle at Sarupathar by splitting up the existing Golaghat Circle.
- (6) Creation of a new circle at Bhuragaon by splitting up of the Dhing Circle”.

**Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA**: Since when these proposals will be given effect to, particularly the proposed new circles at Chabua and Doom Dooma ?

**Shri HARESWAR DAS** : That time I cannot indicate. These are proposals under examination.

**Shri HIRALAL PATWARY** (Panery) : How many circles will be created by splitting up of the Kalaigaon and Mangaldai Circles and what will be the areas ?

**Seri HARESWAR DAS** : The areas have not been fixed yet but these circles will be split into two.



**Posting of a Lady Assistant Surgeon I in Hailakandi Civil Hospital**

**Mrs. JYOTSNA CHANDA (Silchar-west)** asked :

19. Will the Minister-in-charge of Medical be pleased to state why a Lady Doctor is not being provided in Hailakandi Hospital ?

**Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Minister-in-charge of Medical)** replied :

19. A Lady Assistant Surgeon I is under orders of posting to Hailakandi Civil Hospital.

**Mrs. JYOTSNA CHANDA (Silchar-West)** : May I know from Government when do they expect this Lady Assistant Surgeon Grade I to join at the Hailakandi Civil Hospital ?

**Shri RUPNATH BARHMA (Minister, Medical)** : She is already under orders to join there.

**Shri RAM NATH DAS [Dergaon (Reserved for Scheduled Castes)]** May I know where this Lady Doctor is at present ?

**Shri RUPNATH BARHMA** That is a separate question Sir.

**Shri RAM NATH DAS** : Will that Lady Doctor go to Hailakandi ?

**Shri RUPNATH BARHMA** : I have already said that she is already under orders to go there.

**Shri RAM NATH DAS** : Who is this Lady Doctor and where is she at present ?

**Shri RUPNATH BARHMA** : She was at Karimganj and her name is Dr. Amia Shome.

**Shri GOPESH NAMASUDRA [Patherkandi (Reserved for Scheduled Castes)]** : Is it the policy of the Government to place at least one Lady Doctor in each and every Civil Hospital ?

**Shri RUPNATH BARHMA** : That is the policy but the difficulty as the hon. Member is aware, is the acute dearth of Lady Doctors in the State.

**Regarding appointment of Messrs. Produce Exchange Corporation, Gauhati as dealer and Stockists of Salt**

**Shri SARAT CHANDRA GOSWAMI (Kamalgur)** asked :

20. Will the Supply Minister be pleased to state---

(a) Whether it is a fact that Messrs. Produce Exchange Corporation, Gauhati has recently been appointed dealer and stockist of salt also ?



(b) Whether it is a fact that Messrs. Produce Exchange Corporation did not deal in salt up till now ?

(c) Whether it is a fact that Messrs. Produce Exchange Corporation is also a stockist of sugar for Naga Hills ?

**M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister, Supply)** replied :

20. (a)—No.

(b)—Government have no information.

(c)—Government have no information.

**Regarding harassment of pedestrians by the managers of Tea-Gardens of Longai Valley**

**Shri BISHWANATH UPADHAYA (Patharkandi)** asked :

21. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state —

(a) Whether Government are aware that the complaints have been lodged to the local authorities to the effect that the Managers of the tea gardens of the Longai Valley unnecessarily harass the pedestrians who pass through their garden roads ?

(b) If so, what steps have been taken by the authorities to stop harassment by the garden managers ?

**Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister)** replied :

21 (a)—No such complaint was received by the local authorities.

(b)—Does not arise.

**Regarding construction of a bridge over Nakhanda river at Patbausi Ghat**

**Dr. SRIHARI DAS (Barpeta)** asked :

22. Will the Minister-in-charge of Public Works Department (R. & B.) be pleased to state—

(a) Whether a R. C. C. Bridge will be constructed over Nakhanda River at Patbausi Ghat connecting Barpeta Town and Patbausi of Barpera Subdivision ?

(b) If so, what will be the approximate time and estimated amount for its construction ?



**Shri GIRINDRA NATH GOGOI** [Deputy Minister, P. W. D. (R. and B.)] replied :

22. (a)—At present there is no proposal to construct the bridge over Nakhanda at Patbausi Ghat. The proposal has however been recommended by the Mohkuma Parishad and is included in the list to be considered by the Assam Road Communication Board.

(b)—Does not arise.

**Regarding allotment of C. I. Sheets to Namghars, Nowgong**

**Shri PHANI BORA** (Nowgong) asked :

23. Will the Minister-in-charge of Supply be pleased to state—

(a) Whether Government is aware that Nowgong district has largest number of "Namghars" compared to other places of Assam ?

(b) Whether Government propose to sanction a special quota of C. I. Sheets for Nowgong every year specially for the Namghars ?

**M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY** (Minister, Supply) replied :

23. (a)—Government have no such information.

(b)—C. I. Sheet requirements for Namghars will be met as usual subject to availability.

**Regarding transfer of Lankeswar Rice Mill from Lanka to Cachar**

**Shri BISHWANATH UPADHAYA** (Pathankandi) asked :

24. Will the Minister-in-charge of Supply be pleased to state—

(a) Whether it is a fact that the Lankeshwar Rice Mill has been transferred to Cachar from Lanka ?

(b) Whether it is a fact that this Mill has no licence during the period from 1950 to 1956 ?

(c) If so, under what circumstances the above Mill has been transferred to Cachar ?

**M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY** (Minister, Supply) replied :

24. (a)—Yes.



(b)—No.

(c)—Does not arise.

**Shri GOPESH NAMASUDRA** [Patharkandi (Reserved for Scheduled Castes)]: May I know when the licence was first given?

**M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY** (Minister, Supply): It had licence in 1951. Then for some time the licence was not renewed as the mill was paid to have had a breakdown. Then again it was running from 1957 and the transfer was effected in 1958.

**Regarding taking up of Seuni-Ali connecting Dhodar Ali and Na-Ali in Sibsagar Subdivision in 3rd Plan Scheme**

**Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH** (Amguri) asked:

25. Will the Minister, Public Works Department (Roads and Buildings Wing) be pleased to state—

(a) The reason as to why the Seuni-Ali connecting Dhodar-Ali and Na-Ali-Jhanji-Mucockchang Road) in Sibsagar Subdivision is not taken in the 3rd Plan Scheme?

(b) Whether Government propose to consider taking of this road even now?

**Shri GIRINDRA NATH GOGOI** [Deputy Minister, P. W. D. (R. and B. Wing)] replied:

25. (a)—Does not arise as it has not yet been decided as to which of the roads will be taken up during the Third Five Year Plan.

(b)—There is a proposal for improving Seuni-Ali connecting Dhodar-Ali and Na-Ali (Jhanji-Mucockchang Road) and this is included in the list of proposals to be considered by the Assam Road Communication Board in drawing up the schemes for Third Five Year Plan.

**Regarding completion of the Factory House of the Assam Spun Silk Mill at Jagi Road**

**Shri RAM NATH SARMA** (Lumding) asked:

26. Will the Minister-in-charge of Sericulture and Weaving be pleased to state—

(a) When the factory house of the Spun Silk Mill at Jagi Road was due to be completed?

(b) Whether it is completed in the Scheduled time?

(c) If not, why?

(d) When the machineries of the Spun Silk Mill did arrive at the site of the Mill?



(e) Where are they now lying ?

**Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHY (Minister-in-charge of Industries)** replied :

26. (a)—The Factory House of the Assam Spun Silk Mills at Jagi Road was due to be completed in January last, but owing to non-availability, in time, of raw materials, such as cement, M. S. Rods, etc., the construction work could not be completed as scheduled. However, it is expected that the same will be completed by the end of March, 1961.

(b) & (c)—Does not arise in view of the reply at (a) above.

(d) All the consignments of imported machinery arrived at the project site in December, 1960. A substantial portion of the indigenous machinery has already arrived and the rest are expected to reach the site shortly.

(e)—They are lying in temporary sheds at the site since arrival.

**Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA (Gauhati):** May I know whether the factory house of the Spun Silk Mills at Jagi Road was being constructed under the supervision of any Mechanical Engineer ?

**Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED (Minister, Finance):** I want notice of this question.

**Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA :** It has been stated in reply to (a) that "the Factory House of the Assam Spun Silk Mills at Jagi Road was due to be completed in January last, but owing to non-availability, in time, of raw materials, such as cement, M. S. Roads, etc., the construction work could not be completed as scheduled". May I know from the Government whether the Minister-in-charge of Industries had brought it to the notice of the Minister-in-charge of Supply that the work of this factory house was being held up due to non-availability of raw materials like cement, M. S. roads, etc. ?

**Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED :** It is not necessary for the Minister-in-charge of Industries to bring the matter to the notice of the Minister-in-charge of Supply, as the former can himself take other in the month supply of these materials.

**Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA :** What steps did the Government take to bring in these materials in time and in adequate quantities ?

**Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED :** The matter was represented to the Central Government and also to the Iron and Steel Controller in Calcutta from time to time. But in spite of assurances has from them the supplies were not forthcoming.



**Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA (Gauhati):** May I now know the exact date on which representation was first made to the Central Government?

**Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED (Minister, Finance):** For that I want notice.

**Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Saikhowa):** May I know whether the machinery which is now being kept in temporary sheds are well-protected and properly taken care of?

**Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED:** Yes, certainly. It is expected that the work will be completed within a few months.

**Regarding allotment of hard coke to M/s. Hanuman and R. B. Industries, Gauhati**

**Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA (Gauhati) asked:**

27. Will the Minister Supply be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether it is a fact that M/s. Hanuman Industries and M/s. R. B. Industries of Gauhati have been allotted six wagons each of hard coke whereas none else has been allotted more than three wagons per quarter?
- (b) Whether it is a fact that M/s. Radhakrishna Dindyal is a Depot holder at Gauhati with allotment of four wagons of hard coke per month in addition to four wagons per quarter?
- (c) Whether it is a fact that recently this firm was allotted twelve wagons of soft coke also?
- (d) What are the other firms (depot-holders) at Gauhati with equal quantity of allotment both in hard coke and soft coke?

**M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister, Supply) replied:**

27. (a)—Yes.
- (b)—Yes, but only if our wagons of Hard Coke per month and not four wagons per quarter. They also received four wagons on an *ad-hoc* basis for the quarter June, 1960 August, 1960.
- (c)—Yes.
- (d)—None.

**Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA:** With regard to answer to 27(d), may I know how many depot holders are there in Gauhati in addition to the above-named three firms?

**M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY:** At that particular time among the industries nine parties were recommended. Forty-two parties were recommended for soft coke in the months of August, and 26 in the months from April to ply in another instalment.



**Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA (Gauhati):** Have the Government received any complaint from the local dealers of coke and coal at Gauhati that weightage was given to dealers who were not children of the oil and not a single firm of the children of the soil was given such preferential treatment?

**M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister, Supply):** I do not recollect to have received such a specific complaint. So far as the Hanuman Industries and R. B. Industries are concerned, these allotments were made by the Deputy Assistant Coal Controller, Governments of India, Gauhati, on the recommendation of the Director of Industries, on the basis of the consumption and production of their respective plants.

With regard to (b), Sir, he allotted them on the recommendation of the local authorities, viz., the Additional Deputy Commissioner, and I suppose, the latter must have taken in to consideration all these factors while recommending the cases.

**Regarding construction of an improved Bridge for two-way traffic over the Bhogdoi river near Jorhat**

**Shri RAM NATH DAS [Dergaon (Reserved for Scheduled Castes)]** asked:

28. Will the Minister-in-charge of P. W. D. (R. & B.) be pleased to refer to the answers to Unstarred Question No.208 put by Shri Sarbeswar Bordoloi in the Budget Session of 1959 regarding the construction of an improved Bridge for two-way traffic over the Bhogdoi river near Jorhat town and State—

(a) Whether Government received any reply to the last telegraphic reminder issued on 5th March, 1959 to the Government of India?

(b) If so, to what effect?

**Shri GIRINDRA NATH GOGOI [Deputy Minister, P. W. D. (R. B.)]** replied:

28. (a) & (b)—After the telegraphic reminder a D. O. letter was also issued by the Minister, P. W. D. to the Minister, Transport and Communications and also discussed personally by the P. W. D. Minister with the Union Minister of State concerned in August, 1959. The Government of India replied requesting the State Government to carry out detailed survey of the adjoining area of the Jorhat town on either side of the existing Bridge over the Bhogdoi river and to prepare a large scale plan showing the existing buildings thereon. But when above matter was under active examination, the Union Minister of State for Transport came to this State in April, 1960 and advised in favour of a bridge on the bye-pass. He further suggested that Government of India may be moved for Financial assistance from the Government of India for reconstruction of the existing bridge as a two lane bridge. Accordingly, Government of India were requested to sanction construction of a two-way bridge over Bhogdoi near the site of the existing bridge on the National Highway on the eastern approach of the town. Sanction from Government of India has not yet been received. Necessary reminders have been duly issued.

**Shrimati KOMOL KUMARI BARUA (Katonigaon):** May I know the last reminder was sent?



**Shri GIRINDRA NATH GOGOI** [Deputy Minister, P. W. D. (R. and B.)]: On the 8th February 1961.

**Shri RAMNATH DAS** [Dergaon (Reserved for Scheduled Castes)]: May I know what is the estimate made for the two-way bridge ?

**Shri GIRINDRA NATH GOGOI**: I want notice for that.

**Shri DEBESWAR SARMA (Jorhat)**: What is the implication of "near the site of the existing bridge on the National Highway on the eastern approach of the town" ? Are we to understand that it be in place of the existing bridge or somewhere nearabout ?

**Shri GIRINDRA NATH GOGOI**: In place of the existing bridge.

**Shri RAMNATH DAS**: May I know when the request to the Government of India to sanction construction of a two-way bridge over Bhogdoi was made ?

**Shri GIRINDRA NATH GOGOI**: On 29th July, 1960.

**Shrimati KOMOL KUMARI BARUA (Katonigaon)**: May I know whether Government expect that the construction of a two-way bridge will be started in the first year of the Third Plan ?

**Shri GIRINDRA NATH GOGOI**: This is a National Highway and correspondence is going on with the Government of India.

**Shri DEBESWAR SHARMA** : Sir, do we to understand that bye-passes are not usually made for the town having less than 20,000 population and therefore the Government of India advise the State Government to have a two lane bridge ?

**Shri GIRINDRA NATH GOGOI**: That is one thing and another ...

**Shri DEBESWAR SHARMA**: Sir, as regards bye-passes, will it be correct to say that bridge on the bye-pass is not going to be constructed in the foreseeable future because of the smaller population of the Jorhat Town Is that correct ?

**Shri GIRINDRA NATH GOGOI**: Government of India requested the State Government to make detailed survey of the existing bridge over the Bhogdoi river. But this is beyond the Jorhat Town. The question of.....

**Shri RAM NATH DAS**: Sir, these things are already there. In view of the importance of the bridge, will the hon. Minister request the Government of India to expedite the sanction.

**Shri GIRINDRA NATH GOGOI**: The reminder was sent in the last February.

**Shri GIRINDRA NATH GOGOI**: Sir, in reply to question Unstarred Question No.22(b), It was said as "does not arise". Here is an amendment to it. The amended answer will be 8.5 lakhs.



**Discussion of Supplementary Statement of Expenditure, 1960-61  
charged upon the Consolidated Fund of the State**

**\*Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA (Gauhati):** Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, I have got few observations to make on the expenditure charged here, i.e., the expenditure for 1960-61 charged on the Consolidated Fund. Sir, may I refer to item No.2 at page 69, item (3) at page 70, item 4 at page 72 and item No.(5) at page 73.

Now, with regard to item (2 that is 'Taxes on Vehicles' at page 69, here of course involves a small amount of Rs.200. But this amount has a long history. The fact of the matter is that near the Over bridge at Gauhati. Palton Bazar, a plot of land where there were house already and the title over which was in disputed where there was struggle going on between the parties for possession and also for title, the Government acquired the plot of land and paid an amount of rupees half lakh in a very unusual haste. Everybody knows that whenever money is to be had from the Government., it takes quite a long time and it has to undergo a lengthy procedure. But here in this case payment was made almost overnight to one Shri Prabhat Chandra Deka and the purpose at that time shown was that the plot of land was necessary for immediate construction of the Office of the District Transport Office. Because the department is a money earning department and a permanent one in the sense that the Motor Vehicle and Motor Vehicle Taxation Act are continuing and will continue and therefore it was felt desirable that this office should not be located in a rented house.

Now we have found however that after payment of the price the Government have not been able to take possession of the land and is now paying for litigation. Here in this connection therefore, certain questions emanate and I want clarification from the Government on these questions:-

(1) Whether Government proposes to abandon the plot of land which was purchased 7 years ago from Shri P. C. Deka for the purpose of constructing the Office of the D. T. O. Kamrup, Gauhati.

(2) If the above answer be in the affirmative then I want to know whether Government is satisfied that the acquisition money to the tune of half a lakh of rupees already paid can be recovered from the party concerned, or for that payment additional grant in the form which is before us now will be made from time to time.

(3) Does the Government propose to fix responsibility and punish the officer or officers responsible for such a deal involving public money in purchasing litigation only which ultimately was lost by Government?

(4) Will the Government be pleased to state how much money is to be paid annually for hiring private house for the purpose?

(5) How long the arrangement for paying rent will continue to accommodate the office of the D. T. O. in the face of Government acquiring this plot of land costing over half a lakh of rupees?



# 16 DISCUSSION OF SUPPLEMENTARY STATEMENT [4th Mar., OF EXPENDITURE

Sir, I want clarification on these five points.

Then I come to item No.3. Here with regard to A I it is stated that the additional amount is required for payment of interest charges to the subscribers of the State loan as the charges were not claimed by the applicants last year. In (4) it is stated that no provision could be made for the purpose since the terms and conditions of the loans have been finalised only recently. In 5 it is stated that the loan was obtained from the National Co-operative Development and were Housing Board towards the latter part of the last year.

Now, when certain loans are taken at that time it is known that on these loans interests are to be paid. If some party does not come forward to take the interest, that interest remains deposited. But now is it that because that some party failed to come within the financial year to take the interest no provision for payment of interest was made? In other words, i.e., the explanation a valid one? Why the Government did not make provision for payment of interest? The provision should have been made for payment of interest whether the party comes to take it or not. Secondly, simply saying that the scheme was finalised only by the latter part of the year is not sufficient. We should know whether finalisation was made before the preparation of the budget or after the preparation or presentation of the budget. That has to be made specifically clear. Thirdly, Sir, when it is said that the terms and conditions of the loan have been finalised only recently, it shows that certain loans were taken without knowing the terms and conditions of the loans. It is very unusual. When a loan is given or taken, the terms and conditions of the loan should necessarily be known. I, therefore, feel the explanation given with regard to (5) are not really very clear. They are only make beliefs.

With regard to grant No. 4 it is stated that the charge is obligatory. If the charge is obligatory then why no provision was made for that charge? Was it an omission? If that be an omission then that should be clearly and frankly stated that it was by mistake or omission that this amount was not provided in the budget. It has also been said at page 74 that the supplementary appropriation of Rs.10,000 has been necessitated by change of classification of this particular expenditure from "Voted" to "Charged". Who made this change and why? Whether it is wrongly placed under voted item upto now or whether for the sake of executive convenience, that is to say in order to avoid criticism which is involved in a voted item this is shifted to charged item? We are in a more advantageous position from the point of view of discussion and deliberation under voted items than charged items. Therefore, any amount, whatever may be the figure, if it is taken from voted item to the charged item it should be done only when it is required by the Constitution. So, I want to know whether upto now this amount is placed under voted item unconstitutionally or it has been done for the sake of administrative convenience, i.e., for the sake of convenience of the executive this amount is being transferred to the charged head. These are the explanations I want to have from the Government.



**\*Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED (Minister, Finance):** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, my friend has made certain observations in respect of item Nos. 2, 3, 4 and 5. I will take, in the first instance, grant No. 3. So far as the grant No. 3 is concerned, the explanation given here is that the additional amount is required for payment of interest charges to the subscribers of the State loan as the charges were not claimed by the applicants last year. Now my friend had raised an objection that although the amounts were not claimed by the subscribers last year these ought to have been provided in the current year budget. My submission is that we do not know whether these amounts will be claimed by the subscribers during the current year or not. That is why no provision was made in the budget. But after the applications are received we have to consider and make payments in respect of these amounts. These are not like amounts which can be kept. Whenever an amount is provided in the budget under certain head and the amount is not utilised in that year it is surrendered. So next year we have to come for a supplementary grant before this House.

Now, so far as item No. 4 is concerned, my friend has taken an objection that why not a provision could not be made and why the terms and conditions of the loan were not finalised. In this connection I may point out that we have to take action for the preparation of the budget under different hands long before the year closes and sometimes when these loans are advanced to us by Government, either in the form of short term loan or medium term loan, we again refer back to the Central Government both with regard to the period of the loan whether it should be short term or medium term and also with regard to the interest and this certainly takes time and after these things are settled, then only we can find out and make provision in the budget and that is the reason why these things could not be anticipated at the time when the budget was prepared and placed before the House. So far as item 3 is concerned, as far as I remember, the Government of India approached us to take advantage of this loan some time towards the end of the financial year, i.e., after the budget had been framed and therefore provision for this would have been made after the budget for the last year. When this loan was forthcoming, we naturally took advantage and came forward for a supplementary grant before the House. So far as item 4 is concerned, here also this thing was not known to us at the time the budget was prepared and according to this notification we have to provide a sum equal to  $1\frac{1}{2}$  per cent of the total nominal amount of the loan and this has to be kept in depreciation fund from the current year to 1970-71 upto which the loan has been given and because the notification was not available, therefore the amount was not made in the budget.

**\*Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYA (Gauhati):** May I know the date of the notification?

**\*Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED:** I shall supply the date of the notification to the hon. Member as I have not got it now. And the hon. Member must remember that we prepare the budget some time in September or October. So far as item 5 is concerned, that wrongly shown as voted because this is an amount which is to be given by Governor and it does not come before this House. So we have brought it under this head. That was wrongly shown under voted. So far as item 2 is concerned, my colleague, the Deputy Minister-in-charge of the Transport Department will give the reply.



**\*Shri BISWADEV SARMA (Deputy Minister Transport):** I could not anticipate that a discussion would be raised on this issue. In this case, the acquisition proceedings quite normally started. When it was referred to the Revenue Minister, the Revenue Minister held that the acquisition was infructuous. Then the aggrieved party went to the High Court. The High Court held that the acquisition proceedings was alright. Accordingly, the High Court upheld the acquisition.

**\*Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA (Gauhati):** That was not my question. My question was that civil rule No.11 of 1959 was with regard to the plot of land which the Government purchased on paper paying about half a lakh of rupees. My question is if the Government is paying even now towards this plot of land, where is this plot of land, whether in possession of the Government or whether not in possession of the Government, but for a national purchase, Government is paying money from time to time. That was my question. What is the reality?

**\*Shri BISWADEV SARMA:** When the party was asked to refund the amount, then he went to the High Court and the High Court upheld the decision of the Government and gave Rs.200 as decretal cost. I do not know about the actual possession of the plot of land. We are concerned with Rs.200 and this is the amount decreed by the High Court.

**\*Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA:** You are concerned with Rs.200. With regard to the plot of land, where is the plot of land, in whose possession it is?

**\*Shri BISWADEV SARMA:** That I cannot say off hand.

**\*Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED (Minister, Finance):** So far as this item is concerned, I will inform the hon. Member after the recess.

**Shri HARESWAR DAS (Minister Revenue):** The history of this plot is like this. It was requisitioned for transport purpose. There was an appeal filed before the Transport Minister. That appeal was not disposed of but acquisition notice was notified and the land was acquired. It is not in hot haste that the money was paid, after about six months of service of the requisition notice, the money was paid. Now, the Advocate General opined that the requisition appeal was not disposed of. It should have been filed before the Revenue Minister and not the Transport Minister. But as no order was passed by the Transport Minister, it should go to the Revenue Minister and the appeal disposed of and the proceedings should be started anew from that state. So the appeal went to the Revenue Minister. The appeal was allowed. Now it is a quarrel between father and son. P. C. Deka is the son and his father filed the requisition appeal and want it. The son went to the High Court. The High Court held that whatever defects there might have been in the requisition stage, since there was notification for acquisition, it cured all those defects and the High Court allowed the appeal. Now I hear that some discussion is going on that the father will pay the entire amount to Government if Government would give him the land.

**Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA:** Is the property with Government?



**Shri HARESWAR DAS (Minister, Revenue) :** Possession was not taken by Government due to these difficulties.

**Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA (Gauhati) :** So neither the property nor the money with the Government ?

**Shri HARESWAR DAS :** But Government is not going to lose the money as the father is in possession and he has now approached Government that he is willing to pay the entire amount.

**\*Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI : (Rampur)** What about the money taken by the son, whether any steps have been taken to get back the money from the son ?

**Shri HARESWAR DAS :** The best course will be for Government, this is my personal opinion, to get the money from the father and give him the property.

**\*Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI (Rampur) :** Before the discussions on Supplementary Demands are begun for the convenience of the House, I would request the Finance Minister to make certain points clear.

I find from the list of demands that in most of the demand the money is made available from the savings of Second Five Year Plan. In certain cases the savings amount to Rs.10 or Rs.12 lakhs. It may be more as I have not calculated properly. Therefore, Sir, as I said yesterday I tabled a question so that we could know what was the amount allotted to each department under the Second Five Year Plan and particularly for the last year of the Plan and what amount of money has been spent by that department so that we could know how the department has functioned in implementing the last stage of the Second Five Year Plan. Unfortunately that question has not been answered although that question was tabled about a month back. Sir, we heard also that a sum of Rs.2 lakhs will be placed at the disposal of each Members of the House out of the savings of Second Five Year Plan which amounts to Rs.2 crores, if not more and that amount has not been spent under the Second Five Year Plan. I do not know how far that was true but I find in the list of demands that the money has been obtained from the Second Five Year Plan. A pertinent question arises : how could this saving accrue ? Is it because of some economy in the execution of the Plan ? In that case I would thank the Government for affecting that economy. At the same time I have a complaint that having a Plan which has to go through several process how could there be such a faulty estimating, *viz.*, if a particular project requires 1 lakh of rupees, why should we put it at Rs.2 lakhs which could have been utilised for other purposes. How this saving can be effected—whether the economy and saving is due to non-implementation of the projects ? These are very vital questions for the project. I find that the Supplementary Demands are more from the Autonomous District. I am glad that some attention has been given in their cases. But before we discuss item by item, I think this is an overall item by which money is sought to be obtained from the savings of the Second Five Year Plan, we are vitally interested in knowing how the last stage of the Second Five Year Plan was executed and implemented and how this savings could accrue whether it was due to economy or non-implementation of the projects or due to certain estimates which were much higher than they ought to have been. These things will help us in formulating and executing the Second Five Year Plan.



## 20 DISCUSSION ON SUPPLEMENTARY STATEMENT [4th Mar., OF EXPENDITURE

**Shri DEBESWAR SARMAH (Jorhat):** May I, Sir, with your leave seek clarification on certain important and fundamental points arising out of the demand for supplementary grants.

Sir, we find that the total amount by the major heads of accounts on supplementary grants which this Assembly are asked to vote at present shown at page 66 comes to Rs.5,17,95,434, *i. e.*, nearly Rs.5 crores and 18 lakhs and this forms 10 per cent of a total granted expenditure of Rs.58 crores 28 lakhs and odd for the current year. I seek to make the point that the sum of Rs.5 crores and 18 lakhs which is requested of this Assembly to be granted is, if I may say so, disproportionately big to the total sum for the year (*A voice* : 10 per cent) some of the items do not properly speaking come under supplementary demand. Now we come for supplementary grants under Article 205 of the Constitution. Let us recapitulate what it lays down :

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

(b) if any money has been spent on any service during a financial year in excess of the amount granted for that service and for that year,”

.....and so on and so forth.

Now, demands for supplementary grants come up for services for which expenditure was sanctioned but that expenditure was found insufficient and secondly for new services also when unforeseen circumstances arise, to illustrate such as the unfortunate language disturbances in July or Naga depredations and things like that. Now the point of fundamental importance is this: When we look to the lists of demands for supplementary grants, these may be broadly categorised into three classes: (a) Demands for services, for which expenditure was already sanctioned but found insufficient (b) New Services which were unforeseen and had to be rendered and (c) New Services which are not of emergent nature for which expenditure was not sanctioned but expenditure was already incurred and the amount was had out of the Contingency Fund.

Now the important point is that the Legislature, and this is the most important function of the legislature a parliamentary democracy, is to sanction expenditure. Now we are in the last year of the Plan, this is the fag end of the year. Certain amounts were found to be unexpended and of all that unexpended amount—certain portions of it as appears from the Note of Explanations in the Supplementary Demands for grants were already spent out the Contingency Fund—and for others sanction is sought. Expenditure for Services or purposes which may await for the sanction of the House or in other words which are not emergent as I illustrated—which can wait consideration of the House such as giving grants to co-operatives and some other developmental projects etc., should be included in the budget and receive approval of Legislature, etc., if the fundamental form of parliamentary democracy *viz.*, sanction of expenditure, is to be respected; and if the Legislature is sought to be deprived of this fundamental right then I submit, Sir, we lay the axe at the root of our popular democracy. The danger is all the greater because we the ruling party have an







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been allotted to be spent during the Second Plan Period so that, at least, it can be shown to the Government of India and we have some good reason to show to out people during the coming election. This is the Election Year and a stock-taking year as it is the last year of election. Everyone is up and doing for that purpose. That is why exactly we are deviating from the real principal of democracy. It appears that some members are going to create opportunity by organising this public meeting so that at the time selection of candidates or at the time of voting it will give indirect help.

Therefore, this will cut at the very root of the Constitution of India and the Constitution of India envisages free and fair election. The Constitution of India also envisages that the executive, the judiciary and the legislature will be independent in their own spheres; that the legislature or the members of the legislature will not encroach upon them and the executive will not try to purchase or to bribe or to mislead the members of the legislature or the legislature as a whole. Therefore, what has been brought now to the House, even if an iota of that is true, it is a very great danger for the democracy in the name of it we are swearing. Therefore, I beg to submit not only from the point of propriety or financial rules or the rules of procedure of this House, but also from the constitutional and moral points of view, the matter will be examined by the Finance Minister, because I feel that if there be any doubt or suspicion in any quarter, it might be entirely unjustified. After all, if these charges of allegations are baseless, let him say that they are baseless because these matters have come to our ears from reliable sources. I bring these things not with a view of vendetta but with a view to making the matter clear and clean. Let the Minister explain the matter from the moral and political point of view and also from the stand point of the Constitution and the rules of procedure of this House and the financial rules.

**Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER :** Mr. Bhattacharyya, do you want clarification at the first stage.

**\*Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA :** Yes, Sir, because this involves the question of the Constitution and I feel that the points that have been raised touch not only the propriety but they also involve the constitutional and moral point of view.

**\*Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED ( Minister, Finance ) :** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am really surprised that after the observations that have been made, one by the Hon'ble Leaders of the Opposition and the other by the hon. Member, Shri Sarma, my friend Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharyya has raised a point of order arising out of matters referred to by them. If any point of order is raised it must arise on the facts bearing on the supplementary demand, on the facts which are placed before this House. But I am surprised that instead of confining to the supplementary demands, extraneous matters have been raised by some on account of the election in view, by others on account of the frustration in their minds. I am really surprised that the hon. Members could believe that the Finance Minister would pocket the public money and start distributing it as a sort of a favour to the members of this House. Can such a thing be conceivable? Is this apparent from the supplementary demand which has been placed before this House? Before

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*\*Speech not corrected.*



even making mention about these facts I wish the hon. Members had ascertained how far they would be justified in casting reflection, in making a propaganda and mentioning things which are not borne by the supplementary demands.

Sir, the hon. Members are aware that a supplementary demand comes before the House when either an expenditure has been incurred in addition to what has been provided with regard to that item in the budget or because there is some unforeseen expenditure which could not have been provided in the budget. These are the two main things on the basis of which expenditures are incurred by the Government out of the Contingency Fund or out of the savings under the major head or minor head of a particular Department. These matters are placed before this House for the purpose of regularising them. Now, so far as the expenditure incurred is concerned for which we are coming forward for sanction of this House, the hon. Members will be pleased to realise that there are main items under which additional expenditure had been incurred and could not have been provided in the budget and these items are Finance Relief and the expenditure incurred on account of the disturbances and thirdly the advance or loans given by the Government for the purpose of State Trading. These are the three main items of expenditure which the hon. Members would be pleased to see and under which this additional expenditure has been incurred. In addition to them, there are some cases which could not have been foreseen and for which provision has been made. Take for instance, the other day, my hon. Friend approached me on behalf of some Ayurvedic Society to give them a grant because of some exhibition they were holding in Jorhat or Sibsagar at the time of their Conference. Now that amount of grant has not been provided in the budget, however the grant has to be given. It is my duty to see as the Finance Minister that money is provided out of the savings from that particular Department. Whenever there is saving for some reason or other, such grants are made and this kind of approach is made on behalf of various institutions, Universities and authorities. When it becomes necessary for the Government to give grant, it is my duty to see that as far as possible these amounts are met out of the savings of particular Department. This is the procedure which I have been strictly following.

Now, so far as the question raised by the Hon'ble Leader of the Opposition is concerned that some of the amounts have been provided out of the Plan savings. It is very difficult to give a general reply, but I would ask my hon. Friend to keep this point in view and raise the question wherever such grants are made. It will be found that when a particular provision has been made under each Plan provision under a Department, on account of shortage of materials or any other difficulty that Department could not undertake the work. Instead of surrendering that amount, if any additional work has been undertaken by that Department, we have insisted that money for that work should be found under the Plan scheme. Hon. Members will remember that whatever development and activities, additional expenditure on investment or of capital nature we are incurring not out of our normal budget because every pie of our normal budget is committed to make our contribution to the Plan provision. Therefore, whenever construction has to be undertaken and whenever any capital expenditure has to be incurred, we have no other way but to insist on the Department that if they want to deviate from any particular work for which sanction has been obtained they should confine themselves within that minor head and they should see that the expenditure is met out of the savings because the State has no money to give.



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It is only in those circumstances where it was possible that the expenditure has been spent not out of the Contingency Fund but out of savings under the Plan provision. It is true Sir, that the Deptts. have not been able to spend the expenditure provided in the Plan and there may be several reasons for that. One of the reasons is that on account of the disturbances the work in the State was at a stand still for a period of two or three months. Secondly, there is the difficulty on account of shortage of cement and on account of our not being able to obtain iron and other materials required for the various projects that many works could not be undertaken.

Now Sir, my friend has asked for certain information as regards the expenditure incurred by a Question, that Question will certainly be replied in due course as I think necessary information with regard to that question is being collected. But I can tell him that even now I am not in a position to tell the facts as to what amounts are actually to be surrendered and I am insisting on every department to let me know what amount they are going to surrender.

**\*Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI (Rampur) :** On a point of information Sir, when the Minister says that he is not in a position to state today what is the saving in each of the Departments, how can he allot savings to particular heads ?

**\*Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED (Minister, Finance) :** When a proposal comes before me I have to ask the department concerned in consultation with the Planning Department whether this additional expenditure they are going to incur can be met out of savings or not ? And when they say that it can be met from savings then only sanction was given.

**\*Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI :** Whether it is prospective savings or actual saving ? If it is actual saving then the Departments would be in a position to state what is that actual saving.

**\*Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED :** On a particular item it may be possible for the Planning Department to indicate that there will be saving or that the new proposals which they have sent to us will be met out of savings ; if that is so, then sanction is given and I think this is the thing which even the Public Accounts Committee has also said that before Supplementary Demands are accepted it should be ascertained that there are savings which can be utilised by reappropriation and this is the general good principle which the Finance Department has been following and only when it is indicated that a particular item of expenditure will be met out of savings then only sanction is given but when it is indicated that the expenditure cannot be met out of savings then that expenditure is to be met out of the Contingency Fund. For instance, in many of these expenditure in connection with the disturbances the Departments concerned say that they cannot undertake that expenditures out of savings so we have to give them money out of the Contingency Fund and such expenditures had to be regularised by placing Supplementary Demands before this House. Therefore, what I wish to submit is that today I am not in a position to give the overall picture with regard to actual savings, I shall be getting the figures from the 15th March when I shall know what every department will be saving. Here when the hon. member asked how such and such expenditure is going

\*Speech not corrected.



to be met, we have indicated that some items can be met either out of the Contingency Fund or out of savings from the Plan provisions. That only means that when a particular department says that such and such items can be met out of savings then sanction is given. But the overall picture can only be known after the facts from every department are available and then only it can be said how much saving there will be in each department.

Now, so far as my friend from Gauhati is concerned, I have said that I do not know that he heard it from out side about that two lakhs. I said that this is a fantastic story, that it is a fairy tale which he ought not to have accepted because no Minister or no Government has got money in his pocket out of which he can distribute one lakh or two lakhs and so on and so forth. I do not know what he is trying to bring out it was not necessary for me to ask any hon. member to submit schemes so that I can exist by showing favours and so on. I do not think it is necessary for me to do so. I can tell the hon. member that it has always been my effort that whatever we have provided in the Budget, particularly in the Plan Budget, should be spent as far as possible. There are several reasons. The reasons are that this provision is made for the purpose of development of the State and for that development of the State we are making contributions of our own and also we are getting assistance either in the form of loan or in the form of grant from the Central Government and if we do not spend the amounts provided in the Plan Budget then the result is that we shall lose the benefit of the Central assistance. Therefore, I have been insisting that whenever any particular Department is not in a position to undertake the programme which has been provided for, an identical programme may be undertaken provided the ratio between the Central and the State contribution is not changed. The hon. member may remember that I have been referring to this aspect of the question in my previous Budget speeches also and it has my effort in which I think I have succeeded to a certain extent that the ratio has been kept undisturbed and we have been carefully examining only those schemes where the ratio remain undisturbed so that we get the benefit of the Central assistance.

**\*Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI (Rampur):** Again on a point of information Sir, we have certain schemes and projects under the Plan Budget, can those projects be undertaken without the sanction of the Planning Commission?

**\*Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED (Minister, Finance):** Yes, Sir, there are certain rules that certain schemes which come under certain particular heads of a minor nature it is not necessary to obtain sanction of the Planning Commission is necessary; such schemes are only undertaken after the sanction of the Planning Commission is obtained and then only the Finance Department gives the sanction. Because we examine whether the schemes are such where sanction can be given by the State Government. Even when the sanction cannot be given by the State Government, the sanction is given in consultation with the Planning Department. When the Finance Department finds that the sanction cannot be given without the permission of the Planning Commission, the sanction is given only after obtaining the approval of the Planning Commission so that the rules might be very strictly followed and only these schemes which are approved by the Planning Commission are financed out of the savings.

\*Speech not corrected.



**\*Shri HIRALAL PATWARI (Panery) :** On a point of information Sir, may I know whether the scheme which were taken in the Second Five Year Plan and which are not completed during the Second Five Year Plan will spill over or the amount will be surrendered or adjusted to the other schemes.

**\*Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED (Minister, Finance):** So far as the question of money is concerned, where the money cannot be spent this year will be surrendered. The contribution which has been made by the Central Government is to be surrendered if the same cannot be spent this year. But so far as the scheme is concerned take for instance certain road schemes. If the roads have not been completed this year then the scheme will be spill over in the 3rd Five Year Plan. But this will have to come before the Communication Board which will decide as to how much fund will be allotted for purpose of the spill over projects. And after the Communication Board has taken a decision, the department concerned can take up a particular item. Therefore Sir, I donot want to feel the impression that I have taken certain amount and distribute as favour from this Supplementary demand. They can be rest assured that whatever possible will be done in a regular and proper manner. I also wish to point out in this connection that an amount of four lakhs is being diverted for the distribution to the Panchyat and that has been done for two reasons—whenever I went to any Panchyat, the people complained that they had no fund to undertake the work of repair of the Local Board Road. Secondly, for want of fund, they could not construct the village roads. This sort of complaint I used to hear on every occasion. So this amount of rupees four lakh has been diverted for the distribution to the Panchayats and I assure the hon. members that it will be distributed on the basis of any favour, but on the basis of the general principle which we have accepted i. e., area cum population. Every Sub-division will get the share. The money will be given to the Mahkuma Parishad for giving to the Anchalik Panchayat. The Anchalik Panchyat will also enunciate some formula for distributing the grant to the Gaon Sobha. Most of the Anchalik Panchayats have their shadow blocks in the Community Development Projects and this money will be given to the shadow blocks for utilisation for the purpose of developing the country and the rural area.

**\*Shri HARES WAR GOSWAMI (Rampur):** We are discussing the past achievements. We want that money should be utilized to the fullest extent.

**\*Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED :** Therefore the hon. member should not doubt the proper utilization of the share of the Central Government. I shall try to utilize this contribution as far as possible.

So far as the question raised by my friend Shri Sharma I am really surprised that a person who has the experience as a finance minister can raise this objection. This is not first time that the Supplementary demands have been placed before this House. When Shri Sharma headed the Finance Ministry at that time also such demands were placed before this House in this manner. Therefore, I submit that this absolutely constitutional and is within the propriety and no illegality has been committed by placing these demands before this House. I am really sorry that I was



not a prophet to foresee these expenditures. I could not foresee the expenditure in connection with the July disturbances, I could not foresee the expenditure relating to Mautam relief. There is no justification for the hon. member to feel that this has been done irregularly and in a malafide manner. My heart breaks to give sanction for the expenditure on the schemes which are unprotective. I am sorry about it. We all deplore all these things. But for this the responsibility has to be discharged by the Government and I must say that that responsibility has to be shared equally by these people who created the atmosphere under which such disturbances took place and it became necessary for the Government to incur that expenditure. I hope the hon. members will be satisfied and feel that what has been done is not a new thing. We have been following the procedure and there is not a single item in which an expenditure is not called for or has been incurred unjustly. We have placed all the items before the hon. members and they can discuss the individual items and Minister-in-charge will be able to satisfy about the propriety of these expenditures.

**Shri DEBESWAR SARMA (Jorhat):** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, may I be permitted to say just a word. The Finance Minister has talked a lot but said little I am sorry to observe that I raised a question of Constitutional principle but my friend, unfortunately, seeing to confuse the issue with extraneous matters took to body-line bowling which, in his cooler moment, I hope, he will regret because it was not expected of him. Let me take the explanatory notes given at page 25, which will illustrate my point. Here it is said that "the amount originally provided for self-help schemes being insufficient an additional amount is considered necessary. The additional amount meant for implementation of self-help schemes is provided by the Planning and Development Department out of the over-all savings of the State Plan for the benefit of the Scheduled Tribes in the Autonomous Districts. As the amount comes from the over-all savings it could not be provided in the budget. The amount has been advanced from the Contingency Fund. Hence Demand." I want to make it clear once again that I am not opposing or disputing the expenditure. I am only trying to raise a question of principle, and a matter of Constitutional propriety and procedure. I repeat that I am not objecting to the expenditure as such. Now let us see the grant-in-aid Rs.75,000. The explanation given here is—"the amount originally provided for self-help schemes being insufficient, an additional amount is considered necessary.....", etc. Let us underline the sentences "as the amount comes from the over-all savings it could not be provided in the budget. The amount has been advanced from the Contingency Fund. Hence the Demand." Sir we all know that self-help schemes are taken up in rural areas and the local officer who sanctions money for self-help scheme has to find out how much money is there and what will be the contribution of the Government and what will be the people's contribution. If there can be 100 self-help schemes, for example, and for those money is provided; there is some elasticity; but just to say that the original grant was not sufficient for the self-help scheme which are new and not if emergent nature is going out of the way. The self-help schemes are small units. If certain amount is provided in the budget for a project or a scheme or number of scheme and if the work cannot be completed with the amount already provided then a supplementry is necessary. But for the new items of self-help schemes which are neither unforeseen nor of emergency, the finance has to come to the legislature for sanction. Here the amount has been advanced from the Contingency Fund.



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OF EXPENDITURE

Then Sir, in C.3 it is stated that the money is required for repairs and maintenance of Local Board Roads and Bridges, etc. This should have been foreseen and provided in the last year's budget or this may come in the next budget. Why supplementary demand? The last sentence is very important. It is said "as the decision on the same was arrived at recently funds for the purpose could not be provided in the original budget. Hence the demand."

**Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER:** Do you oppose this expenditure?

**Shri DEBESWAR SARMA (Jorhat):** I do not dispute that an advance cannot be taken from the Contingency Fund. There are rules and the rules are very healthy. When there is an emergency, Government has to draw money from the Contingency Fund. For example, as the Finance Minister said, money was required for famine relief in the Mizo District and in the last unfortunate disturbances. In such circumstances what else can the Government do save and except drawing money from the Contingency Fund? When the House is on fire, sanction cannot be taken from the Deputy Commissioner or the Finance Minister, for purchasing buckets to fight fire. That is not my point. My point is that for a new item of expenditure which is not of emergent nature, money cannot be drawn from the Contingency Fund. This cuts at the very root of the Parliamentary democracy. Because we have a majority we can do it, but the principle is very unhealthy and it creates a very dangerous precedent. The last sentence reads—as the decision on the same was arrived at recently funds for the purpose could not be provided in the original budget. Government will come to a new decision, spent money and after drawing the money will come for supplementary grant. Is that the way of parliamentary democracy? That is why I raised an objection.

Thank you, Sir.

**Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED (Minister, Finance):** I am sorry that I have to reply again. My Friend could only spot out the item in page 25 and according to him that is most important.

**Shri DEBESWAR SARMA:** I only gave an illustration. All the items are like this.

**Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED:** We shall be discussing all these grants when they come up for consideration. Now, I may point out to my friend that this amount of Rs.75,000 have been provided for self-help grant in the autonomous districts. As we all know these areas are very backward. The people of those areas are prepared to take up work on self-help basis. There is no reason why the urge of these people should not be encouraged. Secondly, the amount provided for repairs and maintenance of Local Board Roads and Bridges, etc. This amount has been provided in order to protect the flood affected areas.

**Shri DEBESWAR SARMA:** I was not discussing merit of the expenditure. I raised a question of Constitutional propriety.



**Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED (Minister, Finance):** We have to sanction money as soon as we hear that certain damages have been done.

**Shri DEBESWAR SARMA (Jorhat):** That can be done by his counter-part in Pakistan and not in India.

**Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED:** Everyone has been doing it. I do not know why he has made a reference to my counter-part in Pakistan. I take strong exception to it.

**Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER:** This thing should not come in the way. It is not parliamentary.

**Shri DEBESWAR SARMA:** What is not parliamentary Sir?

**Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER:** Pakistan is a foreign Government and we should not make any reference to a foreign Government here.

**Shri DEBESWAR SARMA:** Sir, ours is a regular democracy and Pakistan is a controlled democracy.

**Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER:** You could put it in that way.

**Shri DEBESWAR SARMA:** I am sorry, Sir, I should have put it in a better way. Because of my lack of knowledge of English I could not put it in a better way, I meant that it could have been done in a controlled democracy and not in a regular democracy like ours.

**Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED:** I ignore the observation made by my hon. Friend with the contempt it deserves. Now, I would like to point out to him the provision of the constitution, Article 205 of the Constitution says—“(a) if the amount authorised by any law made in accordance with the provisions of article 204 to be expended for a particular service for the current financial year is found to be insufficient for the purposes of the year or when a need has arisen during the current financial year for supplementary or additional expenditure upon some new service not contemplated in the annual financial statement for that year, or

(b) if any money has been spent on any service during a financial year in excess of the amount granted for that service and for that year, cause to be laid before the House or the Houses of the Legislature of the State another statement showing the estimated amount of that expenditure for cause to be presented to the Legislative Assembly of the State a demand for such excess, as the case may be.” That is provided in the Constitution and for that purpose, we do not have to look to any counterpart. That is provided in the Constitution itself. I hope the hon. Member must have read these provisions before making these observations.

**Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER:** Mr. Bhattacharyya has raised this point of order, I find that the question of point of order should come regarding constitution or any interpretation of the rules before us.



**Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTCHARYYA (Gauhati):** The Minister had denied. If it is a fact that the Minister ask some Members to submit schemes, then the question comes.

**Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER:** That is alright. We can go on with demands. Demand No.1.

## SUPPLEMENTARY DEMANDS FOR GRANTS

### SUPPLEMENTARY DEMAND No.1 "10.—FORESTS"

**Shri HARESWAR DAS (Minister, Forests):** On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that an additional amount of Rs.15,61,788, 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, 1961, for the administration of the head "10.—Forests".

Rs.

I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly ...	1,45,71,500
II.—Additional grant voted by the Assembly during the year.	50,00,000
Additional amount now required ...	15,61,788
III.—Sub-heads under which the Supplementary Demand will be accounted for—	

Minor and sub-heads	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Supplementary grant voted by the Assembly during the year		Additional amount now required		Total
	General	Sixth Schedule (Part A) Areas	General	Sixth Schedule (Part A) Areas	General	Sixth Schedule (Part A) Area	
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	
(1)	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.

#### NORMAL—

##### A.—General Direction—

1. Pay of officers ..	74,900	..	..	..	35,000	..	35,000
2. Allowances and hono- raria.	61,000	2,500	..	..	15,500	...	15,000



Minor and sub-head	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Additional amount now required		
	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	Total
(1)	(2) Rs.	(3) Rs.	(4) Rs.	(5) Rs.	(6) Rs.
B(a) Conservancy and Works—					
3. VI. Communications and Buildings.	10,89,500	1,91,000	..	1,15,642	1,15,642
4. VII. Organisation, Improvement and extension of Forests.	4,00,000	1,30,300	..	1,45,630	1,45,630
C.(a) Establishment—					
5. Allowances and honoraria.	9,60,846	1,38,700	..	12,200	22,200
Development Schemes— Second Five-Year Plan— Schemes under Art.275—					
B-2—Conservancy and Works—					
6. VI. Communications and Buildings.	80,000	3,40,000	..	36,000	4,10,000
7. VII. Organisation, improvement.	..	18,70,009	..	4,40,000	4,40,000
8. VIII. Miscellaneous Development Schemes— (Second Five Year Plan)—	60,000	35,000	..	14,000	14,000
B-3—Conservancy and Works—					
9. VIII. Miscellaneous	6,18,000	..	..	2,93,816	3,63,816
Total	..	..	..	5,22,158	15,61,788

## EXPLANATORY NOTES

*Item 1.*—For payment of leave salary of Sarvasree P. D. Stracey, I. F. S. and M. M. Srinivasan, I. F. S. on reversion to the State from deputation, and of leave salary of Sarvasree M. C. Jacob, I. F. S. and K. B. Mohanlal, I. F. S. This could not be foreseen before the Budget for 1960-61. Hence the Demand.

*Item 2 and 5.*—For payment of compensatory allowance granted late to the Staff in Khasi and Jaintia Hills. This could not be foreseen before the Budget for 1960-61. Hence the Demand.

*Item 3.*—For construction of Roads in the border area of Sibsagar District for security against Naga Hostiles. The amount has been advanced from the Contingency Fund.



*Item 4.*—To meet the processing cost of Rs.1,24,000 for Cinchona bark at the West Bengal Government Factory. This could not be foreseen before the Budget for 1960-61. Hence the Demand.

To meet the cost of Rs.21,630 for fire protection of Langting-Mupa Reserves leased to the Assam Pulp Mill and and Co., and the adjoining areas where extensive flowering of bamboos took place. The could not be foreseen before the Budget for 1960-61. Hence the Demand.

(6) The amount of Rs.4,10,000 is additionally required to meet the expenditure in connection with the implementation of the Forests Communications Schemes in the Plains Areas as well as in the Autonomous Districts. The original provision has proved insufficient. The additional amount now required will be adjusted against the additional allocation approved by the Government of India under Art. 375 during the current year. Hence the Demand.

(7) The amount of Rs.4,40,000 is additionally required to meet the expenditure in connection with the implementation of the Soil Conservation Scheme in the Hill Districts. The original provision has proved insufficient. The addition amount now required will be adjusted against the additional allocation approved by the Government of India under Art. 275 during the current year. Hence the Demand.

(8) The amount of Rs.14,000 is additionally required for implementation of the Scheme of improvement of Forest villages in the Plains Tribal Areas. The original provision has proved to be insufficient. The additional amount now required will be adjusted against the additional allocation approved by the Government of India under Art. 275 during the current year. Hence the Demand.

(9) **Survey of Raw Materials.**—An amount of Rs.40,000 is required to survey all the Bamboo forests particularly in Mizo Hills and North Cachar Hills, etc., due to proposed establishment to Paper Mills in the State. Planning and Development Department has already agreed to meet this expenditure out of expected savings from the total ceiling of the State Plan for 1960-61.

**Improvement for Forest Villages.**—The present provision of Rs.25,000 on account of this scheme is found inadequate to meet expenditure for some items which are urgently needed for welfare works in certain villages as well as to facilitate the Department to construct roads, etc., for better management. Planning and Development has agreed to meet this additional requirement of Rs.25,000 out the expected savings from the total ceiling of the State Plan for 1960-61.

**National Park and Wild Life Sanctuary.**—An amount of Rs.20,000 is necessary due to Government's decision to appoint a Game Warden for the better management of all the Game Sanctuaries in Assam. Hence the additional amount of Rs.20,000 is sought for under this scheme. Planning and Development Department has agreed to meet this amount out of the expected savings from total ceiling of the State Plan for 1960-61.



Low income Group Hostels and Tourist Lodge.—It has been decided that some Low-income Group Hostels and improvement and construction of roads should be taken up by the Forests Department on behalf of the Tourism Department as follows:—

Low Income Group Hostel at Kaziranga and Mathanguri ...	Rs.47,816
Do at Kohora ... ..	Rs.20,000
Do at Naphuk ... ..	Rs.30,000
Improvement of roads, black topping and construction of Roads at Kaziranga.	Rs.1,81,000
Total ...	<u>Rs.2,78,816</u>

The above amounts were provided in the Public Works Department Budget during 1960-61. But as these works have been entrusted to the Forest Department similar provision from the Public Works Department Budget will be surrendered. Hence the Supplementary Demand. This Demand. This involves no additional liability on the part of the State.

**Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER:** The motion moved is that an additional amount of Rs.15,61,788 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1961 for the administration of the head "10.—Forests".

**Shri HIRALAL PATWARI (Panery):** Sir, I beg to move that the provision of Rs.4,10,000 under Supplementary Demand No.1, Major head "10. Forests", Minor head 6. Communication and building, at page 1 of the List of Supplementary Demands be reduced by Re.1, i.e., the amount of the whole supplementary demand of Rs.15,16,788, do stand reduced by Re.1.

(To raise a discussion about the Grant and criticise the Government for not maintaining some road in tribal areas in Mangaldai.)

**Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA (Gauhati):** Sir, I beg to move that the total provision of Rs.15,61,788 under Supplementary Demand No.1, Major head "10.—Forests", at page 1 of the List of Supplementary Demands be reduced by Re.1, i.e., the amount of the whole supplementary demand of Rs.15,61,788, do stand reduced by Re.1.

(To criticise the purposes of the Demand.)

**Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER:** The cut motions are moved as above.

**\*Shri HIRALAL PATWARI :** মাননীয় উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, এই সিঁতামও যিখিনি টকা মাননীয় মন্ত্রী মহোদয়ে মঞ্জুর যি কৰিছে তাৰ ২য় পৃষ্ঠাৰ ওয় আইটেমত, তেখেতে কৈছে। For construction of Roads in the Boder areas of Sibsagar District for security against Naga hostiles.



চৰ, for security against Naga Hostiles—এই কথা খিনি কৰেই ডিপাৰ্টমেন্টত কেনেকৈ পৰে। কৰেই General improvement ৰ কাৰণে কৰেই বাট। বিভাগে কৰক তাত আপত্তি নাই। কিন্তু ইয়াত কেছে for security against Naga Hostiles—বাস্তা বান্ধি দিলে hostile নাগা বিলাকৰ আক্ৰমণ চলাবলৈ সুবিধাহে হব। এই কামৰ ভাৰ পুলিচৰ হাততহে। কৰেই ডিপাৰ্টমেন্টে গছ গছনি কই বাট বন্ধ কৰিলেহে বাস্তা বন্ধ হব আৰু নাগা আহিব নোৱাৰে।

তাৰ পিচত এই কথা আমি সদায় দেখি আহিছে যে এই বিভাগৰ কাৰণে সাধাৰণতে টকা মঞ্জুৰী দিয়া হয় কাৰণ এইটো এটা Productive Department আৰু এই টকা চৰকাৰৰ নিদ্ধাৰিত নীতি অনুযায়ী বিভাগীয় ওপৰালা কৰ্মচাৰী বিলাকে খৰচ নকৰে। উদাহৰণ স্বৰূপে খৈৰা মহল বিলাক সাধাৰণতে চেপ্তেম্বৰত দিব লাগে কাৰণ নবেম্বৰ মাহত ইয়াৰ operation হয় আৰু এই নভেম্বৰ মাহেই ইয়াৰ working Season তেনেকৈ তত যদি তাৰ পিচত মহল Settlement হয় তেতিয়া হলে কাম নহয়। কাৰণ ইয়াৰ লেবাৰ বিলাক টেকনিকেল অডিণেৰী লেবাৰ মহল। দেবিকৈ Settlement দিবও পাৰি যদি মহলদাৰ বা কট্টেকটাৰ বিলাকে আপত্তি নকৰে। কিন্তু এতিয়া দেখা গৈছে যে জানুৱাৰী মাহত খৈৰা মহল দিছে আৰু চৰকাৰৰ Principle irregular হৈছে। এনে অৱস্থাত যেনেকৈ মহলৰ কাম চলিব। এনেকুৱা অৱস্থাত মহলদাৰ বা কট্টেকটাৰ বিলাকে আপত্তি জনালে চৰকাৰে বিবেচনা কৰা উচিত।

গতিকে মই কও এই বিভাগৰ অভিজ্ঞতাপূৰ্ণ ওপৰালা কৰ্মচাৰী বিলাকে কামৰ উন্নতিৰ হকে যি পৰামৰ্শ দিয়ে সেই বিলাক চৰকাৰে মানি লব লাগে। এই বিভাগে ইচ্ছা কৰিলে আৰু অধিক দক্ষতাৰে কামকৰি ৰাজ্যৰ পৰিমাণ ২/৩ গুন হকি কৰিব পাৰে। কাৰেই এই বিভাগত টকা খটুৱাব যথেষ্ট স্থান আছে সেই বিষয়ে মই বোঠ নকলেও সদনে উপলব্ধি কৰিব পাৰিছে। মাত্ৰ মই কেইটা মান পৰামৰ্শ এই উদ্দেশ্যৰে আগবঢ়িছে।

প্ৰথমটো হৈছে বাস্তা আৰু দ্বিতীয়টো হৈছে Utilisation of Money এই ৰ বিষয়ে বিভাগত যি টকা খৰচ হয় তাৰ পৰা ২/৩ গুনৰ অধিক উৎপাদন কৰাৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰিব লাগে।

(সময়ৰ সংকেত)

তাৰ পিচত মই এই কথা কব খুজিছো যে মঙ্গলদৈ মহকুমাৰ যিবিলাক বাস্তা আছে সেই বিলাক কেতিয়াও উন্নতি কৰা দেখা নাই। ২০/২৫ বছৰৰ আগতে মই যেতিয়া গাঁৱোৱান আছিলো তেতিয়া যি বাস্তাত গাড়ী চাইছিলো এতিয়াও সেই বাস্তা বিলাকৰ অৱস্থা একেই। কোনো পৰিবৰ্তন নাই। সেই কাৰণে মই চৰকাৰক এই পিনেও দুটি দি মঙ্গলদৈ মহকুমাৰ বাস্তা বিলাক উন্নতি কৰিবলৈ অনুৰোধ জনালো।

\*Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYA (Gauhati): With regard to item 3 under Major head—9, my Friend, Shri Hiralal Patwari has already said that he considers the amount not to be appropriated under this particular head. Now I do not know. My question is whether the roads and buildings, or whether the roads as in this case, became necessary because the Naga hostiles began to destroy the forests and spoil them. If it be a fact that the Naga hostiles began to set fire to the forests or fall the trees and for the protection of the forest materials, it became necessary to bring this demand, then the demand is justified, but if it is that for the main tenance of law and order, the road is necessary, then it is not justified

\*Speech not corrected.



because, if my opinion, it may so happen, for example, that a particular road passes through a forest area and also it passes through some areas which are not forest areas. Now will it be that so far as that portion which passes through a forest area is concerned, the money will be borne from the Forest Ministry and that portion which passes over a non-forest area but a temporally settled district area, then that will be borne by the Revenue Department? Here in this case, if it is that only because the roads have been made through the Forest Department simply because of that, this has to be accounted in the Forest demands, I think it is unjustified. Not only that, it also creates a wrong impression because as a result of the activities of the Naga hostiles, we are to make certain expenditure. The electorate, the people of Assam, should know what amount of money who have had to spend and we are still spending due to the activities of the Naga hostiles because in view of the coming general elections, the people of Assam should know their position with regard to our relations with the Naga brethren also.

We have made a great sacrifice. Nagaland constituted a part of Assam. We find that the Naga people, I do not know whether due to the conspiracy of some *ex-I. G. P.* or some *ex-I. A. S.* officer or some *ex-Imperialists* or due to their own legitimate demands the Naga people stood for separation from Assam they will themselves think how to develop and we will also be saved from unnecessary expenditure that we were incurring due to hostile activities of the Nagas. Now if in spite of separation we are to go on increasing the expenditure after expenditure then probably our people also shall have to review the situation and they should be in a position to know what is the reality. Now instead of showing the amount under the head law and order if it is shown somewhere under the Rural Development, somewhere under the head Co-operation, then the people will not know what actual amount is being spent for this Naga question. That will mean bluffing the people, misleading the people and, therefore, while this money may be necessary I think putting in of that money is unjustified as we will not be justified in putting that portion of the National High Way which passed through a Forest Department village.

It has been stated in item 4 that Rs. 1,44,000 is given to the West Bengal Government Factory for Cinchona bark. Now this question of Cinchona plantation in Assam needs examination. So far as my memory goes to the Estimates Committee when they discussed matters relating to the Forest Department have made certain observations with regard to Cinchona business. Now it is said that some of the cinchona plants were allowed to be overgrown, that is to say the effectiveness of the bark was lost or partially lost before they were despatched to the Factory in West Bengal. If that be so then it should be found out as to who was responsible for this wastage. We should also know whether it is really economical to make this bargain with the West Bengal Government and whether it is economical to continue Cinchona cultivation here in Assam under the existing circumstances when synthetic anti-malarial drugs are available and when they are available at very cheap price. In other words we should see whether it is more profitable for the State Government to continue this Cinchona plantation or to give to the West Bengal Government Factory a huge amount of money for processing or whether it is more profitable and economical to do away with



Cinchona cultivation altogether and purchase this synthethic anti-malarial drugs. Simply because at one time one plantation was started there is no meaning in continuing it. We have got also precedent in this State, e.g., the resin factory. We took a decision at one time and a turpentine factory was established after spending several lakhs of rupees and then it was abandoned because it was considered uneconomic. In this respect also there should be re-assessment of the entire plan and I should like to know from the Government, from the Minister, whether that re-assessment has been made and if made what is the result of finding ?

Then we have also seen under the same head it has been stated that a some amount of money is necessary for fire protection at Langting-Mupa Reserves leased to the Assam Pulp Mill and Co., and the adjoining areas where extensive flowering of bamboos took place. I have not been able to understand two points.

If there is flowering of bamboos, there might be protection against flowering but how can there be protection against firing ? What connection is there between flowering and firing ? If it is because that there was flowering of bamboos and as it was quite unnecessary people set fire to them and now protection is necessary as the fire might spread. If that be the case whether this reserve has been leased out or is proposed to be leased out. This information is necessary because if some property is leased out to any particular individual or firm takes the possession of that property. Then protection becomes his charge. He is to look after that. If that has been leased out we shall get the money which is due to us but if we are to continue the maintenance—protection against fire, flowering or other man-made or natural calamities then we might be paying more than what we shall get as our share. I should, therefore, like to know from the Government whether this area has been really leased out or proposed to be leased out and if it has not been leased whether there is any condition making one of the parties responsible for protection against fire.

Then I come to item No.8 Miscellaneous Development Schemes (Second Five Year Plan) and item No.9 which is also "Miscellaneous". We have got certain amounts, big amounts indeed. In 8 it is said "the amount of Rs.14,000 is additionally required for implementation of the Scheme of improvement of Forest Villages" and in 9 it is: "an amount of Rs.40,000 is required to survey all the Bamboo forests particularly in Mizo Hills and North Cachar Hills, etc. due to proposed establishment of Paper Mills in the State".

Now I would like to know whether the establishment of these paper mills has been decided before surveying the forest on which we shall have to depend for these paper mills and if it was so, whether we shall have to abandon those projects if it is found that the supply of bamboo is not sufficient and whether with regard to the forest villages we propose to give them only a few roads or we propose to bring them to the level of other villages. This point also should be made clear as to whether this system known as the "Begger" system will still continue in which forest villagers are treated as free labour,



Then, Sir, we find under the same detailed head—9, another item with regard to National Park and Wild Life Sanctuary. So far as my memory goes, here in this House that some 2 or 3 session back, the House discussed about this. Some hon. Member has raised this question when it was in the contemplation of the Government to appoint a Game Warden. Government should have, at least, allotted grant in the Budget estimates, for this purpose. Because at that time, this should have been discussed by the Members. So the discussion of the Member was necessary, if not for any other reasons, at least, for this purpose. The Government proposes to appoint one Warden who will be in-charge of different sanctuary. Now, where the Head Office of the Warden of the Game Sanctuary? And whether the game sanctuary of Manas will be looked after by the Warden or whether he will look after the sanctuary of Kaziranga, with his Head Quarters at Shillong? How that Warden will be picked up? Whether the Warden will be appointed through the machinery of the Public Service Commission? Whether it is a fact that some gentleman who are very well acquainted with the game sanctuary and who have long experience have volunteered to give free service to the game sanctuary or not. The House would naturally like to know all about this. The amount allotted for certain other item is also very small. These should have been reappropriated, instead of giving them in the form of Supplementary Demands. I am quite sure that it would not effect much. I beg to submit that it would be better for the Government to make this sum under the item of re-appropriation than to take them under minor head or detailed head. Any way, it would have been better by simply putting them under one detailed item in place of under detailed items. It does not speak well about the attention given by the legislature in this matter. The main point is here that only a small amount is involved. For example, Planning and Development has agreed to meet this amount out of the expected savings from total ceiling of the State Plan for 1960-61. Now, what will be the total ceiling of that? How does the Planning and Development Department know it? How could they say that they will be saving and if so, what will be saving? It is the first week of March, since information has not come to the Finance Minister. But still it is said that there will be saving. How could it be ascertained whether the saving will be one rupee or one crore of rupees? The Finance Minister might not know that there will be saving, but really it is a fact that there will be some saving. I beg to submit that if things are going like this, it will not indicate a happy state of affairs. It shows that we are making plans just only on the basis of certain conjecture. This is not really a plan. If we proceed on like this, then there will be difficult. So far as a particular policy is concerned it should be enunciated by the Minister, but so far as the details are concerned it should be allowed to the Department concerned, not to me or any other Members of this Panchayat or that Panchayat. I think this is a very wrong procedure. If the road has been spoiled or if it requires repairs, it should go through proper channel. When this is properly checked by the appropriate authority, then and then only the Minister should give sanction. If instead of following that procedure, the Minister goes on collecting grievances from the representatives of Panchayat or State legislature, then it will be very difficult for the officers to do their job and another reason will be that the officers will be quite in darkness for want of details. Therefore, I like to suggest that after enunciating the policy and decision so far as the detailed head and minor heads are concerned, they should come through proper channel and there should be direct contact with all sections. Otherwise, there will always remain the scope of misuse.



Therefore, I beg to submit that the Minister should give a clear explanation on these points and at least for the future there should be a little more care to see that budget allocations or placing of the matters under different heads or sub-heads is not done just for the sake of placing but they should be appropriate, correct and accurate.

**\*Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI (Rampur):** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, so far as this item is concerned, the original grant was Rs.1,45,71,500 at page 1 of the List of Supplementary Demands. Then there is an additional grant of Rs.50 lakhs. Then again, this time we have come for another Rs.15,61,788 and that brought the supplementary grant to Rs.65 lakhs. Out of a total of Rs.1,45,71,500 above 50 per cent is required as Supplementary Demand. There is something wrong which should be taken note of by the Finance Minister because if the demand is such that 50 per cent more is required as Supplementary Demand, then surely there is some mistake in the budget. I will point out where is that mistake. You will find, Sir, in Item No.6, the amount of Rs.4,10,000 as additional expenditure required to meet the expenditure in connection with Communications and Buildings in the plains areas as well as in the Autonomous districts. Now, Sir, this is a very big sum. Had it been of some thousands of rupees or even one lakh, it can be understood. But when the amount comes to more than 4 lakhs of rupees for implementation of Soil Conservation Schemes, then it has to be probed into.

Secondly, my point is, supposing this amount is granted, will it be possible to spend that amount? As we generally find, in course of time that amount will not be utilised. In that manner, there may be items where money cannot be spent. It appears that budgeting was very defective. My point is that so far as budgeting is concerned, we should follow strictly the rules of budgeting and should not allow Supplementary Demands to become 50 per cent of the original grant. My second point is that so far as unforeseen expenditure are concerned, for example, in Item 4 regarding Cinchona plantation, a sum of Rs.1,24,000 has been asked. I would not repeat what my Friend Shri Bhattacharyya has said about Cinchona. Sir, there was a proposal to have a factory in our State. That was given up as uneconomic. Even now due to the manufacture of synthetic and other anti-malarial drugs, etc., that Cinchona is considered as not profitable to be produced and is not utilised. However, Cinchona plants are there since several years and they are now growing. Why should they be unforeseen things? Was any decision taken all on a sudden that Rs.1,24,000 will be spent for processing Cinchona because processing could not be anticipated? This I have not been able to understand. Then, as I have stated with regard to the additional amount of Rs.4,10,000 under Item 6, that also does not appear to have been unforeseen and should be properly estimated and should have been utilised also. Moreover, Sir, we are coming to the general budget where big sums are necessary but since our observations are limited here, we cannot discuss the policy. Therefore, when such big sums are included, it is better to keep them till the general budget so that we can discuss the policy also and the work could have been stopped till then.....

**\*M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister, Agriculture):** Even if the money is to go back to the Government of India.

\*Speech not corrected.



**\*Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI (Rampur):** So far as the Second Plan is concerned, Mr. Ahmed in his reply to my query has said that it should be taken up Departmentwise. I would like to know from the Forest Minister about the amount allotted to the Forest Department under the Second Five Year Plan and what was the amount of money that had been spent up till now. How many schemes have been taken up and out of them how many have been implemented. We would like to scrutinize the implementation of the Plan. This is very important thing. The Plan become unplanned. Now, if we find that in every Department there is a saving amounting to several lakhs of rupees then there is something wrong and there must be something radically wrong. It is not every where a question of cement or iron rods. So far as I am concerned, I am moving about the State and I find that in some works iron rods are not necessary. Even then, the work could not be taken up. We have to execute the Plan properly. So far we have not correctly estimated the Plan. Therefore, I would like to know from the Forest Minister about this aspect of the matter.

**Shri HARESWAR DAS (Minister, Forests):** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, Shri Hiralal Patwari complained that the Mangaldoi roads were not improved. To a certain extent he is correct. All those roads could not be improved for want of funds. Now, we have provision for improvement of Mangaldoi roads in the main budget. So that money will be spent for Mangaldoi. With regard to the suggestion he made about the settlement of forest Mahals, etc., his suggestion we shall keep in mind. Generally, when there is some delay which is beyond the control of the mahaldar or the Forest Department, we give extension. The points raised by Shri Hareswar Goswami about the Cinchona plant as well as by Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharyya that the scheme has to be stopped. This plantation of Cinchona, we have already stopped. These plants will be cut down and sent to West Bengal for processing as we have no plant here. It was merely plantation which we did. But then, subsequently as both my friends, Shri Goswami and Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharyya have pointed out, that due to discovery of synthetic medicines and for many other reasons, the price has gone down and we had to stop plantation. But if we completely abandon it we stand to lose about 7 lakhs of rupees. But if we process it in West Bengal then we could realise the entire amount plus something in addition. We have made a scheme to exploit the plants in seven years. Every year we send the bark to West Bengal for processing and this amount of Rs.1,24,000 is the amount of the cost for processing of the previous year. The bill from West Bengal came late. So we could not provide it in the budget.

### Adjournment

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

(After lunch)

**Shri HARESWAR DAS:** Sir, regarding the fire protection works of Langting Muparijan, the agreement with the company was complete but possession was not delivered. Now, the terms of agreement are like this, that the company will get the right to cut the bamboos only from the area and for that bamboo they will pay royalty at fixed rate to Government. Supervision protection and other things rest with the Forest Department. Now, there was flowering of the bamboo. Flowering of the bamboo means dying of the bamboo. This flowering did not take place in one year. When



bamboo flowering takes place the bamboo dies out and new shoots come up. After a jungle fire not only the dried bamboo will be destroyed but new sprouts of bamboo also will be destroyed. So it is a duty of the Forest Department to protect the bamboo from fire. Hence this Rs.21,630 was meant for this fire protection.

Now Shri Bhattacharyya asked about the improvement of the forest villagers, he wanted to know what those improvements are? Those improvements are generally these, namely, improvement of water supply, improvement of communications and improvement in education these are generally the three items that are touched. Now, regarding these items the Government of India sanctioned certain amounts of money in the middle of January under Article 275 if we do not spend that money it will go back to the Government of India. So we have to come for Supplementary Demand to spend that money. Shri Goswami read out some figures the grant originally voted so much, subsequently voted so much and now voted so much and from there he calculated a percentage that out of the budget provision about 75 per cent was taken up subsequently so the entire budgetary system is wrong and so he challenged the Finance Minister to change it. But here he committed a mistake. This 50 lakhs of rupees which we took in October is actually in suspense account. The Defence Department placed order for forest produce to the tune of rupees 50 lakhs. Now the procedure is that the Forest Department purchases those articles from the contractors and supply the same to the Government of India. Now, to purchase it money is necessary. Hence this amount of Rs.50 lakhs. But this entire amount of 50 lakhs will come back to us and it will come with 2½ lakhs more because we get 5 per cent as administrative charge on this account. So this amount is not actually spent it is spending money to earn something more. That is, while we spend this money on behalf of the Government of India we earn 2½ lakhs more. The present amount of Supplementary Demand is mostly from Article 275 grant. So his calculation of the percentage is not correct.

Then my Friend Shri Goswami also wanted figures about the capacity or ability of the Forest Department to spend the money already allocated under the Second Five Year Plan. Now, in the Second Plan he wanted to know how much was allocated to the Forest Department and how much they were actually able to spend. These are the figures, Sir. Other than 275 grant the total amount allocated was Rs.92,91,000; in the first four years Rs.78.35 lakhs was spent and in the fifth year the amount budgetted was 31.17 lakhs; so the total amount spent will be 1,09,52,000, that is excess spending of about Rs.16,61,000. Under article 275 Plan allocations was Rs.23,05,000; in the first four years the amount spent was Rs.20,64,000; in the fifth year 11,18,000; total 31,82,000 excess 8,77,000. Then there is another head—Soil Conservation which has been put now under the Agriculture Ministry: Plan allocation was 75,00,000; in the first four years the budgetted amount was 43,83,000 in the fifth years budgetted 21,30,000 total spent 65,13,000. Here the amount less spent will be 9,87,000. This amount, as I have said is entirely from Article 275.

Now, Shri Bhattacharyya asked whether the beggar system is still prevalent in the Forest Department? There is no beggar system in the Forest Department. Possibly what he means is the exchange labour, that is, the forest villager has to render 5 days' free service and in return he gets certain



concessions from the reserve forests, which other people do not get. But this also lies at his discretion, that is, if he agrees to this arrangement he gets the concession and if he does not agree he does not get them. Now, there are various concessions which a forest villager who renders five days' free service gets from the reserve forest, one of which, as my hon. friend (Shri Ram Natn Das) who was himself once a Forests Minister reminded me, he gets land at a fixed revenue of 6 annas a bigha. They also get other concessions, for example, timber for constructions of their houses from the reserved forests, which other people do not get. The advantage they get are much more than the value of five days' work, and this is also voluntary; they may accept it or may not accept it. There is no *beggar* system in the Forest Department.

Sir, Mr. Bhattacharyya also wanted to know whether any qualifications are attached to the post of the Game Warden. There are and we are going to recruit one Game Warden through the Assam Public Service Commission. The post has already been advertised and I think the last date for receiving applications by the public Service Commission is over. The appointment will be made on the recommendation of the Assam Public Service Commission. Mr. Bhattacharyya also said that some gentlemen were offering voluntary services as Game Wardens. I am not aware that anybody offered voluntary service as Game Warden. There are some honorary Forest officers, but there are no nonorary Game Wardens. The Game Warden will be in charge of all the game sanctuaries and it is not possible for any person to offer voluntary service. Of course if somebody is willing to render occasional services we do accept them.

Sir, I think these are the points raised.

**Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA (Gauhati)**: Will the Minister please enlighten us whether the money which will be spent for building roads as part protective measure against the raids of Naga hostiles will be given by the Ministry of Defence or by our Law and Order Department?

**Shri HARESWAR DAS (Minister, Forest)**: I forgot to touch that point, Sir, Item No.3 "for construction of roads in the border area of Sibsagar District for security against Naga hostiles". The position is like this: we have got our cane mahals and other forest mahals there. These roads we construct for the protection and operation of our mahals and also for the security of the State, besides the advantage derived by other people also. For all these reasons we construct the roads and do hope that the Government of India will reimburse us because that is also the concern of the Government of India. In the Patharia region, the Forest Department did it and we came forward with a supplementary demand, but ultimately the Government of India reimbursed us. In this case also, though we get some advantage, we hope the Government of India will reimburse us.

**Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA**: Has any representation been made?

**Shri HARESWAR DAS**: Representation has been made but no reply has been received as yet.

(Both Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharyya and Shri Hiralal patwari did not press their cut motions and the motions were, with the leave of the House, withdrawn).



**Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER :** I now put the main demand.

The question is that an additional amount of Rs.16,51,788, be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1961 for the administration of the head "10.—Forests".

(The question was adopted)

### SUPPLEMENTARY DEMAND No. 2

#### "18.—B. and 68.—A—Navigation Embankment and Drainage Works"

Shri MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY to move:

On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that an additional amount of Rs.5,62,001 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charge which will come in the course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1961 for the administration of the head "18-B. and 68-A—Navigation, Embankments and Drainage Works".

	Rs.
I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly ... ..	2,64,67,300
II.—Additional grant voted by the Assembly during the year.	Nil
Additional amount now required ... ..	5,62,001
III.—Sub-head under which the Supplementary Demand will be accounted for—	

Minor and sub-heads	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Supplementary grant voted by the Assembly during the year		Additional amount now required		Total
	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	
(1)	(2) Rs.	(3) Rs.	(4) Rs.	(5) Rs.	(6) Rs.	(7) Rs.	(8) Rs.
(1) 68.-A. Construction of Irrigation N. E. D. Works (Non-commercial)—Normal Flood Control—Works.	7,12,400	30,000	...	..	5,62,000	..	5,62,000
Development Scheme (2nd Five Year Plan Central Flood Protection Works for Sericulture propose.	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
					1		1
Total .. ..	..	..	..	..	3,62,001	..	5,62,001



## EXPLANATORY NOTES

For details please see Appendix 'A'.

**Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER:** The motion moved is that an additional amount of Rs.5,62,001 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31 March, 1961 for the administration of the head "18.—B. and 68.—A.—Navigation, Embankments and Drainage Works".

**\*Shri HIRALAL PATWARI (Pauery):** Sir, I beg to move that the total provision of Rs.5,62,001 under Supplementary Demand No.2, Major head "68—A—Navigation, Embankments and Drainage Works", at page 4 of the List of Supplementary Demands be reduced by Re.1. i.e., the amount of the whole Supplementary Demand of Rs.5,62,001 do stand reduced by Re.1. উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, মাননীয় মন্ত্রী মহোদয়ে এই বিলাকত যি টকা বিচাৰিহে নই ভাবো সেইটো Justified হোৱা নাই। তেখেত পৃষ্ঠা 79 (a) কৈছে।

"The Secretariat Building of the P. W. D. Flood Control and Irrigation Wing, Shillong, was constructed in anticipation of obtaining Central Loan assistance from the Government of India. As the Government of India refused to sanction loan assistance for the building, the State Government agreed to meet the expenditure from the State normal resources".

চাব, ভাৰত চৰকাৰে এই ক্ষেত্ৰত কিয় টকা দিব কাৰণ বানপানী হয় ভৈয়ামতহে। তদুপৰি ভাৰত চৰকাৰে হলে অসমীয়া ৰাইজে ছিলঙই পৰা ৰাজধানী তুলি নিয়াৰ চেষ্টা আহে আৰু কিছু মান বিভাগতো ভৈয়ামলৈ যাব লাগিব। এনে অৱস্থাত এই ঘৰটো ছিলংত সাজিবৰ বাবে ভাৰত চৰকাৰে টকা কিয় দিব। থাকিলে এই ঘৰটো ছিলংত সাজিবলৈ আৰম্ভ কৰাটো unjustified হৈছে। আৰু এটা কথা এই অফিচটো ছিলংত হলে ভৈয়ামৰ ৰাইজ ঘনে ঘনে ছিলংলৈ অহা যোৱা কৰাত বহুত টকা খৰছ হব। গতিকে এই ঘৰটো ছিলংত সজা Justified হোৱা নাই।

**Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER:** The motion moved as that the total provision of Rs.5,62,001 under Supplementary Demand No.2, Major head "68—A—Navigation, Embankment and Drainage Works" at page 4 of the List of the Supplementary Demands be reduced by Re.1, i.e., the amount of the whole Supplementary Demand of Rs.5,62,001 be reduced by Re.1.

**\*Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA (Gauhati):** Sir, in support of the Cut Motion moved by my Friend Shri Patwary. I beg to approach the problem from another point of view. My criticism is not so much about the justification or otherwise of the Secretariat building at Shillong but about the nature of the supplementary demand. We have got indications in this House to-day that very often it so happens that we have to make certain advances from our own funds in anticipation of being reimbursed from some other source, for example, the Government of India.

\*Speech not corrected.



Just now the Forest Minister pointed out about an advance of about 50 lakhs of rupees in connection with the sleeper, etc. Now so far as this very item is concerned it is said that the Secretariat Building of the Public Works Department, Flood Control and Irrigation Wing was started at Shillong by the Government of Assam. Now before such an undertaking is taken in hand certain procedure should follow. First of all site is selected, if some money becomes necessary for the acquisition of the site that money is spent and then some loan is made and that loan is departmentally passed so on and so forth. So when the plan and estimates are made, it is very well known what amount would be necessary for this purpose. This money may be got from this source or that source. This money also may be got either as a loan or from contingency fund or from any other source. But so far as the plan, estimates, allocation, etc., are concerned it is done by the Government concerned. Here in this case by the Government of Assam. So far as I know this item was started several years back. The question of this building did not occur in the mind of the Government at the time of presentation of the last budget before this House. This was not an unforeseen expenditure nor was it an expenditure which proved in excess of what was voted by this House. This expenditure ought to have taken into account at the time preparing the budget against the expected loan from the Government of India. There is a head loan and advance, etc., with the Government of India, but does it justify that expenditure will be made by this State, when the expenditure itself was not voted by this legislature.

Sir, the Government thought that this loan would be repaid from savings simply because the expenditure has been incurred. This amount should have shown in the budget. Therefore when the plan was taken into hand, there was no reason in earth as to why this proposal was not included in the budget before presentation of the same in this House. This amount of rupees five lakhs and sixty-four thousand should not have come before this House in the form of a supplementary demand. That is my submission, Sir. Because had it been indicated at the time of presentation of the budget—the House perhaps would not have agreed to the building up of the headquarters of the flood control organisation at the Shillong hill top. The House would have perhaps suggested construction of the building somewhere in the plains district. It may be that there is a universal demand in the country that most of the departments which have to deal with the plain districts problems should be located in the plain district. It is sometime said here from the side of the Government also that some of the departments should be shifted to the plains district. In spite of that this building was constructed at Shillong. The only ground that can be adduced in support of the construction of this Secretariat building is co-ordination. Well, co-ordination between the Secretary and the Minister can be affected even in the plain district. If the Secretary be pleased to go away from the Capital then there might be co-ordination even at Nongpoh. Because the Chief Engineer and Minister-in-charge Public Works Department go out on tour for 22 days out of 30 days with their families. The subordinate officers who come over to Shillong from plain get a very good holiday here. Therefore, Sir, I say that had this proposal been brought before this House at the time of presentation of budget, the House would have advised construction of this building somewhere in the plain district. This was essential from the practical point of view. But now this has come in the form of a supplementary demand. In the supplementary demand, there is actually no scope to make any observation. The scope here is very limited. But, Sir, you have been kind enough to allow me to make my observation.



What I find is that the Government is not sticking to the rules and procedures. This is really unfortunate. The explanatory note of course does not justify the presentation of this demand through the supplementary demand. I hope and trust in future these things will not happen. This is not at all procedurally proper. I therefore support the cut motion moved by my Friend Shri H. Patwari.

**M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY** [Minister, Public Works Department (Embankment and Drainage)]: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I find there is some amount of misunderstanding about the whole matter. What happened is this. The entire flood control programme in the 2nd Five Year Plan was to be financed out of the loan given by the Government of India. As to what should be the ceiling of the loan, the indication given by the Government of India was different at different times. Ultimately they indicated that a sum of Rs. 5 crores 29 lakhs would be available as loan for executing the flood control schemes. One of such schemes executed under the head 'Other works' was the administrative building of the E. and D. Department. This work was undertaken in anticipation of the sanction of the Government of India. But at the time of final adjustment what happened was this. The Government of India said that this scheme being a scheme for constructing the headquarters building of the Government of Assam which would be utilised by them permanently for this purpose should not be financed out of the loan money meant for flood control schemes. They, therefore, desired us to bear the expenditure out of the normal revenue. So, Sir, the question of adjusting the accounts has come before us. This project was sanctioned, I find, from the file sometime in 1956 and work was started, I believe, sometime in 1957.

The scheme was approved assuming that the money would come from the Government of India. The money was there from the Government of India. There was over five crores of rupees out of which several schemes were executed, including this one. But when the matter was discussed with the Government of India they took objection that the scheme should be financed out of the normal revenue of the State as according to them, it is a normal setting up and development of the administrative machinery of the State. So Sir, we have got to come to this House for regularising it, viz., the money which we had spent from the Government of India account will have to be reimbursed to the Government of India. But the money will not go back to the Government of India. We have already spent much more than rupees 5.29 crores in the Second Plan out of the loan fund of the Government of India. In fact there will be considerable spill-over and to that extent this will reduce the spill over. That is the position. I hope my Friend will understand the position and withdraw the Cut Motion.

**Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA** (Gauhati): Will the Minister-in-charge let us know whether this amount of Rs.5,62,001 if not spent on this building could have been spent in actual flood control measure? That is to say, the Government of India gave money for certain concrete flood control measure. If this amount was not utilised in building up a house in Shillong, it could have been used for construction of a bund elsewhere.

**M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY**: I am explaining the position, Government of India gave Rs.5.29 lakhs ultimately. The schemes which cost beyond Rs.10,00,000 need their prior sanction before execution. The schemes costing below rupees ten lakhs do not require the prior approval



of the Government of India. Therefore, this being a scheme costing below rupees ten lakhs was not sent to the Government of India for their prior approval. But when it went to the Government of India they said that they would not pay for it. Sir, we have spent much more than 5.29 lakhs of rupees and the excess money will have to spill over to Third Plan or reimbursed out of the savings of some other Departments. This House had already appropriated a big amount out of the savings of other Departments to enable this Department to reimburse some such expenditures. So, Sir, it is not a loss. It is a transfer from one account to another.

**Shri HIRALAL PATWARI (Panery):** It is a loss to another Department.

**Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER :** Mr. Bhattacharyya has already said this and so you need not repeat this.

**Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER :** I put the question. The question is that the provision of Rs.5,62,001 under Supplementary Demand No. 2 Major head "18-B. and 68.-A.—Navigation, Embankment and Drainage Works," minor head 68-A.—Construction of Irrigation, Navigation, Embankment and Drainage Works (Non-Commercial) Normal—Flood Control Works, at Page 4 of the list of Supplementary Demand be reduced by Re.1, i. e., the amount of the whole supplementary demand of Rs.5,62,001, do stand reduced by Re.1.

(The question was negatived)

**Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER :** Now I put the main question. The question is that an additional amount of Rs.5,62,001, be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1961 for the administration of the head 18-B. and 68.-A.—Navigation, Embankments and Drainage works".

(The question was adopted).

### Supplementary Demand No.3

"25.—General Administration".

**Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED (Minister, Finance):** On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg Sir, to move that an additional amount of Rs. 20,06,517, 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, 1961, for the administration of the head "25.—General Administration".

	Rs.:
I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly ...	... 1,71,35,500

II.—Additional grant voted by the Assembly during the year.	44,442
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Additional amount now required ...	... 20,06,517
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III.—Sub-head under which the Supplementary Demand will be accounted for:—

Minor and sub-head (1)	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Supplementary grant voted by the Assem- bly during the year		Additional Amount now required		Total (8)
	General	Sixth Schedule	General	Sixth Schedule	General	Sixth Schedule	
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
<b>A.9—Entertainment and Hospitality expenses—</b>							
1.—Hospitality Charges ..	66,900	..	..	..	1,126	..	1,126
<b>B.—State Legislature—</b>							
<b>B 2— State Legislature Secretariat—</b>							
3. Allowances and Honoraria.	56,900	..	9,500	..	15,000	..	15,000
4. Contingencies ...	95,568	..	10,200	...	2,500	...	2,500
<b>D.—Secretariat and Head-quarter Establishment—</b>							
<b>D.3—Director of Land Records, etc.</b>							
2. Pay of Establishment	54,156	..	...	..	2,481	..	2,481
3. Allowances and Honoraria.	29,360	..	..	..	10,000	..	10,000
4. Contingencies ...	8,200	..	..	..	1,500	..	1,500



Minor and Sub-heads	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Supplementary grant voted by the Assembly during the year		Additional amount now required		
	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	Total
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
F.—District Administration—							
F.I.—General—Establishment—							
4. Contingencies ..	6,46,312	1,75,271	..	..	7,71,000	1,13,690	8,84,690
9. Expenditure in Connection with Conciliation Boards	26,000	..	..	..	8,720	..	8,720
H.—Miscellaneous—							
H,2—Miscellaneous ..	1,07,600	..	..	..	58,500	..	58,500
DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES—							
(Second Five year Plan)—							
F.3 (f)—Low Income Group Housing.	6,03,200	..	..	..	22,000	..	22,000
F.3 (g)—Town Planning	5,00,000	..	..	..	10,00,000	..	10,00,000
Total ..	..	..	..	..	18,92,827	1,13,690	20,06,517

## EXPLANATORY NOTES

A—9—I.—Hospital Charges. —The additional amount of Rs.1,126 is required to meet the expenditure incurred by the Speaker in entertainment relating to the visit of the Government of India's Parliamentary Delegation headed by Shri A. P. Jain, M. P. and other Dignitaries of India and in meeting the members of the Assam Press Association and on behalf of the Assam Legislative Assembly as also in keeping the dignity of the office of the Speaker.



## B—STATE LEGISLATURE

**B.2—State Legislature Secretariat—Allowances and Honoraria.—**

The amount of Rs.15,000 is required for payment of Compensatory allowance sanctioned by Government with effect from 1st April, 1960 to the officers and Establishments of this Secretariat. This was not contemplated and included in the original grant as the sanction was given subsequently.

**Contingencies** —The additional amount of Rs.1,000 is required for purchase of carpets, furniture, etc., for the newly extended rooms of the Speaker's residence, i. e., "Lake House."

The additional amount of Rs.1,500 is required for polishing the furniture and providing duplicated curtains in the Members' Hostel during the year, so that the old carpets might be washed.

## D.—SECRETARIAT AND HEAD-QUARTER ESTABLISHMENT

**D.3—Director of Land Records—Pay of Establishment.—**The amount of Rs.2,481 is required for meeting the excess expenditure in connection with pay and allowances, etc., for entertainment of one Head Assistant and a Record Keeper for the office of the Director of Land Record sanctioned during the year in order to cope with the increased volume of work and hence the Demand.

**Allowances and Honoraria.—**The amount of Rs.10,000 is required to meet the increased expenditure under the heads "Winter Allowance", "Compensatory Allowance", "Travelling Allowance of Officers", and "Travelling Allowance of Establishment." The increase under Travelling Allowance of Officers and Establishment is due to frequent and extensive tours undertaken by the Director of Land Records, etc., in connection with the Settlement operation, Indo-Pak boundary Demarcation inside and outside the State, and for audit of district offices to be made by the Internal auditor which post was sanctioned during 1960-61. The increase under "Winter Allowance" is due to the increase in the grants of dearness pay. The increase under "Compensatory Allowance" is due to sanctioned of Compensatory Allowance during 1960-61.

**Contingencies.—**The amount of Rs.1,500 is required for service postage stamp, etc., due to increase in the volume of correspondence.

**F.—1-4—Contingencies.—**(1) The sum of Rs.8,81,000 was required to meet the expenditure for payment of hire charges, etc., of vehicle required during the last disturbances in the State. No fund for the purpose could be provided in the budget for 1960-61 as the disturbance was absolutely unforeseen. As the expenditure was immediate the amount was advanced from the contingency fund during 1960-61.

Hence this demand to regularise the said advance from the contingency fund.



(2) The amount of Rs.3,690 was required for payment of electric bills respect of the buildings occupied by the Army in Mikir Hills. No provision could be made in the budget as proposal was received after finalisation of the budget estimate for 1960-61.

As the aforesaid expenditure was of immediate nature, the same was met by an advance from contingency fund. Hence the demand to regularise the advance.

**9. Expenditure in connection with Adhi—Conciliation Boards.—**The amount of Rs.8,720 was urgently required to meet the expenditure for the fixed allowance of Rs.20 per mensem granted to each non-official members of the Adhi-Conciliation Board. No provision for the purpose could be made in the current financial year's budget. The amount was advanced from the Contingency Fund. Hence the Supplementary demand to regularise the advance.

## H.—MISCELLANEOUS

**H.2—Miscellaneous.—I. A. S. Training School.—**In the original Budget for 1960-61, only a token provision of Rs.20,000 was made with a view to start the Administrative Training School at Gauhati. With the appointment of the Principal and a skeleton staff, the office of the Principal, Administrative Training School has been opened to make all preliminary arrangements to start the Administrative Training School at Gauhati. The existing token provision of Rs.20,000 is found to be inadequate to meet actual requirement and hence the additional sum of Rs.20,500 is required to meet the expenditure in connection with the pay, allowance contingencies including cost of furniture equipments, etc., of the Administrative Training School, Gauhati.

**Directorate of Social Welfare Scheme.—**As per decision of the Government the Directorate of Social Welfare came into being in April, 1960. As there was no time for submission of budget at that time an advance of Rs.30,000 (Thirty thousand) had to be drawn from the contingency fund to be meet the expenditure of the Directorate. Hence the supplementary demand to regularise the advance from the contingency fund.

**Establishment of Trade Adviser.—**The additional amount of Rs.8,000 is required to meet the increased contingent expenditure on account of service postage stamp, car propulsion, telephone charge, etc., due mainly to all round increase of works of Trade Adviser's Organisation in Calcutta which could not be foreseen.

## DEVELOPMENT SCHEME (SECOND FIVE YEAR PLAN)—

**F.3—(f) Low Income Group Housing Schemes.—**A sum of Rs.22,000 is required for meeting the charges in connection with the development of the Kharguli Hills area, selected by the Government for construction of tenments under the "Subsidised Industrial Housing Scheme" and "Slum-Clearance Scheme." The expenditure could not be foreseen while framing the budget estimates for 1960-61 or the original Estimates relating to the work under those Schemes.



A sum of Rs.1,54,700 will be required to execute the work during the current financial year against which a sum of Rs.1,32,700 can be met from the savings in the current year's budget. The balance is required to be provided by Supplementary Demand.

**F.3—(g) Town Planning**—As provided under Section 12 of the Town and Country Planning Act, 1959 an Authority has to be constituted for the purpose of implementation of the Master Plan for Greater Gauhati which has already been prepared. The main function of the Authority is to execute the improvement works, development of new sites and implementation of the provisions of the Master Plan as required under the Assam Town and Country Planning Act, 1959. Preparation of the necessary rules required for the functioning of the Authority has already been taken in hand and it is expected that the Authority will be established soon. But to give a start to the function of the Authority some initial expenditure will be required and for the this reason it is therefore necessary that an amount of Rs.10.10 lakhs be placed at the disposal of the Authority in order to enable to establish itself and start functioning. Hence the Supplementary Demand.

**Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER:** The motion moved is that an additional amount of Rs.20,06,517 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending, 31st March, 1961 for the administration of the head "25—General Administration."

**Shri HIRALAL PATWARY (Panery):** Sir, I beg to move that the provision of Rs.10,00,000 under Supplementary Demand (No.3, Major head "25—General Administration", Minor head F.3(G) Town Planning) at page 6 of the List of Supplementary Demands be reduced by Re.1 i. e., the amount of the whole supplementary demand of Rs.20,06,517, do stand reduced by Re.1.

(To raise a discussion about the purpose of this demand.)

**Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA (Gauhati):** Sir, I beg to move that the total provision of Rs.20,06,517 under Supplementary Demand No.3, Major head "25—General Administration", at page 5 of the List of Supplementary Demands be reduced by Re.1, i. e., the amount of the whole supplementary demand of Rs.20,06,517 do stand reduced by Re 1.

(To criticise the purpose of the demand.)

**Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER:** The cut motions are moved.

**\*Shri HIRALAL PATWARY (Panery):** এই টকাৰ কাৰণে যদি কেন্দ্ৰীয় চৰকাৰৰ approval নোলাগে তেনেহলে ছিলঙত অট্টালিকা সজাত খৰচ নকৰি অন্য আচনি, যেনে মঙ্গলদৈত বানপানী হৈছিল, তাতে খৰচ কৰিব পাৰিলেহেতেন।

দ্বিতীয় কৰা হৈছে কেন্দ্ৰীয় চৰকাৰে যেতিয়া টকাটো ধাণ হিচাপেহে দিছিল তেতিয়া কৈছিলনে কি যে অট্টালিকাটো ছিলঙত সাজা।



মহোদয়, মই জানিব পাৰেনে Town and Country planning কৰাৰ টকা General Head ৰ পৰা কেনেকৈ খৰচ কৰিব পাৰে? ইয়াৰ কাৰণে মিউনিচিপাল বা এল—এচ জী বিভাগেহে টকা খৰচ কৰিব লাগে : General Administration বিভাগৰ পৰা কেনেকৈ এই বিভাগত খৰচ কৰিব পাৰে বুজা নাই।

আজি জনসাধাৰণক সুধিলে সকলোৱে একে মুখে কব যে বৰ্তমান administration নাই। D.C. বা S.D.O. বিলাক যে আছে তেওঁলোক অফিচলৈ অহাৰ পৰিবৰ্ত্তে মিনিষ্টাৰ সকলৰ পিচে পিচে ফুৰোতেই যায়।

**Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER:** আপুনি কৰ্ত্তন প্রস্তাৱৰ কথা কওঁক।

**\*Shri HIRALAL PATWARY (Panery):** মই তাকেই কৈছো। General Administration ৰ লগত ইয়াৰ সম্বন্ধ অৱশ্যে আছে। সেই বুলি এই শিতানৰ পৰা খৰচ কৰা কথাটো বজিব পাৰা নাই। ৮ পৃষ্ঠাত কৈছে Establishment of Trade Adviser. এই Trade Adviser জনৰ কাম কি কব নোৱাৰো। চৰকাৰী টিনপাট আৰু বিলাতী মাটি তাতে পৰি থাকে আনিব নোৱাৰে, অথচ বে চৰকাৰী বস্তু আনি আছে। সেই কাৰণে ৰাইজৰ ইমান কষ্ট হৈছে এই বস্তুবোৰ পোৱাত। যদি অনুমোদন কৰে তেন্তে গম পাব যে প্রতি মহকুমাত হেজাৰ কথাই নকওঁ লাখ লাখ দৰখাস্ত টিনপাট আৰু বিলাতী মাটি, লোহাৰ বাবে থাপ খাই আছে। এই Trade Adviser জন দৰকাৰ চৰকাৰক সহায় কৰিবৰ কাৰণে, কিন্তু আমাৰ Trade Adviser জনে একো সহায় কৰিব পাৰা নাই। সেই কাৰণেই আমাৰ খং উঠে যোগান মন্ত্ৰী জনৰ ওপৰত। কাৰণ এই Controled বস্তুবোৰৰ অভাৱত বহুত আচনি অকাৰ্য্য হৈ গৈছে। এনেকি পঞ্চায়তৰ কামতো বাধা জন্মিছে।

**Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER:** Do not go beyond the point.

**\*Shri HIRALAL PATWARY:** I am to the point, Sir, what is the necessity of Trade Adviser?

এই আঠ হাজাৰ টকা যি উদ্দেশ্যৰে খৰচ কৰা হব তাৰ লগত কি সম্বন্ধ আছে তাকে কব খুজিছো।

**Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER:** এই কথা discuss ইয়াত কেনেকৈ হয়?

**\*Shri HIRALAL PATWARY:** The additional amount of Rs.8,000 is required to meet the increase contingent expenditure on account of Service postage stamps. আদি কৰি গৈছে। এই টকা লাগে। কিয় লাগে? যি জন Trade Adviser ৰখা হৈছে তেওঁৰ কাম কি? তেওঁৰ Tunntion কাৰণে টকা লাগে। গতিকে মই এই কথাই কব খুজিছো যে এই ৮ হাজাৰ টকা Trade Adviser ৰ contingent expenditure on account of Service Postage Stamps, car Propulsion Telephone charge etc, যি কাৰণেই নহওক, যি মতে কাম হব লাগিছিল সেই মতে to the point হোৱা নাই আৰু সেই কাৰণে মই এই ব্যয়টো যুক্তি সম্বত বুলি বিবেচনা নকৰো।

\*Speech not corrected.



**Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER:** আপনি এতিয়া ৫ নম্বৰ কাট যুচনৰ বিষয়ে কহক।

**\*Shri HIRALAL PATWARY (Panery):** এই নম্বৰ General Administration সম্পৰ্কত; আগেয়ে কৈছোৱেই কাজেই আৰু বেচি নকও।

**\*Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA (Gaubati):** I want to confine myself to a few specific points. Firstly, I find that in this supplementry demand also, huge amounts are being demanded for allowances and honoraria. In one item, it is Rs.15,000 and in another item it is Rs.10,000 and we shall see that in other demand also this item, allowances and honoraria, this item is swelling. Sir, I think that there had been quite a large number of unnecessary and infructuous tours by the officers and their paraphernalia as a result of which, these allowances and honoraria are increasing every year and from this session to that session also. What as a matter of fact happens is this that if we go back to examine the budget for the last five years. We find that before 5 years, this allowances and honoraria used to play rather not a very significant part of our budget. Then in two supplementries or 3 supplementries these amounts were raised. When next year, it was to be considered actuals of the previous year was taken into consideration and therefore at the time of the presentation of the budget this allowances and honoraria became raised. Over that raised quantum of the allowances and honoraria, then again came additional or supplementry demand, 2 or 3 in the year concerned and the year following in view of these actuals, again the quantum of allowance and honoraria became raised at time of the general presentation of the budget. In this way, this item, allowances and honoraria has become a very heavy item in our budget if we look to different heads of demands. It will not be necessary on my part to scrutinise every demand and therefore I have made my observation here under this demand itself. Government should use a break in this respect from this time onward because the public are complaining that as a result of this increased allowances and honoraria, the Secretariat in Shillong is actually not functioning in most part of the month. Then I find that there has been a lot of misuse of this known as contingency. Now in financial term, contingency that is made for small matters like service postage stamps, inks, blotting, etc., that is office contingency. If we look even under this demand, we shall see that here contingency exceeds lakhs of rupees. If we go to page 6, we shall see here contingency has come up to Rs.8,84,690. It is a gross misuse of the term contingency. It is one thing to say that this money has been drawn from the contingency fund and it is another thing to show all and sundry expenditure under the head contingency. And then if we particularly examine this particular contingency of Rs.8,84,690 we shall see that this was due to hire charges of vehicles, etc., required during the last disturbances. Now, if we go to page 10 in connection with another demand we shall see that there also Rs.18,49,206 have been spent in connection with these riots. In the last session of the Assembly also, we saw that several lakhs of rupees have been spent in connection with these riots. Today, the Finance Minister was pleased to say that crores of rupees as a matter of fact had to be spent in connection with these riots. I have accepted his statement. I think, Sir, that even taking from the point of view of money alone, these riot, last July riots, have cost us crores of



rupees. Now I think it is necessary that from the side of the Government a comprehensive picture is placed before the House and through the House to the country about the financial drain and financial strain to the people as a result of these riots. This has become necessary for bringing in certain brakes. The Finance Minister said that some people created a situation or they created an atmosphere which generated the riot. Now if that be really so then the question would be known to the people also. If the people come to know that as a result of communal riots, there is not only loss of human lives and individual property, but there is also huge drain of the public exchequer which ultimately fall on their own head, if they know this and if this matter is explained to the people, then the people instead of being easy victims to the designing agitator who knowingly or unknowingly created the riot, people will be cautious can they will not easily be victims of this sort of propaganda. From this point of view also I think apart from the showing these items from the side of the Government, it is necessary that comprehensive picture from the financial point view about the loss sustained due to the riots, loss to the people who have suffered and lost to the Government in order to rehabilitate those people and also in order to pay allowances, travelling allowances and other allowances, to the Government servants, then charges to the Police who have been brought from outside and so on so forth, should be placed before the people. This is a suggestion which I give to the Government in this connection.

With regard to another item, i.e., the low income group housing scheme, I do not know which particular Minister is really in charge of this Department, but I know of a few cases where this low income group housing scheme is being operated without, I think, proper appreciation of the Government's policy in the matter. Those who are in charge of this department go on refusing application or returning applications on very flimsy ground. I know of a few cases- First time it was returned saying that a particular point needed clarification. The application came being recommended by the Housing department of the District but when it to Shillong office it was returned stating that a particular item required clarification. When it was replied to which the necessary clarification again a second time, clarification to another point was required. When it was clarified for the second time it was again returned asking for some more clarification. I have got some papers with me. For instance one lady I may not give her actual name her name was Ranu Bala Devi but in the Patta it Ranu Devi only. Everything is alright in the Patta except this Next time the name was Rishikesh Mukherjee which was somewhere else written as Hrishikesh Mukhopadhyaya. If for Mukherjee and Mukhopadhyaya or Ranu Bala Devi and Ranu Devi for these matters again and again things are referred to the Housing Directorate, to the District offices, then the very purpose for giving loan under the low income group Housing Scheme is defeated. While I do not agree to this additional sum of Rs. 2,000 I only want to bring the attention of the Government to this aspect of the matter that they should ask the Directorate to be careful but do not ask them to be ridiculously technical. Their technical examination should not go to the ridiculous extent. The few cases I cited are rather ridiculous. With these few words, Sir, I support my cut motion as well as the cut motion of Mr. Patwari.



**\*Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED (Finance, Minister):** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. I will first deal with the points raised by my hon. Friend, Shri Bhattacharyya. He has raised objection to the supplementary demand of Rs.15 thousand and Rs.10 thousand on account of allowances and honoraria. I think I have sufficiently explained why we have come forward with these demands in respect of honoraria and allowances. This has nothing to do with the extravagant expenditure incurred by officers for the purpose of going out on tour. But these amounts are specifically required for one or two things. I would like to reiterate and emphasise the purpose for which this demand has been made.

So far as the amount of Rs.15 thousand is concerned, it is required for payment of compensatory allowances sanctioned by the Government from 1st of April, 1960 to the offices and establishment of the Secretariat. As this amount was given only after the Budget was prepared this has to be shown under the Supplementary Demand. So it is not an amount incurred in travelling expenditure but only for payment of compensatory allowances sanctioned by Government with effect from 1st of April, 1960 to the officers of the establishment of the Secretariat. I am sure my friend will not grudge giving of this allowance to these poor paid Secretariat officers and when this has been paid and we have come forward for sanction I have not been able to understand the reason for objection to this.

Secondly, I refer to the amount of Rs.10 thousand on account of honoraria and allowance. A portion of this amount was for winter allowance and compensatory allowance and only a small portion of it was on account of travelling allowance which our Director of Land Records had to incur in excess of what was provided in the Budget because of his repeated visits to Pakistan in order to supervise the boundaries. It is only for that purpose that some increase in the travelling allowance was made and for that we have now come forward before his House for the purpose of regularising and asking this grant. A part of this Rs.10 thousand was spent on account of winter Allowance to our establishment. So I hope these two items when explained my Hon'ble friend will understand that they have nothing to do with the increase travelling allowance of the officers or of the Minister but only with regard to specific item I have mentioned.

Now my friend also raised the objection that it was gross misuse to ask for as big amount as Rs.8,84,690 under "Contingencies". I feel, Sir, after the explanation has been provided this objection is unwarranted because under this expenditure we have sufficiently expenditure that this expenditure was incurred on account of payment for hire of vehicles and other things which we had to requisition on account of the disturbances for these few months and this heavy expenditure was in connection with the disturbances and because such expenditure are incurred under items such as contingencies. Therefore, this amount has been shown under this particular provision.

I entirely agree with the hon. Member that it is desirable and necessary that the entire expenditure incurred by us in connection with the disturbances either on account of payment to the effected people or an account of expenditure for maintaining law and order, the total should be shown in a place so that the House may be able to appreciate and also the people outside may be able to appreciate how much expenditure we have



incurred. My only difficulty is that till now we have not been able to close this account. Even now we are paying a sufficient amount of money for the purpose of rehabilitation and also other grant to those persons who are effected. Even now we are maintaining in a number of places more forces than are required in the normal times and this expenditure is a continuous things but I shall be able to place before the House at an opportune time the amount that has been till now expensed by us on account of these disturbances. I think those figures will not be final but will indicate the trend of expenditure so far incurred by us during that period and I think that is a very far demand and it is necessary that the House should know about it and the people outside should also know how much these disturbances cost us. In course of this session I shall be able to collect these figures and place before the House at the proper time.

So far as the observations made by hon. Members regarding the Low Housing Income Group are concerned, I would like to say that I will communicate these facts to the Directorate and ask them to look into the matter and see that applications are expedited and action promptly taken.

So far as the objections raised by my Friend Shri Patwary are concerned, I do not know why he expects the Trade Adviser only to procure steel and C. I. sheets. As a matter of fact, these things are not under his direct control. A part from doing the job of procuring steel and C. I. sheets, he has to do many other various things. I do not know what relevancy there is in this connection so far as the Demand is concerned.

His another objection was that why certain amount of rupees under Planning and Development has been shown in the Central Administration and not under some other particular head. I would like to say, in this connection that unless and until these matters come under particular permanent departments, they will be shown under General Head, and if there is separate department for that purpose and that department become permanent, then and then only explanations will be shown in separate head.

I hope that the hon. Members are satisfied with the explanations I have given just now and withdraw their cut motion.

**\*Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA (Gauhati):** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I beg leave to withdraw my cut motion.

**Shri HIRALAL PATWARY (Panery):** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I beg leave to withdraw my cut motion.

(Cut motions were withdrawn with the leave of the House).

**Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER:** The question is that an additional amount of Rs. 20,06,517 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1961 for the administration of the head "25.—General Administration".

(The question was adopted).

**Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER:** Instead of going through all the demands from 4 to 19 one by one, they will be taken as passed. If any member has anything to say he may speak now.

**M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister, Supply):** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I beg to suggest in this connection that before a demand is considered to be passed, be moved by the respective Minister



## SUPPLEMENTARY DEMAND No. 4

## "28—Jails"

**Shri MAHENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Minister, Jails):** On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that an additional amount of Rs.2,64,502, 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, for the 1961, for the administration of the head "28.—Jails".

	Rs.
I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly ...	28,79,300
II.—Additional grant voted by the Assembly during the year	Nil
Additional amount now required ...	2,64,502
III.—Sub-head under which the Supplementary Demand will be accounted for—	

Minor and sub-head	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Supplementary grant voted by the Assembly during the year		Additional amount now required		Total
	General	Sixth Schedule	General	Sixth Schedule	General	Sixth Schedule	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
A.—District Jails—							
5. Contingencies ..	15,38,000	94,250	..	..	2,56,000	8,500	2,64,500
D.—Jail Manufacture—							
4. Contingencies ..	2,25,400	2,100	..	..	2	..	2
Total	..	..	..	..	2,56,002	8,500	2,64,502

## EXPLANATORY NOTES

A-5.—An amount of Rs.30,000 is required for provision of Radio Sets in certain jails for recreation of the prisoners. The balance of Rs.2,42,700 is required for increased expenditure on Ration, Hospital charges and other charges due to increase of jail population and payment of book debts bills of last financial year.

An amount of Rs.5,500 is required for installation of Radio Sets in certain jails and Rs.5,500 is required for increased expenditure on Ration Hospital charges, and other charges due to increase of jail population and payment of book debts bills of last financial year.

D-4.—An amount of Rs.10,590 is required for implementation of a new scheme for introduction of Ambar Spinning, Ghani (oil pressing by animals) and Dhenki (paddy husking) in certain jails.

Another amount of Rs.10,000 will be required for implementation of a new scheme "Soap units" in the jails at Dibrugarh and Goalpara. The expenditure for both schemes will be met from savings and a token grant by Supplementary Demand of Re.1 for each of the new schemes is asked for.

**Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER:** The motion moved is that an additional amount of Rs.2,64,502, be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1961 for the administration of the head "28.—Jails".  
(The motion was put as a question and adopted).



## Supplementary Demand No. 5

## "29.—Police"

**Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED (Minister, Finance):** On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir to move that an additional amount of Rs.27,10,031, 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, 1961, for the Administration of the head "29.—Police".

	Rs.
I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly ...	3,99,45,300
II.—Additional Grant voted by the Assembly during the year ...	3,26,554
III.—Additional amount now required ...	27,10,031
Sub-head under which the Supplementary demand will be accounted for—	

Minor and sub-heads (1)	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Supplementary grant voted by the Assembly during the year		Additional amount now required		Total (8)
	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(1) E.—Special Police—							
(a) Deputation of Central and other State Police Force.	..	..	..	..	18,94,206	..	18,94,206
(2) G.—C. I. D.—							
(d) Border Security Force.	69,30,825	..	..	..	6,15,825	..	6,15,825
(3) J.—Works—							
(a) Original works							
2. Border Security Force.	1,00,000	..	..	..	2,00,000	..	2,00,000
Total	..	..	..	..	27,10,031	..	27,10,031

## EXPLANATORY NOTES

1. A sum of Rs.18,94,206 proposed under "Cennral" is required to meet expenditure in connection with the forces borrowed from Andhara Pradesh and Central Reserve Police to meet the emergency arising out of the July disturbances. This amount includes a sum of Rs.6,53,506 taken as advance from Contingency Fund which is to be regularised.

2. The sum of Rs.6,15,824 is required to meet the cost of acquisition of land at Umpling (Shillong) for construction of Headquarters of the 2nd Border Security Force. The amount has been advanced from the Contingency Fund and the Supplementary Demand is for regularisation of that advance.



3. A sum of Rs.2,00,000 was obtained as advanced from Contingency Fund for construction of temporary accommodation for the 2nd Border Security Force personnel at Umpling, Shillong, at they were required to vacate the Military accommodation which were temporarily occupied by them. The Supplementary Demand is for regularisation of the said advance.

**Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER:** The motion moved is that an additional of Rs.27,10,031 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1961, for the administration of the head "29.—Police".

(The motion was put as a question and adopted).

### Supplementary Demand No.6

#### "37.—1—Education"

**Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED (Minister, Finance) :** On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg Sir, to move that an additional amount of Rs.37,64,150, 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, 1961 for the administration of the head "57—1.—Education"

	Rs.
I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly ... ..	5,83,29,800
II.—Supplementary granted voted by the Assembly during the year.	52,13,600
Additional amount now required ... ..	37,64,150
III.—Sub-head under which the Supplementary Demand will be accounted for—	

(1) Minor and sub-heads	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Supplementary grant voted by the Assembly during the year		Additional amount now required		Total
	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	
	(2) Rs.	(3) Rs.	(4) Rs.	(5) Rs.	(6) Rs.	(7) Rs.	(8) Rs.
<b>NORMAL</b>							
1. R.—Scholarship ..	28,33,960	64,800	..	..	6,53,000	..	6,53,000
2. S.—Miscellaneous (e) other Miscellaneous Charges.	7,26,400	5,950	1,00,000	..	86,750	..	86,750
<b>DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES—SECOND FIVE YEAR PLAN— DEVELOPMENT SCHEME UNDER ART. 275.</b>							
1. C.2—Direct grant to non-Government Art. Colleges.	90,000	1,50,000	..	..	..	1,30,000	1,30,000



Minor and sub-head	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Supplementary granted voted by the Assembly during the year		Additional amount now required		Total
	General	Sixth Schedule	General	Sixth Schedule	General	Sixth Schedule	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2. G.2—Direct grant to non-Government Secondary Schools.	3,10,000	3,20,000	..	..	20,000	..	20,000
3. 1.2.—Government Primary Schools.	40,000	1,40,000	..	..	..	75,000	75,000
4. J.2—Direct grant to non-Government Primary Schools.	..	2,90,000	..	..	..	1,75,000	1,75,000
5. M.2—Government Special School.	45,000	70,000	..	..	25,000	..	25,000
6. N.2—Direct grant to non-Government Special Schools.	..	..	..	..	..	35,000	35,000
7. R.2—Scholarships	1,55,000	1,85,000	..	..	80,000	..	80,000
8. S.2—Miscellaneous	1,60,000	1,70,000	..	..	..	35,000	35,000
9.T.2—Works (II)—DEVELOPMENT SCHEME—SECOND FIVE YEAR PLAN—	1,30,000	25,000	..	..	..	35,000	35,000
10. G.3—Direct grant to non-Government Secondary Schools.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(a) Lump provision for improvement of pay scales of Secondary Schools teachers and subordinate inspection.	47,00,000	..	..	..	4,00,000	..	4,00,000



Minor and Sub-head	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Supplementary grant voted by the Assembly during the year		Additional amount now required		Total
	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
<b>11. L.3—Grant to the State Basic Education Board—</b>							
(i) Improvement of pay scales of Junior and Senior teachers and attendance Officers.	47,52,000	..	11,47,000	..	2,53,000	..	2,53,000
K (ii) Training of teachers for Junior Basic Schools.	4,42,000	..	..	..	3,00,000	—	3,00,000
<b>12. S.3—Miscellaneous—</b>							
(f)—Lump provision for removal of untouchability scheme.	3,50,000	..	..	..	97,000	..	97,000
(i) Welfare Programme for other Backward Classes.	..	..	..	..	1,64,400	—	1,64,400
<b>(III) DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES—SECOND FIVE YEAR PLAN (CENTRAL).</b>							
13. C.4—Direct grant to non-Government Art Colleges.	..	..	..	..	20,000	25,000	45,000
14. G.4—Direct grant to non-Government Secondary Schools.	3,00,000	3,00,000	..	..	9,55,000	..	9,55,000
15. S.4—Miscellaneous (III) Grant to existing Sports Club and Association in the State.	2,00,000	..	..	..	2,00,000	..	2,00,000
<b>Total</b>	..	..	..	..	32,54,150	5,10,000	37,64,150



## EXPLANATORY NOTES

## NORMAL

1. The additional amount is required to (1) cover short-fall to the extent of Rs.3,27,000 for sanction of post-Matric Scholarship to students belonging to Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and other Backward Classes and (2) to pay tuition and other fees to the extent of Rs.3,26,000 to students of other Backward Classes who passed in Third Division and who are not eligible to post-Matric Scholarships. Hence the Supplementary Demand.

2. Government of India has since sanctioned a sum of Rs 86,750 for giving grants to certain educational institutions for the development of games and sports. An advance for the same amount had consequently to be taken from the Contingency Fund of the State for issuing corresponding sanction, as no provision for the purpose could be made in the budget for uncertainty of Government of India's grant. Hence the Supplementary Demand for regularisation of the Advance taken.

## PLAN SCHEMES

1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, & 12 (f)—The allotment under the different schemes were recast in accordance with the recommendations of the Advisory Council for Hill's Tribals. The revised allotment necessitated and the adjustment of expenditure to the extent of Rs.3,50,000 to be made against the appropriate Heads of Accounts within the total ceiling fixed by the Government of India for Art. 275 Schemes under Education. The amount is not covered by the provisions made in the original budget. Hence the Supplementary Demand.

The Government of India has also made available an additional amount of Rs.3,57,000 under Art. 275 and Removal of untouchability schemes towards educational facilities of Scheduled Tribes and Castes out of the overall savings in the State Plan during the current financial year, thereby raising the current year's plan ceiling under Welfare of Backward Classes. As the decision in the matter was taken only recently, this additional expenditure could not be anticipated earlier.

Hence the Supplementary Demand for the total amount of Rs.7,07,000.

Out of the total Supplementary Demand of Rs.7,07,000 now applied for Rs.5,27,000 had to be provided by taking advance from the Contingency Fund as immediate disbursement was necessary for the implementation of some of the schemes noted below :—

Name of Scheme	Head of Accounts	Amount
		Rs.
(1) Grants-in-aid to non-Government Arts Colleges in the Hills.	C.2. Direct Grant to non-Government Arts Colleges—Sixth Schedule.	80,000
(2) Primary Education (Hills)	1.2. Government Primary School—Sixth Schedule.	75,000
(3) Grant-in-aid to non-Government Primary Schools (Hills).	J.2. Direct Grants to non-Government Primary Schools Sixth Schedule.	1,25,000



Name of Scheme	Head of Account	Amount Rs.
(4) Special Scholarships to plain-tribal students Secondary Schools.	R.2. Scholarships-Secondary Schools (General).	80,000
(5) Cultural Grants in the Hills.	S.2. Miscellaneous (b) Contribution to non-Government Organisation for encouragement of cultural activities Sixth Schedule.	20,000
(6) Grants for sports and Games to Primary Schools (Hills).	S.2. Miscellaneous—(h) Grants for Sports and Games to Primary Schools Sixth Schedule.	15,000
(7) Improvement of existing L. P. Schools building	T.2. Works (a) Original works Sixth Schedule.	35,000
(8) Scholarships and Grant-in aid—Secondary Schools (under removal of untouchability scheme for Scheduled Castes).	S.3. Lump Provision for removal of untouchability Scheme (General).	97,000
Total		5,27,000

10, 11 & 15.—Additional funds are required to meet the expenditure of the Second Plan which could not be provided in the original budget due to less allocation of the plan ceiling at the time of preparation of budget estimate. The Government of India will bear 50 per cent expenditure on items 10, 11 (1) and 60 per cent on item 11(k).

12 (i).—The amount is required for renewal of Scholarships and Free-student-ships to other Backward Classes students. As the scheme has been approved recently, the amount could not be provided in the regular budget during the current year. As the expenditure was also for immediate disbursement, the amount had to be provided by taking advance from the Contingency Fund. Hence this demand to regularise the advance.

13 & 14.—The additional provision is required to meet the State's share of expenditure of the Centrally sponsored scheme for imparting free education of the students of the Scheduled Caste and Schedule Tribes. The amount could not be provided in the original budget due to less allocation of the plan ceiling at the time of preparation of budget estimates.

**Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER:** The motion moved is that an additional amount of Rs.37,64,150 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1961 for the administration of the head "37—1—Education".

(The motion was put as a question and adopted).



## SUPPLEMENTARY DEMAND No.7

## "37.—II.—Technical Education"

**Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED** (Minister, Finance):

On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that an additional amount of Rs.50,000, be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1960 for the administration of the head "37.—II.—Technical Education".

I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly	Rs.
...	... 47,68,600
II.—Additional grant voted by the Assembly during the year.	Nil.
Additional amount now required	... 50,000

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

Minor and Sub-heads	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Supplementary grant voted by the Assembly during the year		Additional amount now required		Total
	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Normal—	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
U.—Charges in England—Expenditure by the High Commissioner for India in England.	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	50,000	...	50,000

## EXPLANATORY NOTES

The above amount is required for regularisation of the amount advanced from Congtingency Fund which was taken to meet the expenditure of six Scholars now in United Kingdom undergoing training. The provision could not be made in the original budget due to absence of estimates from the Commissioner.

**Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER:** The motion moved is that as additional amount of Rs 50,000 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1961 for the administration of the head "37.—II.—Technical Education".

(The motion was put as a question and adopted.)



## Supplementary Demand No.8 "38—Medical"

**Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Minister, Medical):** On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that an additional amount of Rs.7,10,764, 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, 1961, for the administration of the head "38—Medical".

I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly	Rs. 1,68,38,300
II.—Additional grant voted by the Assembly during the year	Nil
II.—Additional amount now required	7,10,764
III.—Sub-head under which the Supplementary	

Demand will be accounted for—

Minor and Sub-head	Grant originally voted by the Assembly	Supplementary grant voted by the Assembly during the year	Additional amount now required	Total			
	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
<b>NORMAL</b>							
1 B.—Hospitals and Dispensaries							
(a) Ordinary Dispensaries.							
4—Contingencies	21,16,200	7,24,000	..	..	50,009	60,000	1,10,000
(c) R. P. Chest Hospital Shillong.							
4.—Contingencies ..	2,70,000	..	..	..	50,000	..	50,000
(i) Contributor y Health Service Scheme.	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
2. D. Medical Colleges and Schools—(b) Assam Medical College Hospital, Dibrugarh—4—Contingencies.	8,18,100	..	..	..	2,50,000	..	2,50,000
3. Second Five Year Plan Schemes under Article 275—							
B.—2—Hospitals and Dispensaries—							
(e) Ordinary Dispensaries.	..	20,000	..	..	..	60,700	60,700
4. C.—2—Grants for Medical purposes—(n) Grants for treatment of leprosy.	..	1,20,000	..	..	20,000	62,000	82,000
(a) Grants for treatment of T. B. and Cancer.	35,000	30,000	..	..	36,063	22,000	58,063
(h) Grants to Hospitals and Dispensaries.	..	40,000	..	..	..	1,00,000	1,00,000
<b>Total ..</b>	..	..	..	..	4,06,064	3,04,700	7,10,764



## EXPLANATORY NOTES

1. B. (a) **General and Sixth Schedule (Part A) Areas.**—The amounts are required for requirement of more quantities of medical stores and other articles due to increase of patients in the hospitals and dispensaries and also due to rise of prices of articles.

B. (e) **General.**—The amount is required for requirement of more quantities of medical stores, X-Ray Films, Chemicals and costly drugs owing to increase of patients and better treatment to the T. B. patients, and rise in the prices of articles. The expenditure is also increased due to sanction of compensatory allowance to the casual employees of the hospital.

B. (i) **General.**—This is a new scheme for better facilities of treatment of Government servants stationed at Shiilong. An amount of Rs.14,000 is required for preliminary work of the scheme and to start the scheme during the current financial year. The required amount will be met from savings by re-appropriation. Hence Supplementary Demand for a token grant of Re.1.

2. D. (d) **Assam Medical College Hospital, Dibrugarh—Contingencies.**—The additional amount is required due to the fact that more expenditure is required for Medical Stores due to increase of patients and also for costly drugs for better treatment and increase of complicated nature of patients. More expenditure is also required for payment of pending bills of last year from Medical Store Depot and more expenditure for casual employees then original grant due to increase of patients.

3. B. 2.—The additional amount is required for Jowai Hospital due to increase of patients in the Hospital and opening of new wards and rise prices of medicines. Additional amount now required has been made available very recently out of the overall savings in the State Plan. Hence the Supplementary Demand to provide the additional amount in the State Budget to meet the expenditure for the Jowai Hospital.

4. C-2 (a) **General.**—The additional amount is required for giving grants-in-aid to the non-official organisations for treatment of leprosy in the Plains Tribal Areas. The additional amount has been made available out of overall savings in the State Plan. Hence the Supplementary Demand to provide the amount in the State Budget to meet the expenditure for grant-in-aid.

C-2 (v) **Sixth Schedule.**—The additional amount is required to meet the expenditure for the scheme for control of leprosy in the Autonomous Districts under Article 275 programme. The additional amount has been made available recently out of the overall savings in the State Plan. Hence, the Supplementary Demand to provide this additional amount in the State Budget to meet the expenditure for the purpose.

C.2 (b) **General.**—The additional amount is required to give financial assistance to the Schedule Tribes (Plains) T. B. patients and non-Government institutions for providing treatment facilities to the plains tribals in their Hospitals. The additional amount has been made available out of the overall savings in the State Plan. Hence the Supplementary Demand to provide the additional amount in the State Budget to meet the expenditure for the purpose.



C.2 (b) **Sixth Schedule.**—The additional amount is required to give more financial assistance to the Hills Tribals T. B. patients for their treatment. The additional amount has been made available out of the overall savings in the State Plan. Hence the Supplementary Demand to provide the additional amount in the State Budget to meet the expenditure.

C.2 (h) **Sixth Schedule.**—The additional amount is required to give more financial assistance to the non-Government Hospitals and Dispensaries in the Autonomous Districts. The additional amount has been made available out of the overall savings in the State Plan. Hence the Supplementary Demand to provide the additional amount in the State Budget to meet the expenditure for the purpose.

**Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER:** The motion moved is that an additional amount of Rs.7,10,764 be granted to the Ministry in charge which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1961, for the administration of the head "38—Medical".

(The motion was put as a question and adopted.)

### Supplementary Demand No.9 "32—Police Health"

**Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Minister, Public Health):** On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that an additional amount of Rs.16,94,160, 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, 1961, for the administration of the head "39.—Public Health".

I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly	...	...	Rs. 1,50,56,500
II.—Additional grant voted by the Assembly during the year	...	...	Nil
Additional amount now required	...	...	16,94,160
III.—Sub-head under which the Supplementary Demand will be accounted for—			

Minor and Sub-head	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Supplementary grant voted by the Assembly during the year		Additional amount now required		Total
	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	
(1)	(2) Rs.	(3) Rs.	(4) Rs.	(5) Rs.	(6) Rs.	(7) Rs.	(8) Rs.
Normal—							
1. A—Public Health Establishment—							
(a) Superintendence and other Establishment—							
2. Pay of Establishment.	6,50,000	92,417	..	..	96,500	..	96,500
3. Allowances and Honoraria.	4,70,000	92,100	..	..	74,000	..	74,000
4. Contingencies	1,50,000	90,590	..	..	29,500	..	29,500



Minor and Sub-head	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Supplementary grant voted by the Assembly during the year		Additional amount now required		Total
	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	
(1)	(2) Rs.	(3) Rs.	(4) Rs.	(5) Rs.	(6) Rs.	(7) Rs.	(7) Rs.
2. B—Grants for Public Health Purposes (2)—Grants for Miscellaneous Public Health purposes.	20,625	..	..	..	21,617	...	21,617
3. C—Expenses in connection with epidemic diseases—(b) Other epidemic.	5,21,532	71,100	..	..	..	5,30,634	5,30,634
4. G—Works—(a) Original works—1 By Public Works Department.	10,200	43,124	..	..	4,632	2,44,500	2,49,132
5. Development Scheme under Art 275—A—2—Public Health Establishment—(d) Public Health Propaganda.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4. Contingencies ..	..	..	..	..	..	48,276	48,276
6. B.—2—Grant for Public Health purpose—Rural Water Supply.	2,00,000	4,50,000	..	..	..	5,70,000	5,70,000
7. Development Scheme for Other Backward Classes—Grants for Public Health purposes—Rural Water Supply.	..	..	..	..	35,000	..	35,000
8. Development Scheme Second Five Year Plan—Centrally Sponsored Scheme—A. 4—Public Health Establishment (g) Pilot Project for Eradication of Small Pox.	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
G.—4—Works (a) Original Works—2—in charge of civil Officers.	..	..	..	..	39,500	..	39,500
Total	..	..	..	..	3,00,750	13,93,410	16,94,160



## EXPLANATORY NOTES

1. The additional amount is necessary as the original estimate was less than the actual requirement ; and due to absorption of 475 Vaccinators from Local Boards and consequent increase in contingent expenditure.

2. The additional amount is required for giving enhanced grant to Municipal Board/Town Committees for maintenance of Public Works Department road side drains due to the increase in the cost of their maintenance.

3. Drugs and medicines, etc., were purchased for rendering medical relief in the Mizo District on account of Mautam, which could not be foreseen, by taking advance from the contingency fund. Hence the Supplementary demand.

4. The buildings of the Furikating State Dispensary are in most dilapidated condition and becoming uninhabitable. Repairs and improvement to the building are immediately necessary as otherwise the Dispensary itself will have to be closed in no time. It is an unforeseen work and owing to limited provision of funds under the appropriate head of expenditure, the Supplementary Demand for Rs.4,632 is necessary.

The amount of Rs.2,44,500 is required for emergency Water Supply Scheme at Aijal. The existing budget provision is found too inadequate to meet the situation. The scheme is to carry water by trucks for supply to the Town for both the Government servant, District Council staff and about 1,000 non-official families, from Sairang river, a distance of 12 miles from Aijal. This year due to draught and the increase in the number of population, the need for supply of water increases to considerable extent which could not be foreseen.

5. It has been felt necessary to start a second Health Education Unit for the hills district, but for short of allotment under annual plan under Art. 275, this could not be implemented so far. Since the amount required has been made available out of the overall in the State Plan, necessary provision is required to be made in the current year's Plan Budget. The amount has already been advanced from the Contingency Fund.

6. The necessity of providing good drinking water through major water supply schemes the following areas was assessed and accordingly suitable schemes to the extent of the following amounts were prepared. But for short of funds, the schemes could not be taken up earlier. Since an amount of Rs.5,70,000 is now made available out the overall savings in the State Plan during the current financial year, the amount is now required to be provided under the appropriate head of account in the current year's budget. The total estimated cost of the schemes are as follows:—

						Rs.
1. Aijal	...	...	..	...	...	8,66,000
2. Garobadha	...	...	...	...	...	4,00,000
3. Mairong	...	...	...	...	...	2,10,000
4. Haflong	...	...	...	...	...	7,09,000
Total	...	..	...	...	...	<u>21,85,000</u>



An amount of Rs.5,20,000 is required for starting the aforesaid scheme from N. 1 to 3 while an amount of Rs.50,000 is required towards the continuance of the scheme No. 4 during the current year, as the current year's allotment falls short of the requirement. The amount is advanced from the Contingency Fund and hence the amount is required to regularise the advance by Supplementary demand.

7. It has been felt necessary to take up some schemes for the improvement of water supply specifically for the areas predominantly inhabited by the people of Other Backward Classes. As the decision was arrived at after the budget estimates were passed, no provision could be made in the original budget. Since immediate disbursement is necessary, the amount has already been advanced from the contingency fund. The Supplementary demand is required to regularise the matter by making provision in appropriate head of expenditure.

8. An advance of Rs.1,77,492 was obtained from the Contingency Fund for Pilot Project for Eradication of Small-Pox in the State under the recommendation of the Central Expert Committee to be started in 1960-61. Saving to the tune of Rs.3,30,000 is anticipated in the Plan Budget under the head "39—Public Health General—Development Scheme Second Five Year Plan—Centrally Sponsored Scheme—A—4—Public Health Establishment (b) National Filariasis Control Programme" and the amount required for the Pilot Project for Eradication of Small-Pox may be met by re-appropriation from the above savings. As such a Token Supplementary Demand for Re.1 only is preferred to regularise the advance from the Contingency Fund.

9. The amount is required for installation of Iron Eliminator Plant for removing iron contents of water of the deep tube-well sunk at the Regional Research Laboratory, Jorhat. An attempt has been made to clear the water by constant pumping out but without any fruitful result. As per advice of the Public Health Engineer it is considered essential to instal the Iron Eliminator Plant.

**Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER:** The motion moved is that an additional amount of Rs.16,94,160 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, 1961, for the administration of the head "39—Public Health."

(The motion was put as a question and adopted).

## SUPPLEMENTARY DEMAND NO. 10.

### "41—Animal Husbandry"

**M. MOINUL HAQUE CHAUDHURY (Minister, Veterinary):** On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that an additional amount of Rs.33,000, be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1961, for the administration of the head "41—Animal Husbandry."



Rs.

I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly ... 62,40,800

II.—Additional grant voted by the Assembly during the year Nil.

Additional amount now required ... 33,000  
 III.—Sub-head under which the Supplementary Demand will be accounted for—

Minor and Sub-head	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Supplementary grant voted by the Assembly during the year		Additional amount now required		
	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	Total
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Normal—							
"F—Other charges (e) Livestock Census—4.—Contingencies."	..	..	..	..	33,000	..	33,000
Total	..	..	..	..	33,000	..	33,000

## EXPLANATORY NOTES

The amount of Rs.33000 is required to meet the expenditure in connection with the operation of Livestock Census, 1961 in Assam. In the current year's budget, lump-sum provision of Rs.5,000 has been made under the head "41.—A. H.—Normal—A—Superintendence—4—Contingencies—Livestock Census". But this amount is found inadequate subsequently and therefore Rs.33,000 was provided by taking an advance from Contingency Fund to meet the immediate expenditure.

The entire scheme for Livestock Census has been sanctioned at an estimated cost of Rs.50 178 for the current year and out of the above amount, Rs.12,178 is being provided by re-appropriation from savings in the "A. H.—Budget". The existing provision of Rs.5,000 will be written back to the new head.

Hence the Supplementary Demand to regularise the advance from the Contingency Fund.

**Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER:** The motion moved is that an additional amount of Rs.33,000, be granted to the Minister in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1961, for the administration of the head "41—Animal Husbandry".

(The motion was put as a question and adopted).



## SUPPLEMENTARY DEMANDS No. 11

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

No. 11

**M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister, Co-operation) :**

On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that an additional amount Rs.5,00,000, be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1961, for the administration of the head "42.—Co-operation—I—Co-operative Societies."

	Rs.
I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly ...	67,96,300
II.—Additional Grant voted by the Assembly during the year.	1,18,424
Additional amount now required ...	5,00,000
III.—Sub-head under which the Supplementary Demand will be accounted for—	

Major and Sub-heads	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Supplementary grant voted by the Assembly during the year		Additional amount now required		
	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	Total
(1)	(2) Rs.	(3) Rs.	(4) Rs.	(5) Rs.	(6) Rs.	(7) Rs.	(8) Rs.
DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES (2nd Five Plan) —							
D.—3.—grant-in-aid ...	14,12,350	..	..	..	5,00,000	..	5,00,000
Total	..	..	..	..	5,00,000	..	5,00,000

## EXPLANATORY NOTE

Service Co-operatives have been organised with a view to stepping up agricultural production and raising the economic condition of the cultivators. It is proposed to distribute agricultural implements, good seeds, manure, pesticides, etc., through the Service Co-operatives. In addition to this in order to link credit with marketing and also to ensure a fair and reasonable price to the growers a scheme has been undertaken to procure paddy through the Service Co-operatives. It is also necessary to stock paddy in the villages for consumption during lean period of those cultivators who are compelled to sell immediately after harvest, as otherwise they will have no other alternative than to buy at a higher rate. It is therefore necessary that each Service Co-operative should have a godown of its own.

It is proposed to give grant-in aid of Rs.1,000 to each of the Gaon Panchayats to purchase C. I. Sheets for construction of small godowns which when completed will be made available to the Service Co-operatives for their use. The Gaon Panchayats will mobilise labour and materials on self-help basis for the construction of these godowns.



To start with, 500 Gaon Panchayats are proposed to be given financial assistance at the rate of Rs.1,000 each, during the current financial year. Hence the Supplementary Demand. The amount has been advanced from the Contingency Fund.

**Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER:** The motion moved is that an additional amount of Rs.5,00,000, be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1961, for the administration of the head "42—Co-operation—I—Co-operative Societies".

(The motion was put as a question and adopted)

### SUPPLEMENTARY DEMAND No. 12.

#### "42.—Co-operation—II—Rural Development".

**Shri FAKHKUDDIN ALI AHMED (Minister, Panchayat):** On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that an additional amount of Rs.4,75,000, be granted to the Minister-in-charge of defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1961 for the administration of the head "42.—Co-operation—I—Rural Development".

	Rs.
I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly ..	29,79,000
II.—Additional grant voted by the Assembly during the year.	Nil
Additional amount now required .. ..	4,75,000
III.—Sub-head under which the Supplementary Demand will be accounted for—	

Minor and sub-heads  (1)	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Supplementary grant voted by the Assembly during the year		Additional amount now required		Total  (8)
	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	
	(2) Rs.	(3) Rs.	(4) Rs.	(5) Rs.	(6) Rs.	(7) Rs.	
Development Scheme— (Second Five Year Plan) (Art. 275)—							
C.-2—Grants-in-aid—Self help enterprise grants.	1,20,000	3,00,000	..	..	..	75,000	75,000
Development Schemes (Second Five Year Plan)	11,65,072	..	..	..	4,00,000	..	4,00,000
C.-3—Grants-in-aid.							
Total	..	..	..	..	4,00,000	75,000	4,75,000

#### EXPLANATORY NOTES

C.-2—The amount originally provided for self-help schemes being insufficient, an additional amount is considered necessary. The additional amount meant for implementation of self-help schemes is provided by the Planning and Development Department out of the over-all saving of the State Plan for the benefit of the Scheduled Tribes in the Autonomous Districts. As the amount comes from the over-all savings it could not be provided in the budget. The amount has been advanced from the Contingency Fund. Hence the Demand.



C.-3—The amount is required for repairs and maintenance of Local Board Road and Bidges, village roads and bridges, irrigation and health and Sanitation works by the Panchayats due to the abolition of Local Boards.

As the decision on the same was arrived at recently funds for the purpose could not be provided in the original budget. Hence the demand.

**Mr. DUPUTY SPEAKER:** The motion moved is that an additional amount of Rs.4,75,000, be granted to the Minister-in-charge or defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1961 for the administration of this head "42—Co-operation—II—Rural Development".

(The motion was put as a question and adopted).

### SUPPLEMENTARY GRANT No.13

#### "43.—Industries and Supplies—III—Major Industries."

**Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED (Minister, Finance):** On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that an additional amount of Rs. 2,18,820, 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, 1961, for the administration of the head "43.—Industries and Supplies—III—Major Industries".

	Rs.
I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly ..	2,50,000
II.—Additional grant voted by the Assembly during the year ..	51,000
Additional amount now required ...	2,18,820
III.—Sub-head under which the Supplementary Demand will be accounted for—	

Minor and Sub-head	General originally voted by the Assembly		Supplementary grant voted by the Assembly during the year		Additional amount now required		Total
	Sixth Schedule Areas		Sixth Schedule Areas		Sixth Schedule Areas		
	Rs. (2)	Rs. (3)	Rs. (4)	Rs. (5)	Rs. (6)	Rs. (7)	Rs. (8)
(1)							
Major Industries—Second Five Year Plan—A—Provincial Organisation—Direction—Techno-Economic Survey of Assam—Contribution to the National Council of Applied Economic Research.	..	..	..	..	50,000	..	50,000
5. Grants-in-aid and Contribution, etc.—Aid to Assam Productivity Council.	..	..	..	..	2,820	..	2,820
Other Organisation—							
Other Miscellaneous Organisation—							
1. Pay of Officers ..	..	..	..	..	15,000	..	15,000
2. Pay of Establishment ..	..	..	..	..	10,000	..	10,000
3. Allowances and Honoraria ..	..	..	..	..	13,000	..	13,000
4. Contingencies ..	..	..	..	..	1,28,000	..	1,28,000
Total ..	..	..	..	..	2,18,820	..	2,18,820



## EXPLANATORY NOTES

**Techno-Economic Survey, etc.**—This amount is required for payment of 3rd instalment of Rs.50,000 out of the total amount of Rs.2,00,000 payable to M/S National Council of Applied Economic Research for preparation of the Techno-Economic Survey Report on Assam. There is no provision in the current year's budget as this could not be provided owing to shortage of the fund in the State Annual Plan Budget. It is now found possible to meet this amount from the overall Plan savings of the State for the year 1960-61. Since the Council is pressing for immediate payment, it is proposed to make payment of the third instalment of Rs.50,000 within this year by taking advance from the Contingency fund.

Hence the Demand.

**5. Grants-in-aid, etc.**—The amount of Rs.2,820 is required to meet the expenditure in connection with the Government contribution to the Assam Productively Council, Tinsukia, a statutory organisation set up under the auspices of the Government of India to increase productivity in the different industries of the country. The Government have decided to contribute a sum of Rs.2,820 in the shape of the Grants-in-aid by Council only recently and so the expenditure could not be foreseen while framing the Budget estimates for the current year. Hence an Advance of the equal amount was taken from the contingency fund. The Supplementary Demand is proposed to regularise this advance.

**Other Organisation.**—A department of Geology and Mining was created of 15th February, 1960 with a Director as the functional head. No provision for the Directorate could be made in the original budget and accordingly an amount of Rs.10,000 was made available by the Industries Department out of their probable savings from the head "43.—Industries and Supplies—III—Major Industries" to meet the immediate initial cost. It appears that a further sum of Rs.1,66,000 is needed to meet the cost of drilling equipment amounting to Rs 1 lakh and Rs.66,000 to meet expenditure on the pay and T. A. of the Officers and staff as well as other incidental contingent expenditure during the year 1960-61.

An amount of Rs.1,66,000 has been advanced from the Contingency fund to meet the aforesaid unforeseen expenditure and hence the Supplementary Demand to regularise the advance.

The aforesaid amount will be made available out of the Annual Plan Allocation for 1960-61 under the Industries Sector.

**Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER:** The Motion moved is that an additional amount of Rs.2,18,890, 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, 1961, for the administration of the head "43.—Industries and Supplies—III—Major Industries".

(The motion was put as a question and adopted).



## SUPPLEMENTARY DEMAND No. 14

## "47.—Miscellaneous Department"

No. 14

**Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED (Minister, Finance):** On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that an additional amount of Rs.25,000, be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1961 for the administration of the head "47.—Miscellaneous Department".

Rs.

I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly	1,95,900
II.—Additional Grant voted by the Assembly during the year.	Nil.
Additional amount now required	25,000
III.—Sub-head under which the Supplementary Demand will be accounted for—	

Major and Sub-head	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Supplementary grant voted by the Assembly during the year		Additional amount now required		Total
	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	
(1)	(2) Rs.	(3) Rs.	(4) Rs.	(5) Rs.	(6) Rs.	(7) Rs.	(8) Rs.
Development Scheme—Second Year Plan Miscellaneous Tourism.	74,000	..	..	..	25,000	..	25,000
Total	..	..	..	..	25,000	..	25,000

## EXPLANATORY NOTES

The amount is required to meet the expenditure for participation in the International Examination on Tourism in Bombay from 15th February, 1961. As the existing provision under the head is not adequate, hence the Supplementary Demand.

The amount will be adjusted in the annual plan by surrendering an equivalent amount from Public Works Department Budget.

**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER:** The motion moved is that an additional amount of Rs. 25,000, be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1961, for the administration of the head "47.—Miscellaneous Departments."

(The motion was put as a question and adopted).



**SUPPLEMENTARY DEMAND No.15**  
**50.—“Civil Works”**

**Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED (Minister, Finance):** On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that an additional amount of Rs.46,09,967, be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1961 for the administration of the head “50.—Civil Works”.

	Rs.
I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly ...	7,36,10,600
II.—Additional grant voted by the Assembly during the year.	22,84,771
Additional amount now required ...	46,09,967
III.—Sub-head under which the Supplementary Demand will be accounted for—	

Minor and Sub-heads  (1)	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Supplementary grant voted by the Assembly during the year		Additional amount now required		
	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	Total
	(2) s.	(3) Rs.	(4) Rs.	(5) Rs.	(6) Rs.	(7) Rs.	(8) Rs.
Normal —							
A—Original Works—							
(a) Buildings—							
Police—Expenditure in connection with Border Areas.	5,50,000	1,90,000	2,23,700	..	100	..	100
(b) Communi- cation—							
Restoration of Flood damages.	2,81,000	..	..	..	14,33,000	67,000	15,00,000
Petrol Tax Projects—Ordinary.	18,78,000	10,25,000	..	..	4,00,000	1,00,000	5,00,000
B.—Repairs—							
Communications—							
Restoration of Flood damage.	5,00,000	50,000	..	..	2,50,000	55,000	3,05,000
E.—Charges in England—Stores.	..	..	..	..	4,867	..	4,867
Development Schemes (Second Five Year Plan—Article 275)—							
A—2—Original Works—							
(b) Communications—							
Ordinary Roads ..	21,20,000	30,00,000	..	..	..	5,00,000	5,00,000



Minor and Sub-head	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Supplementary grant voted by the Assembly during the year		Additional amount now required		Total
	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Projects financed out of Special Reserve in the Central Road Fund.	..	10,00,000	...	..	..	3,00,000	3,00,000
Development Schemes (Second Five Year Plan)—Centrally Sponsored Schemes—							
A-4—Original Works—							
(b) Communications—							
Ordinary Road ...	..	...	...	...	..	15,00,000	15,00,000
Total ..	..	...	...	..	20,87,967	25,22,000	46,09,967

## EXPLANATORY NOTES

Kindly see Appendix "A".

## RESTORATION OF FLOOD DAMAGES

The provision made for temporary restoration of flood damages proved inadequate to meet the cost of urgent and unavoidable restoration works on Roads. Hence the Supplementary Demands. The Government of India will reimburse 50 per cent of the expenditure incurred on this account.

*E.—Charges-in-England.*—The amount is required to meet the expenses in England as intimated by the High Commissioner of India in London.

**Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER:** The motion moved is that an additional amount of Rs.46,09,967, 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 1961, for the administration of the head "50.—Civil Works."

(The motion was put as a question and adopted).



## SUPPLEMENTARY DEMAND No.16

"39.—Public Health, 50.—Civil Works and 81.—Capital Accounts, etc."

**Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED (Minister, Finance):** On the recommendation of the Government of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that an additional amount of Rs.11,38,868, be granted to the Minister in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the bourse of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1961 for the administration of the head "39.—Public Health, 50.—Civil Works and 81.—Capital Accounts, etc".

Rs.

I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly .. 1,00,42,800

II.—Additional grant voted by the Assembly during the Nil.

Additional amount now required ... 11,38,868

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

Minor and sub-head	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Supplementary grant voted by the Assembly during the year		Additional amount now required		Total
	General	Sixth Schedule	General	Sixth Schedule	General	Sixth Schedule	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs.	Ks.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
B.—Ch rges on Construc- tion—(a) Executive—							
2. Pay of establishment	26,43,050	9,60,640	..	..	1,48,702	63,518	2,12,220
3. Allowance and hono- r-ria.	11,76,600	7,53,500	..	..	1,02,706	70,448	1,73,154
(E).—Tools and Plant	5,00,000	1,70,000	..	..	..	72,000	72,000
E.—Too's and Plant— Expenditure in connec- tion with Border areas.	..	..	..	..	..	4,71,500	4,71,500
Development Schemes— (Secnd Five Year Plan)							
B-3.—Charges on cons- truction—4—Contin- gencies.	30,000	..	..	..	1,53,027	..	1,13,027
E-3.—Tools and Plant	2,10,000	..	..	..	56,967	..	56,967
Total	..	..	..	..	4,61,462	6,77,466	11,38,868



## EXPLANATORY NOTES

Of the total demand of Rs.11,38,868, a sum of Rs.3,85,374 is required for pay and allowances of work-charged establishment brought to permanent establishment, a sum of Rs.72,000 is required for purchasing immediately certain machines for widening Aijal Lungleh Road in Mi80 District, a sum of Rs.4,15,000 is required for purchasing of some heavy machineries for works in the Border area which brooks no delay, a sum of Rs.1,53,027 is required for purchasing staff vehicles for better supervision of works under Public Works Department and the balance sum of Rs.56,967 is required to procure machineries for Development of the mechanical workshops at Gauhati and Jorhat.

The details in respect of the above amount may be seen in Appendix 'A'.

**Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER:** The motion moved is that an additional amount of Rs.11,38,868, be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charge which will come in the course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1961 for the administration of the head "39—Public Health, 50.—Civil Works and 81. Capital Accounts, etc".

(The motion was put as a question and adopted).

## SUPPLEMENTARY DEMAND No.17

## "54.—Famine Relief".

**Shri HARESWAR DAS (Minister, Revenue):** On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg Sir, to move that an additional amount of Rs. 11,94,318, 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, 1961 for the administration of the head "54.—Famine Relief".

Rs.

I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly ... 53,51,700

II.—Additional grant voted by the Assembly during the year. .. 72,44,025

Additional amount now required ... 11,94,318



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

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

A.—Famine Relief - I—  
Ordinary—

(a) Relief works	2,50,000	7,50,000	..	13,00,000	..	3,04,083	3,04,83
(b) Gratuitous relief	4,50,000	1,67,000	41,50,000	17,48,529	..	7,40,235	7,40,235
(c) Salaries of establish-	35,000	81,700	..	..	..	1,50,000	1,50,000
Total	..	..	..	..	..	11,94,318	11,94,318

EXPLANATORY NOTE

A—(a) **Relief Works.**—The current year's original provision made in the budget for all the Autonomous District for test relief works having being spent in the Mizo District in connection with relief operation against Mautam Famine, it become necessary to sanction test relief grant for United Mikir and North Cachar Hill to the extent of Rs.1,50,000. A sum of Rs.1,04,083 has been advance from the fund to meet the said requirement as this was of unforeseen and urgent in nature.

Hence the demand to regularise the advance from contingency fund

The amount of Rs.2,00,000 was sanctioned to the Deputy Commissioner, Mizo District for execution of Test Relief Work in the Mizo District to fight with the Mautam Famine there during the month of October, 1960. The said amount was sanctioned by taking an advance from contingency fund. Hence the demand.



**(b) Gratuitous relief.**—The amount of Rs.1,000 and Rs.500 were placed at the disposal of Deputy Commissioner, United Mikir and North Cachar Hills and the Subdivisional Officer, North Cachar Hills respectively with a view to enable them to give immediate relief in case of emergency.

Budget provision being proved inadequate to meet the requirement during the current financial year the amount was advanced from the contingency fund. Hence the demand.

The amount of Rs.2,250 was sanctioned as Gratuitous relief to 56 erosion affected people of Garo Hills at Rs.40 per family. As the expenditure was of immediate nature, the amount was advanced from contingency fund.

A sum of Rs.7,28,490-44 Naye Paise is required for payment of the cost of 60 Wills Jeeps purchased for relief operations in Mizo District affected by Mautam. As there exists no provision for the purpose in the current year's budget and as the expenditure is of immediate nature, the amount was advanced from the contingency fund.

A sum of Rs.3,650 was sanctioned as gratuitous relief to 146 families of Balat area of United Khasi and Jaintia Hills affected by flood at Rs.25 per family.

A sum of Rs.1,025 was sanctioned as rehabilitation grant to small-pox victims of Liatyngew area of United Khasi and Jaintia Hills.

The amount of Rs.1,320 was sanctioned as rehabilitation grant to 44 Manipuri families from East Pakistan who are residing in Jyllap Bazar of United Khasi and Jaintia Hills at Rs. 30 per family.

Budget provision proved inadequate to meet the need of the current financial year for the aforesaid purposes, and as the aforesaid amount were required immediately to give relief to the people, the same were advanced from contingency fund. Hence the demand.

A sum of Rs.2000 was sanctioned as gratuitous relief to the people affected by food scarcity in North Cachar Hills. As the expenditure was of immediate necessity, it was advanced from contingency fund.

**(c) Salaries of establishment.**—The current year's provision of Rs. 81,700 fell short of the requirement on account of pay and allowances of the staff employed for relief fleet of Mizo District affected by Mautam. The additional amount of Rs.1,5,000 was therefore required to meet the expenditure on account of pay allowance of the aforesaid staff and also the staff entertained for test relief schemes, United Khasi and Jaintia Hills and Mizo districts. The amount of Rs.1,50,000 was advanced from contingency fund. Hence the demand.

**Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER:** The motion moved is that an additional amount of Rs. 11,94,318, 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, 1961, for the administration of the head "54—Famine Relief".

(The motion was put as a question and adopted);



## SUPPLEMENTARY DEMAND No. 18

**"52—A—Territorial and Political Pensions, 55.—Superannuation Allowances and Pension and 88.—Payment of Commuted Value of Pensions.**

**Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED (Minister, Finance) :**

On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that an additional amount of Rs. 11,53,547, 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, 1961 for the administration of the head "54.—A—Territorial and Political Pensions, 55.—Superannuation Allowances and Pension and 88.—Payment of Commuted Value of Pension."

I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly ...	49,18,900
II.—Additional grant voted by the Assembly during the year ..	75,000
Additional amount now required ...	11,53,547
III.—Sub-head under which the Supplementary Demand will be accounted for—	

Minor and Sub-heads	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Supplementary grant voted by the Assembly during the year		Additional amount now required		Total	
	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)		(7)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
55.—Superannuation allowances and Pensions—								
1.A.Superannuation and retired allowances.	27,95,000	85,000	..	..	7,05,000	35,000	7,40,000	
2- D.—Gratuities—								
1. Ordinary gratui- ties and death-cum- retirement gratuity.	5,50,000	18,500	..	..	4,00,000	8,000	4,08,000	
(3) 83—Payment of commuted value of Pensions—II— payments in Eng- land.	..	..	..	..	5,547	..	5,547	
Total ...	..	..	..	..	11,10,547	43,000	11,33,547	

## EXPLANATORY NOTES

(1) The additional amounts are based on progress of actuals and admissibility of pension.

(2) The additional amounts are based on actual requirement and authorities issued for payment.



(3) The additional amounts is required to meet the charges on account of commuted value of pensions due to the transfer of a pensioner to the U. K. Government under the provisions of the Pensions (India, Pakistan and Burma) Act, 1955.

**Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER :** The motion moved is that an additional amount of Rs. 11,53,547, be granted to Minister-in charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1961, for the administration of the head "54.—A—Territorial and Political Pensions, 55.—Superannuation Allowances and Pensions and 88.—Payment of Commuted Value of Pensions".

(The motion was put as a question and adopted).

### SUPPLEMENTARY DEMAND No. 19

**"57.—Miscellaneous [I—Expenditure on account of State Prisoners and Detenus, etc.]**

**Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED (Minister, Finance) :**

On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that an additional amount of Rs 5,33,000, be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending the year ending the 31st March 1960 for the administration of the head "57.—Miscellaneous—[I—Expenditure on account of State Prisoners and Detenus, etc.]",

Minor and Sub-head	Grant originally voted by the Assembly			Supplementary grant voted by the Assembly during the year		Additional amount now required		
	General		Sixth Schedule Areas	General		General	Sixth Schedule Areas	Total
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
I. Grant originally voted by the Assembly ...								Rs. 21,88,000
II. Additional grant voted by the Assembly during the year.								50,000
Additional amount now required ...								5,33,000
III.—Sub-head under which the Supplementary Demand will be accounted for—								...
1. Development Schemes under Art. 275—(Second Five Year Plan) C-2—Contribution (2) Miscellaneous Contributions.		1,00,000	5,08,000	..	50,000	..	3,58,000	3,58,000
2. Second Five-Year Plan—G3—Contribution—(3) Miscellaneous Contribution—(Removal of untouchability).		4,40,000	..	..	..	1,73,000	..	1,75,000
Total	..	..	..	..	..	1,75,000	3,58,000	5,33,000



## EXPLANATORY NOTES

1. The Government of Indsa has recently approved the sanction of Rs. 3,08,000 as grants-in aid to Ramkrishna Mission, Cherrapunjee. As the matter is urgent there is no time to provide the amount in question by Supplementary Demand during the last session of the Assembly, and as such the amount was provided by taking advance from Contingency Fund.

The balance amount of Rs.50,000 is required to give additional grant to the deserving non-Government Institutions doing welfare works for the Scheduled Tribes in the Autonomous Districts. The original provision made in the budgets is not sufficient to meet the growing demand. This amount has now been made available by the Planning and Development Department out of the overall savings. The amount in question has also been provided by taking an advance from Contingency Fund. Hence the demand to regularise the advance.

(2) An amount of Rs. 1,25,000 has been made available very recently out of the overall savings in the State Plan for implementation of the housing scheme for Scheduled Castes during the current financial year. There being no provision in the current year's budgets, the amount in question has been provided by taking an advance from Contingency Fund. Hence the demand to regularise the advance.

An amount of Rs.50,300 has been decided to be utilised very recently out of the overall savings in the State Plan for giving grants-in-aid to non-official organisations including Namghars. There being no provision in the budget, the amount in question has been provided by taking an advance from Contingency Fund. Hence the demand to regularise the advance.

**Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER:** The motion moved is that an additional amount of Rs.5,33,000, be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1961 for the administration of the head "57—Miscellaneous [I—Expenditure on account of State Prisoners and Detenus etc.]".

(The motion was put as a question and adopted).

## SUPPLEMENTARY DEMAND No.20

"57.—Miscellaneous—[II—Donation for Charitable purposes, etc.]"

**Shri FAKRUDDIN ALI AHMED (Minister, Finance):** On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that an additional amount of Rs.31,76,866 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, 1961, for the administration of the head "57.—Miscellaneous—[II—Donation for Charitable purposes, etc.]".

Rs.

I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly ... 19,63,400

II.—Additional grant voted by the Assembly during the year. 4,08,907

Additional amount now required ... 31,76,866

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

Minor and Sub-head	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Supplementary grant voted by the Assembly during the year		Additional amount now required		
	General	Sixth Schedule	General	Sixth Schedule	General	Sixth Schedule	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(1) B.—Donation for charitable purposes.	71,400	2,900	..	..	15,864	..	15,864
(2) C.—Special Commission of Enquiry.	..	..	..	..	95,740	..	95,740
(3) G.—Rates and Taxes.	27,000	1,900	..	..	3,817	..	3,817
(4) J.—Miscellaneous and unforeseen Miscellaneous Charges.	7,08,400	1,080	1,48,232	..	29,86,445	75,000	30,61,445
Total	..	..	..	..	31,01,866	75,000	31,76,866



## EXPLANATORY NOTES

**1. B.—Donstion for charitable purposes.**—The additional amount is required for increased expenditure on dieting charges consequent on the increase in the number of non-criminal lunatics.

**2. C.—Special Commission, etc.**—The amount of Rs.95,740 is requi to meet the expendlture in connection with the Gauhati, Jorhat and Gore war Inquiry Commissions. As the expenditure was unforeseen no provision could be made for the purpose in the current year's budget and the amount had to be made available by taking advznce from the Contingency Fund. Hence the Demand to regularisc the advance.

**3. G.—Rates and Taxes.**—The additional amount is required for occupation of addition court building in Cachar. The expenditure was was unforeseen. Hence no provision could be made in the budget.

**4. Miscellaneous and unforeseen charges, etc.**—The amount of Rs.29,75,000 is necessary to sanction rehabilitation grant upto a maximum of Rs.50 per family and gratuitous relief both in cash and in kind to the victims of the language disturbances which place in July, 1960. This includes help to the affected students also. Tho gratuitous relief is necessary both in and outside the camps. An amount of Rs.18,71,000 had to be incurred in granting relief obtaining advance from Contingeny Fund against which a Supplementry Demand of Rs.40,00,000 was obtained to regularise the contingency fund and to meet the expenditure upto the current year under the head “.—Famine Relief etc.” An amount of Rs.22,92,160 has been spent upto 9th January, 1961 out of this fund. But as it has now been tentatively decided in consultation with the Account General, Assam to book the afore-said expenditure under tne Appropriate head “57.—Miscelianeous—II—Donations for charitable purposes, etc.—J.—Miscellaneous and unforeseen charges” a fresh Supplementary Demand for the above amount is required. The previous amount of Rs.40,00,000 obtained by Supplementary Demand under head “54.—Famine Relief, etc.” therefore, to be surrendered.

The amount of Rs. 29,75,000 is now required to regularise the advance taken from Conjingeney Fund and also far meeting of expenditure for relief to the victim of plains districts and Hill Districts and for entertaining of Gazetted, non-gazetted and IV Grade staff appointed for dealing with the work of relief and rehabilitation of the affected people incluping the staff stationed in Calcutta to facilitate return of the evacuees upto the end of the current financial year.



The additional amount of Rs.11,445 is necessary for adjustment of the expenditure incurred in connection with the flight of planes arranged for carrying the dead body of late Shri Sayid Fazl Ali, Governor of Assam to Benaras for funeral.

The amount of Rs.50,000 was required for meeting the expenditure on gratuitous relief in the safe of food, shelter ration bills, transport cost, etc., for the Mikir Hills evictees and also a sum of Rs.25,000 was required for meeting the expenditure on gratuitous relief to the victim of language disturbance in the autonomous districts. As the expenditures were of immediate nature, the amounts were advanced from Contingency Fund. Hence the demand.

**Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER:** The motion moved is that an additional amount of Rs.31,76,866, be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during 31st March, 1961 for the administration of the head "57—Miscellaneous—[II—Donations or Charitable purposes, etc.]."

(The motion was put as a question and adopted).

**Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA (Gauhati):** Sir, I beg to move that the total provision of Rs.31,76,866, under Supplementary Demand No.20. Major head "57.—Miscellaneous— [II.—Donations for charitable purposes, etc.]" at page 37 of the List of Supplementary Demands be reduced by Re.1, i.e., the amount of the whole supplementary demand of Rs.31,76,866 do stand reduced by Re.1.

(To criticise the purposes of demand).

**Shri HIRALAL PATWARY (Panery):** Sir, I beg to move that the total provision of Rs.31,76,866 under Supplementary Demand No.20 Major head "57.—Miscellaneous—[II.—Donation for Charitable purposes, etc.]" at page 37 of the List of Supplementary Demand be reduced by Re.1, i.e., the amount of the whole supplementary demand of Rs.31,76,866 do stand reduced by Re.1.

(To raise a discussion about the purposes of the grant).

**Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER:** The cut motions are moved.



**\*Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI (Rampur):** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. In this Demand an extra amount of Rs.95,740 has been allotted to meet the expenditure in connection with the Enquiry Commission at Gauhati, Jorhat and Goreswar. Sir, we have enough scope to discuss this matter in this house and I do not like to repeat it again. Sir, this year there was no firing at Jorhat in connection with the language disturbance. There was a disturbance at Jorhat in connection with the festival the finding of which was given by the Government. As there was no enquiry instituted at Jorhat in connection with the language issue, I am not concerned with Jorhat firing. Therefore, we do not know how Jorhat has been brought in this matter. The amount that was spent for Jorhat enquiry was not to the Government and Government could have done in the last year's budget and so far as I remember this has been included therein.

Now, Sir, so far as the Goreswar and Gauhati incidents are concerned enquiries were instituted. So as far as Gauhati incident is concerned, the firing that led to the death of Ranjit Barpujari, the enquiry was made at the demand of the people themselves, and the Enquiry Commission was presided over by the then Chief Justice of the Assam High Court. I am not going into the findings of the Commission because the Enquiry itself says that it is a fact finding Commission. Sir, about 100 witnesses were examined and all the record is before the Government and the Government is not bound to accept the findings. If the Government find on the basis of evidence on record that the findings are not warranted Government may not accept the findings. However, as the Chief Minister replied yesterday that the matter is under consideration, I do not want to say anything as to the findings themselves. But what is important in this matter is to know how much money has been spent in this Enquiry Commission. Though we have our Advocate General of the State, the Advocate General was not engaged to conduct the case for the State and instead a gentleman, a lawyer from Bihar was brought in and was engaged, and his fee, if I am correct, was Rs.1,070 per day including Sundays and holidays while he was here. He brought along with him another junior lawyer whose fee was Rs.200 per day, whereas the local junior Government advocate, Shri Mahendra Pathak who was also engaged was given only Rs.70 per day. Over and above this, what is important is that although the State was represented by Mr. Sahai before the Commission, Mr. Pabbi, who did not actually appear in the matter, engaged a lawyer, rather three lawyers who came down from Calcutta. They were Mr. Niren De and his brother with the attorney. We have also come to learn that even Mr. Pabbi's legal bill was footed by the Government. I do not know in what capacity Mr. Pabbi was represented; after all it was a fact-finding Commission. The terms of reference did not mention Mr. Pabbi at all and yet Mr. Pabbi who was also involved should be separately represented although the State was represented. It was the duty of Mr. Pabbi to pay for the lawyer instead we learn that the fees for Pabbi's advocates were also paid by the State Government. I do not know whom Mr. Sahai represented for. Whether Mr. Sahai represented the State and whether the State included the police officer who happened to be the Superintendent of Police at Gauhati at that time and who happened to fire on the 4th of July? The case that was reported by the Government was that one person was shot dead and six persons were injured. Then what was Mr. Pabbi's case? Pabbi came



out with a case that Ranjit Barpujari was not shot dead he tried to scale over the fence of the Hostel and in doing so, he perhaps was wounded and died. Of course, at that moment, when there was so much of feeling, this story was attempted to be made out by Mr. Pabbi. This was highly resented to by the people. It was an insult to the injury. This was the different story made out. But from the day of the firing till the Commission started its enquiry and till Mr. Sahai made the opening speech before the Commission, it was a case of one person being shot dead and six persons injured. On the other hand, Government paid for a person whose case was that the boy was trying to scale over the fence, got wounded and died. Then there was another thing. Mr. Niren De, the Barrister who appeared for Mr. Pabbi, at one stage of the enquiry, tried to say that the injury was not a bullet injury and he wanted that post-mortem report should be sent to Calcutta for forensic expert's opinion. We do not know how Mr. Srivastava, without the knowledge of the Government, sent that report to Calcutta to get the opinion of the forensic experts. I do not know, Sir, what are the findings but what we have come to know as persons present before the Commission and also from paper reports and from the deposition of witnesses that there was a large amount of evidence regarding Pabbi shooting at the boy. The case for Mr. Pabbi was that 500 persons were present on the road and were pelting stones at the police force. Evidence showed that not a single man of the armed police was injured. The whole thing was that 19 police men found their place in the College Hostel all. The remnant of the police were examined here in Shillong and the bullets were found to have been fired from those guns. Sir, I do not want to go into this case further. We are concerned with this sum of Rs.95,740. Why the Advocate General who was here did not represent the State during that Commission and why Government have to bring one Advocate from Bihar by paying Rs.1,070 per day and also another junior advocate by paying Rs.200 per day whereas we are paying only Rs.70 per day to the junior Government Advocate?

Then what happened before the Justice Mehrotra Commission regarding the Goreswar Enquiry? The Advocate General has appeared all on a sudden for the State and with him there were two junior advocates, one is Shri Jati Prakash Bhattacharyya and another Shri Ramesh Chandra Choudhury. The Advocate General, I am told, is being given only Rs.200 per day whereas Shri Ramesh Choudhury and Shri Jati Prakash Bhattacharyya were given only Rs.70 per day. When the Advocate General of the State appears in a case for the State, because he is our Advocate General, we pay him only Rs.200 per day. While we pay the junior Government Advocate Rs.70 per day we paid Rs.200 to the other person. Over and above that, Mr. Pabbi who engaged his own lawyers I do not know whether with the previous consent of the Government or without the consent of the Government those lawyers also were paid very highly by the Government. I ask, whether we are going to approve of that amount of money? So far as the Mehrotra Commission is concerned I do not want to say anything I do not know whether the report has been submitted or not but from the evidence that came out in the papers there also it appears that the Government somehow have gone by default and there were so many things to be said as to how lawyers have been engaged; while the Government Advocate Mr. Lahiri is working for the Government his son is working against the Government.



I don't know how consultations have been carried on. But as I said, I am not going into the details of this. What I want to say is that everything appears to be very fishy. Now, so far as the main point is concerned, Mr. Pabbi came out with a different case but when the Government first of all has appointed a set of representatives to represent the Government in this case, that is, to represent every body in the State, whether Pabbi should have been allowed to be represented separately? And secondly, whether Mr. Pabbi who had a different case and appointed a different set of lawyers for this Purpose are we to accept or approve payment to those lawyers also? Then there is the case of the forensic expert. Here we find that Shri Srivastava, the Joint Secretary, did not take the consent of the Government but immediately he got the post-mortem report he sent it to Dr. B. C. Roy; the Chief Minister of West Bengal who found one forensic expert and this Government had to pay the fare and other things for this expert. Sir, I am not discussing the merits of this matter because I am conscious that we should not discuss it, but my point is whether the expenditures on this account can be approved? Personally I am much against payment to these lawyers. I am also against the discrimination that was directed against the State lawyers in the matter of payment of their fees while these coming from outside are paid handsomely, those from the State were paid poorly. I believe the House will agree with me that in this matter the Government should have behaved in a much better manner. Another thing is that it appears the Government have given much too much rope and free hand to the officers there as may be seen from the fact that one set of police officers come to justify the firing another set comes to condemn it that Sir, was a spectacle to be seen; I hope Government will think over this. In the meantime there is a criminal case instituted against Mr. Pabbi for which sanction has been sought and it has not been given. I request Government will go through the whole evidence and if there is enough evidence, that evidence should be properly enquired into by a proper court of law not by a Commission and after that I hope Government will give sanction and also will try to find out the real facts regarding the firing.

With these words Sir, I resume my seat.

**\*Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA (Gauhati):** Mr Deputy Speaker Sir, here any one will see in this matter of law and order how this Government functions and as to what the attitude of the Government is *vis-a-vis* the people is evident from these particular items—the items regarding the Jorhat firing, the Gauhati firing and the Goreswar killing. Sir, the Jorhat firing was long long ago and as one hon. Member puts it is almost ancient history and yet this has been tagged to this Demand. Is it because the Government was slumbering over this expenditure so long and all of a sudden like 'Kumbakarna' it has come to light. But at any rate it is good that this Jorhat firing has been tagged to this because we shall have the opportunity of showing the contrast. Here, not to speak of Gauhati where the Government have got the Advocate General, the senior Government Advocates, Junior Government Advocates and a panel of Advocates in the High Court and in Lower Court they are keeping the Government Pleader, the Public Prosecutor, two Assistant Public Prosecutor and a panel of ten pleaders to represent it, yet in this case no lawyer is available in Assam and they must import people from outside. Because

*\*Speech not corrected.*



there is no lawyer in Assam fit enough for watching the Enquiry Government has to import people from outside. That is the attitude of this Government towards the people of Assam. The Advocate General of Assam is worth only Rs.200 per day but anybody imported from outside he is worth Rs.1,070 per day—yes, Sir, that is the attitude of this Government towards the people of Assam. In the eye of this Government anybody brought from outside is an expert. Again, we have seen that in the last enquiries the Government always play it self against the people. Is it because they want to save Pabbi by all means? To save S. M. Dutt by all means? To show that the Police did not murder that poor student but simply executed in due process of law: Is it not the duty of the Government to see that in fact and in law the ends of justice be met. Or is it not their attempt to prove that student who everybony knows was killed by bullet wound; did not die by bullet would and that the committee suicide so to say?

Now Sir, regarding this allocation of expenditure in these items, I want to know what has been spent for the Jorhat firing, what amount has been spent for Gauhati firing and what amount was spent for Goreswar Enquiry.

Let there be splitting of the accounts and let us see the pleaders fees and the lawyer's fees in this respect. How is it that the counsel of the Police Department get the fees whereas the counsel for the Education Department *viz.*, the Superintendent of the College Hostel which is also a Government Department does not get the fee. There is a criminal proceedings against Shri Pabbi. But Shri Pabbi must be represented. Then Sir, if the Government is aware of his innocence, why sanction for his prosecution is not given by this Government. Let Shri Pabbi prove his innocent in the court. Let him prove that he was not a murderer but he was only an executor. Government is completely partial in this case. If the Advocate from Patna is really the best one under the Sun, why they are not brought for other commission. More than 12 lives were lost in Goreswar. If the Advocate General of Assam is inefficient to conduct the proceedings of the enquiry in to the Police firing at Gauhati why he has been engaged in the Goreswar inquiry. Are these lives are really cifer or valueless. I feel that the justice has not been done to the victims of the Goreswar and I therefore support the cut motion moved by Shri Patwari.

**\*Shri HIRALAL PATWARI (Panery) :** মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, পৃষ্ঠা 98—4(z) সম্পর্কে কেইটানান কথা কবলৈ বিচাৰিছো। ৫০ টকা প্ৰতি পৰিয়ালক সাহায্য দিয়া হৈছে—কিন্তু এই নিৰ্দোষী মানুহ সকলৰ মাত্ৰ ৫০ টকা সাহায্যৰে কি হব? যোৱা disturbanceৰ সময়ত দেখা গৈছে যে চৰকাৰৰ কিছুমান কাৰ্য্য-কলাপৰ পৰা দেখা গৈছে যে চৰকাৰৰ সেই বোৰৰ ইন্ধন যোগাইছে। মিকিৰ পাহাৰৰ যি উচ্ছেদ হৈছে তাৰ কাৰণে ও চৰকাৰ দায়ী টকা যৰ পৰাই আনক সেই মিকিৰ পাহাৰৰ মানুহ খিনিক চৰকাৰে পুৰা ক্ষতিপূৰণ দিব লাগিব। গতিকে কওঁ যে লক্ষ লক্ষ টকা ক্ষতি হোৱা কাৰো স্বামী মৰিল কাৰো পৰিবাৰ মৰিল এনেকুৱা মানুহৰ বাবে ৫০ টকা একো সাহায্য নহয় তদুপৰি চৰকাৰে এনেকুৱা এটা atmosphere কৰিধ পৰা নাই যাৰ দ্বাৰা তেওঁলোকে এটা নিৰাপত্তাৰ অনুভব কৰিব পাৰে।

Distribution ক্ষেত্ৰত পাবলগীয়া মানুহে পোৱা নাই, পাইছে বিবিলাকৰ পৰা election ত সুবিধা হব তেনে মানুহে।

\*Speech not corrected.



**Shri DEBESWAR SHARMA (Jorhat):** Sir, the word 'Jorhat' has been inadvertently included in the Supplementary Demand. It appears to me that the expenditure should not properly be placed in the Supplementary Demand for Grants.

**Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED (Minister, Finance):** The statement of the expenditure in connection with the Jorhat inquiry was submitted to the Government in the month of September, so this expenditure has been included.

**Shri DEBESWAR SHARMA:** Sir, after this expenditure was incurred three sessions of the Assembly were passed. But this expenditure was not placed before this House for voting even in the form of Supplementary Demand.

Sir, Jorhat firing is a painful episode. The Chief Minister had been pleased to get an inquiry made by no less a person than a Judge of the High Court. Sir, the incident occurred out of the fact that some offals-tails and entrails of 27 heads of cattle were placed in the entry of the water from the Bhogdoi river to the channel of the small tank from where the water of Jorhat Municipal Water Works water is drawn. Various witnesses were examined in the enquiry but from the side of the Government proper evidence was not adduced. Sir, the people want that there should be a proper inquiry regarding justification or otherwise of the police firing. As a result of this firing two students and a constable were hit and they succumbed to the injuries. Unfortunately, the constable was hit by the police from the rear. But the most important point was over-looked in the enquiry who then the offals at that place and with what intention or purpose?

**Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER:** Mr. Sharma, if you want to speak about the Jorhat firing you will have ample opportunity to discuss it later.

**Shri DEBESWAR SHARMA:** Sir, I bow down to the ruling of the Chair. But I think I am within my right to refer to the Jorhat incident. Sir, as I said already, the proper evidence was not adduced or led. On that day I happened to be in the control room of the Jorhat Police Station and I found that the police officer and the A. D. M. were frantically telephoning to and awaiting for the advice and guidance of the Ex-I. G. P. over phone. But the I. G. P. did not give any clear guidance nor any direction. Sir, after the inquiry, some police officers got censured and demoted and warned. That is the way of our administration.

Then I come to the Gauhati firing. In this firing what I proposed to talk here has been upset by what I gathered from the speeches of Shri Bhattacharjee and Shri Goswami. I thought that the Advocate Sahay was engaged by the Government for the Police. Now I have learnt from my hon. Friend to my left that Mr. Sahay was engaged by the Government of Assam for itself. I fail to appreciate as to what Sahay did and for whom. From the reports that appeared in the newspapers from day to day, it appeared to me, and I think I would be justified in saying that the public was right in assuming, that Mr. Sahay was engaged by the Government for the Police. Another young Advocate was also engaged by the Government. Now, my point is that Government may engage lawyer to make out its case



and present it before the Judge fairly and squarely. When the Government foots the Bill of an advocate for a particular Department, viz.: Police Department they should have engaged another Department, viz., Education Department Public has the right to know why special favour was shown to one Department and why discrimination was made between the Police Department and the Education Department? Then again, where from Mr. Sahay was discovered? I have no doubt that he is an expert advocate because he could make black look as white and morning look as evening. Ranjit Borpujari was murdered by bullet and yet Sahay proved that the death was due to falling down on the floor or on the fencing. The public may be excused when they say that they did not hear the name of Mr. Sahay before and that Sahay was imported with a purpose. We have heard of the eminent lawyers of Calcutta, Bombay and even Bihar, but we do not know how and wherefrom this jewel of a Mr. Sahay was found. In engaging that lawyer Government behaved not only partially in favour of a Department and discriminated against another but with an object, which admits of an unholy interpretation. May I submit, in conclusion, that this action of the Government show its special leaning towards the Police Department. What happened in broad day light was suppressed. I submit that Government should have thought twice before taking such an action when the public mind was so much agitated. In this case we antagonised the public and the student community.

Since the Secretariat Ministerial officers strike the Ex.I.G.P. wanted to teach a lesson to Dulal Barua, who was a leader in that strike; and when he became a post-graduate student, the Ex. I. G. P. made it to appear as if the students took part in the language agitation. What I did not say so long, I am constrained to say to-day that the students did well to maintain peace during the disturbances both at Jorhat and at Gauhati. They offered help to the respective Deputy Commissioners to maintain peace and law and order, but the Deputy Commissioner's did not accept their services. The students tried their very best to maintain peace during the disturbances.

Thank you, Sir.

**\*Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED (Minister, Finance):** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, in making observations my hon. Friends raised a question about the justifiability of paying a huge fee to the Advocates engaged in the Gauhati firing Commission. They said that they would not go into the merits of the case but unfortunately they discussed mostly the merits of the case. Sir, the hon. Members were fortunate or unfortunate in knowing more about it because they had the occasion of seeing the proceedings of the Court from day to day. It will not be for me to-day to say anything about it because, as has been stated by the Chief Minister, the entire matter is under our consideration. The other day we were accused of the delay in taking a decision in this matter. As the hon. Members may have noticed, the report is based on a voluminous evidences and in order to arrive at a decision it is desirable that whatever is on record should be seen by us. We are doing our very best and we are considering the whole question and we will certainly take a decision in this matter. When the decision is taken, the report of the Commission and the views of the Government will be published and perhaps laid before the House, and the hon. Members will have an opportunity of seeing many of the things, most of which I think the hon. Members have already stated here.

\*Speech not corrected.



Now, so far as the engagement of the lawyers is concerned, it is the duty of the Government to defend its officers for any action taken by them in normal discharge of their official duties. When for the purpose of maintaining law and order some action is taken by Government officers there should be presumption that there were compelling circumstances under which they were compelled to resort to force and the officers who took part in that action are innocent. That should be the presumption. Simply because that some actions were taken and unfortunately some injuries were caused that cannot be the ground to convict or to think that the officers indulging in these activities were criminals and that they should be punished. At least that is not the Criminal Law under which we function. Therefore Sir, it is the duty of the Government that whenever any action is taken or activities are resorted to by the Government officers in discharge of their official duties, they have to be given proper opportunities for defending their actions, and in agreeing to engage lawyers on behalf of the Government officers, Government did no more than discharge its duty and responsibility. It is not correct to say, as has been stated by many hon. Members, that in this case Government has shown favour to a particular Department. Government did not take any part in these proceedings either as prosecution or as defence. Government was interested in finding out the truth—whether firing was justified or whether the circumstances warranted firing and to see what injuries and damages were done by the firing.

When this enquiry was instituted, it was at the same time necessary that the officers who were involved in this unfortunate incident should be given proper opportunity for defending themselves. So, for that purpose, Advocate General was asked to appear on behalf of the local officers. At that time, Advocate General had lost his father and perhaps for that reason, he declined to appear on behalf of the local officers. At the same time, he advised us that as this was a very important matter, some leading lawyers should be engaged, and most of the leading lawyers of Gauhati High Court had appeared to have taken the brief or had personal knowledge about these matters. Therefore, they were not approached. The Department wanted to engage a person from outside. At the time of engaging a person, we did not know that the enquiry will be prolonged for such a long time and such a huge expenditure would be incurred. Our impression was that the enquiry at the most may take about 7 or 8 days' time or at the most a fortnight and so much expenditure will not be incurred in paying the fees to a counsel engaged from outside. Government were careful because at that time, the feelings were very high not to engage a lawyer from Bengal and suggested that from the nearest State, Bihar, a lawyer may be engaged. Therefore this lawyer Mr. Sahay was engaged on behalf of the local officers and it is not correct to say that the other lawyers engaged by Mr. Pabbi were paid or would be paid by the Government. I do not know wherefrom the hon. Member has got this information that the lawyers engaged by Mr. Pabbi has been paid.....

**Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI (Rampur):** If it is not correct, then alright.

**\*Shri GAURSANKAR BHATTACHARYYA (Gauhati):** Then for which local officers, Mr. Sahai was engaged?

**\*Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED (Minister, Finance):** Deputy Commissioners, police officers.



Therefore, it is not correct to say so and if in addition to that, a particular officer feels that it was necessary for him to engage more lawyers and take more legal assistance. I do not know how anyone can take objection. Therefore, the hon. Member should know that not a single pie has been paid for by the Government for any counsel engaged by Mr. Pabbi. So far as fees are concerned, I think it would not be proper.

**\*Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA (Gauhati):** On a point of clarification, Sir, whether Government will permit the Police Department to pay for the lawyer engaged by Mr. Pabbi ?

**\*Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED (Minister, Finance):** The Police Department is also a Department of the Government and no department can pay without the sanction of the Government.

Now, Sir, so far as the fees are concerned which has been pointed out by my Friend, it does certainly look very much, but let us not forget that our Advocate General is a retainer. He gets a salary of Rs.1,500 a month and in addition to that, he gets a small fee of Rs.200 or in some cases Rs.150 and in other cases Rs.100 for appearing on behalf of the Government.

**\*Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA:** He is also a Government retainer. But Mr. R. C. Chaudhury—what amount has been paid to him per day.

**\*Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED:** If the hon. Member allow me to finish, I will take this case one by one.

Therefore to suggest that while the Advocate General can be engaged on payment of Rs.200, it was not proper for Government to bring a lawyer at Rs.1,000 per day I have not been able to understand the logic of this. I do not know what fees my hon. Friend charges. Surely he charges much more than what we pay to the Advocate General. I can say about myself, I never take less than Rs.500 for being engaged in Gauhati. If for outside, I never charge less than Rs.1,000 per diem. Therefore, comparing this, I do not know what we have done any wrong or committed any wrong in engaging a lawyer at Rs.1,000 per diem. Another lawyer who was engaged was junior Government Advocate. Junior Government Advocate also gets a prescribed fee under the rules and whenever he has been engaged he gets the usual fees. I would ask the hon. Member just to consider that in the case of Jorhat firing, when we had engaged lawyers who were either Government retainers or Government Advocates and so on, we paid much more than what we pay to the Advocate General. If I remember right, Shri J. C. Choudhury was paid either Rs.200 or Rs.250 per diem.

**\*Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA:** He is not a Government retainer ?

**\*Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED:** But he is a man from Gauhati local.

**\*Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA:** And the trial was at Jorhat ?



**\*Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED (Minister, Finance):** And he accepted that fee. Therefore, my submission is that this fee was not very much and it is unfortunate that the total amount which had to be spent was very big because at that time, we did not anticipate or expect that these proceedings will drag on and for a number of days he will have to appear and draw the fees. This is a circumstance over which Government have no control but certainly Government was not aware that this proceedings would take such a long time. If Advocate General would have been available, no one would have been more happier than us to engage him on behalf of this local officers. I have made it clear that Government at no interest at all Government was only interested to find out what was the actual fact, what were actually the circumstances which resulted in this firing.

Now my hon. Friend refers to the notification soon after the firing. Is the hon. Member aware that this was published soon after the reports are made to us by the local officers and here this enquiry was appointed for the purpose of finding out whether that was correct, whether the enquiry was justified, whether there was circumstances for firing or not and unless and until the report is available to the hon. Members and the view of the Government is available. I think it would not be proper to discuss this point any further.

So far as Jorhat is concerned, Sir, certain bills were paid only in the month of September, 1960. I think August and September, 1960 and I do not know what the hon. Member expects that because we have paid certain bills on account of fees in the month of September, they ought not to have been shown together with this account. I have not been able to understand the argument. When certain expenditures have been incurred, it would have to be included.

Now so far as the reference to our Joint Secretary is concerned, I would like to make it clear that in this matter an application was made before the Additional District Magistrate at Gauhati asking him that this post-mortem report may be sent to the forensic expert for their report. I do not know why the Additional District Magistrate took the trouble of sending this paper to the Joint Secretary at Shillong. When these papers were received in Shillong, the Joint Secretary did nothing else but forwarding these papers to the forensic experts in Calcutta.

**\*Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA (Gauhati):** Whether it was sent to the forensic experts or to the Chief Minister of West Bengal?

**\*Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED:** It was sent to the West Bengal Government for forwarding it to their forensic experts.

**\*Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA:** Has this been done in other cases also. Whenever something is to be sent to the forensic expert, is it sent to the Chief Minister—this is my question.

**\*Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED:** Let me finish. You will not even permit me to say the facts. This was done by the Home Secretary and if you personally ask my opinion, the proper course for the Secretary would



have been to return these things to the Additional District Magistrate. It was not his business to send the papers to the Government. Because the order came from the Court and because there was no forensic expert in Assam, he simply forwarded it to the West Bengal Government in order to have expert opinion. I consider that it was a bonafide mistake on his part not to have taken the order of the Government in this matter and we do not think it was a malafide on his part or that he had interest in this case. As the time is up we shall have occasion to discuss these matters at other times.

I hope the hon. Member will be satisfied and will withdraw the Cut Motion.

As it was past 4 P. M. all the cut motions were guillotined and demands were passed.)

**Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER:** The question is that an additional amount of Rs.31,76,866 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1961 for the administration of the head "57.—Miscellaneous—[II—Donation for Charitable purpose, etc]"

(The question was adopted).

### SUPPLEMENTARY DEMAND No.21

#### "57.—Miscellaneous—[III—(Contributions)]"

**Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED (Minister, Finance):** On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that an additional amount of Rs.8,42,916, 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, 1961, for the administration of the head "57.—Miscellaneous—[II—(Contribution)]".

	Rs.
I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly ...	44,41,800
II.—Additional grant voted by the Assembly during the year.	1,29,000
Additional amount now required ...	8,42,916
III.—Sub-head under which the Supplementary Demand will be accounted for—	

Minor and Sub-head	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Supplementary grant voted by the Assembly during the year		Additional amount now required		Total
	General	Sixth Schedule	General	Sixth Schedule	General	Sixth Schedule	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
A.—Contributions—							
Grant to Local Bodies for general purposes.	40,61,785	..	20,000	..	8,42,916	..	8,42,916
Total	..	..	..	..	8,42,816	..	8,42,916



## EXPLANATORY NOTES

A.—(a) An amount of Rs.50,000 which has been made available out of the overall savings of Rs.10 lakhs in the State Plan Budget during the current financial year as intimated by Tribal Areas Department, is required as a grants-in-aid to Municipalities and Town Committees for improvement of working condition of sweepers and scavengers. As this is a new scheme, there is no provision in the current year's budget and for immediate expenditure this amount was advanced from contingency fund to meet the said requirement as this was of unforeseen and immediate nature. Hence the demand to regularise the advance from contingency fund.

(b) The sum of Rs.94,825 is required for the scheme extended by Government of India for the purchase of wheel barrow/hand carts. The total expenditure incurred for the implementation of the scheme will be borne between the local bodies and Government of India on 50:50 basis. Government of India's share will have to be borne by the State. Government at the initial stage and will ultimately have to be re-imbursed. The grant is extended on the basis of the demand of the local bodies and it could not be provided in the original budget for 1960-61 as this was a new scheme. For immediate expenditure as it was of urgent nature, this amount of Rs.94,425 has been advanced from contingency fund. Hence the demand to regularise the advance from contingency fund.

(c) The supplementary grant of Rs.6,98,490.94Np is required for sanctioning to the Local Bodies the grants from the Government of India and also from the State Government for restoration of the damage caused to their properties, i.e., roads, buildings, etc., by the flood during 1959. The total estimated expenditure on restoration of the properties of local bodies damaged by flood during 1959 is Rs.97,132.27 approximately of which an amount of Rs.3,82,245.47 (Rs.3,64,245.47 minus Rs.15,000 as deducted on account of *ad-hoc* grant sanctioned to Silchar Municipal Board during 1959 for restoration of flood damage, etc.,) will be met by Government of India and an amount of Rs.3,49,245.47 (Rs.3,64,245.47 minus 15,000 as deducted in the case of Government of India's grant) by the State Government and the balance of Rs.2,42,830.32 by the Local Bodies themselves. As no provision in the current year's (1960-61) budget has been made for such unforeseen natural calamities, an advance has been taken to meet the expenditure from Contingencies Fund. Hence the Supplementary Demand. The amount in full will be spent during the current financial year.

**Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER:** The motion moved. The question is that and additional amount of Rs.8,42,916 be granted to the Minister-in-charge of defray certain charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1961, for the administration of the head "57.—Miscellaneous—[III—(Contribution)]."

(The question was adopted.)

## SUPPLEMENTARY DEMAND No.22

"57.—Miscellaneous—[IV.—Expenditure on issue of Free Ration and Rice Concession, etc. ]".

**M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister, Supply):**

On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that an additional amount of Rs.9,155 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, 1961, for the administration of the head "57.—Miscellaneous—[IV.—Expenditure on issue of free ration and rice concession, etc.]."

I --Grant originally voted by the Assembly ... .. Rs.  
31,07,500

II.—Additional grant voted by the Assembly during the year 78,70,212

Additional amount now required .. ... 9,155

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

Minor and Sub-heads	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Supplementary grant voted by the Assembly during the year		Additional amount now required		Total
	General	Sixth Schedule (Part A) Areas	General	Sixth Schedule (Part A) Areas	General	Sixth Schedule (Part A) Areas	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs.	R.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
B.—Losses on supply of food-stuff to Government servants and others at concession prices.	200	3,07,200	...	..	..	9,155	9,155
Total	..	..	..	..	..	9,155	9,155

### EXPLANATORY NOTES

The additional amount of Rs 9,155 is necessary to meet a portion of the additional expenditure of Rs.10,080 sanctioned by Government as transport subsidy for distribution of Rice at a pool price to the border areas in the North Cachar Hills.

Scarcity of foodstuff in these areas necessitated increased expenditure which could not be foreseen. Hence the additional demand.

This is to regularise the advance sanctioned from Contingency Fund.

**Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER.** The motion moved. The question is that an additional amount of Rs.9,155 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, 1961, for the administration of the head "57.—Miscellaneous—[IV.—Expenditure on issue of free ration and rice concession, etc.]".

(The question was adopted).



## SUPPLEMENTARY DEMAND No.23

“57.—Miscellaneous—[VII.—Advanced Technical Training and Scholarships, etc.]”.

**Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED (Minister, Finance):**

On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that an additional amount of Rs.100, be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending 31st March 1961, for administration of the head “57.—Miscellaneous—[VII.—Advanced Technical Training and Scholarships, etc.]”.

	Rs.
I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly ... ..	1,61,500
II.—Additional grant voted by the Assembly during the year	35,000
Additional amount now required ... ..	100
III.—Sub-head under which the Supplementary Demand will be accounted for:—	

Minor and Sub-heads	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Supplementary grant voted by the Assembly during the year		Additional amount now required		Total
	General	Sixth Schedule (Part A) Areas	General	Sixth Schedule (Part A) Areas	General	Sixth Schedule (Part A) Areas	
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	
(1)	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
B.—Charges in England—Development Schemes—Scholarships.	1,00,000	..	35,000	..	100	..	100
Total	..	..	..	..	100	..	100

## EXPLANATORY NOTES

It was necessary to obtain an advance of Rs.2,000 from the Contingency Fund to meet the cost of training in U. K. of Shri W. R. Marbaniang whose scholarship has been sponsored by the State Government. No provision could be made in the budget for his purpose as there was no certainty if any seat could be arranged for the scholar during the year. It was not also possible to anticipate if there would be savings in the provision made under the head for a specific purpose.

It is now anticipated that the expenditure can be made from the provision under the head. Hence the Supplementary Demand for the token amount of Rs.100 is for regularisation of the advance.

**Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER:** The motion moved. The question is that an additional amount of Rs.100, be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1961, for the administration of the head “57.—Miscellaneous.—[VII.—Advanced Technical Training and Scholarships, etc.]”.

(The question was adopted).



## SUPPLEMENTARY DEMAND No.24

## “XLVI—A. Road Transport Schemes—Working Expenses”

**Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED (Minister, Finance):** On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that an additional amount of Rs.18,93,438, 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, 1961, for the administration of the head “XLVI—A.—Road Transport Schemes—Working expenses”.

	Rs.
I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly ... ..	1,17,17,200
II.—Additional grant voted by the Assembly during the year	Nil.
Additional amount now required ... ..	18,93,438
III.—Sub-head under which the Supplementary Demand will be accounted for—	

Minor and sub-heads	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Supplementary grant voted by the Assembly during the year		Additional amount now required		Total
	General	Sixth Schedule (Part A) Areas	General	Sixth Schedule (Part A) Areas	General	Sixth Schedule (Part A) Areas	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
B.—Operation—							
Section I—Gauhati—Nowgong—Jorhat—Dibrugarh Service.							
4. Contingencies ..	13,00,000	..	..	..	4,70,329	..	4,70,329
Section II—Pandu—Gauhati—Shillong Service.							
4. Contingencies ...	34,38,000	..	..	..	3,77,375	..	3,77,375
Section III—Dibrugarh—Saikhowa Service.							
4. Contingencies ..	2,79,000	..	..	..	53,370	..	63,370
Section IV—Gauhati—Goalpara Service.							
4. Contingencies ...	5,28,000	..	..	..	3,00,379	..	3,00,379
Section V—Dhubri—Jogighopa Service.							
4. Contingencies ..	4,00,000	..	..	..	1,15,805	..	1,15,805
Section VI—Shillong—Jowai Khliehriat Service.							
4. Contingencies ..	52,00,000	..	..	..	54,822	..	54,822
Section VII—North Gauhati—Tezpur—North Lakhimpur Service.							
4. Contingencies ...	13,54,300	..	..	—	4,25,215	..	4,25,215
Section VIII—Silchar—Karimganj—Hailakandi Service.							
4. Contingencies ..	2,95,700	..	..	..	86,143	..	86,143
Total	..	..	..	..	18,93,438	..	18,93,438



## EXPLANATORY NOTES

The additional sum of Rs.18,93,438 is required for transferring the amount to the State Transport Depreciation fund as set aside in the B.T. balance sheet of 1959-60. The provision against this head is meant for adjustment of the amounts to the credit of the D. R. R. fund by charges to operational expenses and not for direct expenditure. Due to increase in operational expenses the existing provision is not adequate and hence the Supplementary Demand.

**Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER:** The motion moved. The question is that an additional amount of Rs.18,93,438, 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 1961, for the administration of the head "XLVI—A.—Road Transport Schemes—Working expenses".

(The question was adopted).

## SUPPLEMENTARY DEMAND No.25

## "65. A.—2—Capital Outlay on Forests"

**Shri HARESWAR DAS (Minister, Forests):** On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that an additional amount of Rs.1,05,000 be granted to the Minister-in charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending 31st March 1961, for the administration of the head "65—A—2—Capital Outlay on Forests."

	Rs.
Grant originally voted by the Assembly	11,23,000
II.—Additional grant voted by the Assembly during the year	Nil.
Additional amount now required	1,05,066
III.—Sub-head under which the Supplementary Demand will be accounted for.	

Minor and Sub-heads	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Supplementary grant voted by the Assembly during the year		Additional amount now required		
	General	Sixth Schedule	General	Sixth Schedule	General	Sixth Schedule	Total
	(Part A) Areas	(Part A) Areas	(Part A) Areas	(Part A) Areas	(Part A) Areas	(Part A) Areas	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Development Schemes— Other Schemes under Second Five Year Plan.							
B—3(AA) Conservancy and orks.							
VI—Communication and Buildings.	3,50,000	25,000	..	..	1,05,000	..	1,05,000
Total	..	..	..	..	1,05,000	..	1,05,000

## EXPLANATORY NOTE

The original allocation of fund under this Scheme was Rs.3,75,000 but it is found that the amount allotted is not adequate to meet the immediate demand for construction of some essential roads during 1960-61 to facilitate



transportation of timber, etc., from the forests. Hence requirement for additional amount of Rs.1,05,000. Planning and Development Department has agreed to meet this expenditure out of the expected savings from the total ceiling of the State Plan for 1960-61.

**Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER:** The motion moved. The question is that an additional amount of Rs.1,05,000 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending 31st March 1961, for the administration of the head "65—A—2—Capital Outlay on Forests".

(The question was adopted).

### SUPPLEMENTARY DEMAND No.26

#### "72—Capital outlay on Industrial Development [I—Investment in other Commercial concerns]"

**Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED (Minister, Finance):** On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that an additional amount of Rs.10,27,500 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending 31st March 1961 for the administration of the head "72—Capital outlay on Industrial Development—[I—Investment in other Commercial concerns]".

I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly	Rs. 83,50,000
II.—Additional grant voted by the Assembly during the year	8,00,000
Additional amount now required	10,27,500
III.—Sub-head under which the Supplementary Demand will be accounted for.	

Minor and sub-head (1)	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Supplementary grant voted by the Assembly during the year		Additional amount now required		Total (8)
	General (2)	Sixth Schedule Areas (3)	General (4)	Sixth Schedule Areas (5)	General (6)	Sixth Schedule Areas (7)	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(Second Five Year Plan— A.—Investment in other commercial concerns— (2) Spun Silk Mills Ltd.—Purchase of shares.	5,50,000	..	..	..	9,50,000	..	9,50,000
(3) Purchase of shares in M/S. Assam Tanneries Ltd.	..	..	..	..	77,500	..	77,500
Total	..	..	..	..	10,27,500	..	10,27,500



## EXPLANATORY NOTE

(1) An amount of Rs.10,60,000 was sanctioned by the Government for investment towards share capital of Assam Spun Silk Mills Ltd.,—a State Government undertaking. The current year's Plan provision for the Spun Silk Mills was Rs. 5.50 lakhs under the head "72—Capital Outlay, etc.," which was invested towards share capital contribution of the Company. A further sum of Rs.10 lakhs was provided through Supplementary Demand in Session of the Assembly as loan under the head "Loans and Advances, etc.—(XI Loans to Major Industries) Loans and Advances (Second Five Year Plan) Loans to Local Funds, private parties, etc.,—loans to Major Industries" towards the aforesaid Company's working capital. In the initial stage it was further considered necessary to invest a sum of Rs.10 lakhs towards share capital of the Assam Spun Silk Mills, Limited. It was decided to meet the expenditure from the over-all savings of the Plan provision for the year 1960-61. This diversion of fund has been approved by the Planning and Development Department. There is no further provision excepting Rs.5.50 lakhs in the budget of 1960-61 for this purpose. The needs of the Company at its initial stage could not be foreseen at the time of framing the budget estimates. The expenditure was met by obtaining an advance from the Contingency Fund as this was urgently require. The Supplementary Demand is proposed to regularise the advance taken from the Contingency Fund.

(3) An amount of Rs.77,500 has been sanctioned by the Government to meet the expenditure for purchase of share in M/S. Assam Tanneries Ltd. The Government have decided to purchase share in this Company very recently, i.e., in November, 1960. Hence the expenditure could not be foreseen while framing the budget estimates for 1960-61. An advance of the equal amount has been taken from the Contingency Fund to meet this expenditure. The Supplementary Demand is proposed to regularise the advance taken from the Contingency Fund.

**Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER :** The motion moved The question is that an additional amount of Rs.10,27,500 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1961 for the administration of the head "72.—Capital outlay on Industrial Development—[I—Investment in other Commercial concerns]".

(The question was adopted)

## SUPPLEMENTARY DEMAND No.27

**"72.—Capital outlay on Industrial Development—[III—Development of Sericulture and Weaving and Cottage Industries]"**

**Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED (Minister, Finance) :** On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that an additional amount of Rs.3,00,000 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending



31st March, 1961, for the administration of the head "72.—Capital Outlay on Industrial Development—[III.—Development of Sericulture and Weaving and Cottage Industries]".

I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly ...	Rs. 9,90,500
II.—Additional grant voted by the Assembly during the year.	Nil
Additional amount now required ...	3,00,000

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

Minor and sub-head	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Supplementary grant voted by the Assembly during the year		Additional amount now required		Total
	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Development Schemes (Second Five Year Plan)—							
(n) Share capital of Marketing Corporation.	30,000	..	..	..	3,00,000	..	3,00,000
Total	..	..	..	..	3,00,000	..	3,00,000

### EXPLANATORY NOTES

The proposed amount of Rs.3 lakhs is necessary for investment in the Assam Government Marketing Corporation towards its share capital contribution. There is a provision of Rs.30,000 for the purpose in the budget for the year 1960-61 under "72.—Capital Outlay, etc." which will not cover the necessary requirements of the Corporation. This investment of Rs.3 lakhs in the share capital is urgently necessary to enable the Corporation to meet its running expenditure in respect of proper functioning of the emporia so far taken over by the Corporation from the State Government. It has been decided to meet the expenditure from the overall savings of the Plan provision for the year 1960-61. This diversion has already been approved by the Planning and Development Department. The requirements of the Corporation at its initial stage could not be foreseen at the time of framing the budget estimates. Hence the Supplementary Demand.

**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER :** The motion moved. The question is that an additional amount of Rs.3,00,000 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1961 for the administration of the head "72.—Capital Outlay on Industrial Development—[III.—Development of Sericulture and Weaving and Cottage Industries]".

(The question was adopted)



## SUPPLEMENTARY DEMAND No.28

## “85.—A.—Capital Outlay on Schemes of Government Trading”

**M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister, Supply):** On the recommendation of the Government of Assam, I beg Sir, to move that an additional amount of Rs.1,50,00,000 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1960 for the administration of the head “85.—A.—Capital Outlay on Schemes of Government Trading”.

I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly ...	Rs. 5,66,17,700
II.—Additional grant voted by the Assembly during the year.	Nil
Additional amount now required ...	1,50,00,000
III.—Sub-head under which the Supplementary Demand will be accounted for—	

Minor and sub-head	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Supplementary grant voted by the Assembly during the year		Additional amount now required		Total
	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
A.—Grain Storage Scheme Sec. II—Expenditure on Directorate Establishment and purchase of Food Stuff, etc.	3,86,76,686	3,40,724	Nil	Nil	1,50,00,000	Nil	1,50,00,000

## EXPLANATORY NOTES

Total budget provision under Sub-head 4.—Contingencies is Rs.3,76,13,220 out of which a sum of Rs.3,70,00,000 has been provided for purchase of Rice/paddy and bags during the current financial year. Out of this provision expenditure to the extents of Rs.2,80,00,000 has already been incurred upto 31st December, 1960 thereby leaving a balance of Rs.90 lakhs only to meet expenditure in connection with purchase of winter sali paddy during the remaining 3 months of the current financial year. In this connection it may however be mentioned that a sum of Rs.6,79,000 representing cost of sugar is included in the aforesaid amount of expenditure upto 31st December, 1960. As the expenditure in connection with sugar is debitable to the head “85.—A.—Capital Outlay, etc., Section I, this expenditure will, in due course be transferred to the Minor head Section I from Section II. Thus the total fund available under the detailed head purchase of Rice/Paddy and bags will be Rs.90,00,000 (Rs.90,00,000 + Rs.6,79,000).

While framing the budget for 1960-61 it was estimated that a quantity of 22 lakhs maunds of paddy would be purchased during the Khariff year 1959-60, i.e., from December, 1959 to November, 1960 and that out of this



quantity 17 lakhs maunds of paddy would be purchased during financial year 1959-61, i.e., upto 31st March, 1960 and the remaining quantity of 5 lakhs maunds of paddy would be purchased during the current financial year, i.e., from April, 1960 to November, 1960. Thus a provision for 5 lakhs maunds of paddy and 10,50,000 maunds of Rice to be purchased during the period from April, 1960 to November, 1960 was made in the current year's budget. But subsequently the target of procurement during the Khariff year 1959-60 was fixed at 35 lakhs maunds of paddy out of which 25 lakhs maunds of paddy were purchased during the period upto 31st March, 1960. Thus the increase in the target of procurement during the Khariff year 1959-60 affected the budget for the current financial year, i.e., 1960-61 in as much as an additional expenditure to the extent of Rs.1.40 crores due to purchase of additional quantity of 5 lakhs maunds of paddy and 5 lakhs maunds resultant rice has already been incurred upto December, 1960. The balance expenditure of Rs.1.40 crores (2.80 crores—1.40 crores) already incurred upto December, 1960 represents the value of resultant rice purchased out of the stock of paddy as on 31st March, 1960 issued to the millers from April, 1960 to November, 1960 as well as the cost of Aus paddy to the extent of Rs.14,58,000. It will therefore be seen that out of the total budget provision of Rs.3.70 crores on account of purchase of Rice/paddy and bags, a sum of Rs.2.80 crores has already been spent.

During the remaining 3 months of the current financial year, a total sum of Rs.2,62,50,000 will be required for purchase of Rs.25 lakhs maunds of winter sali paddy including bags against the fixed target of 35 lakhs of paddy for the whole Khariff year 1960-61, i.e., from December, 1960 to November, 1961. In addition to this a sum of Rs.50,08,912 will have to be paid to the Government of India for supply of control rice during 1959-60 for which debit has already been raised by the Government of India against the State. Thus for Government of India rice a sum of Rs.50,08,912 will have to be provided for.

In this connection it may be mentioned that under minor head E.—Consumer Goods Scheme—General Areas there is a total budget provision of Rs.1,20,00,000 out of which there is an expected saving of Rs.8 lakhs which is proposed to be re-appropriated by transfer to Section II.—4.—Contingencies purchase of Rice/Paddy and bags.

The net additional requirement is therefore estimated at Rs.1,49,71,363 or say Rs.1,50,00,000 as detailed below—

(i) Purchase of rice and bags Budget provision ...	3,70,00,000
(ii) Deduct—amount already spent upto 31st December, 1960.	2,80,00,000
	<hr/> 90,00,000
(iii) Add—amount spent on account of sugar out of provision under Section II and to be transferred to Section I.	6,79,000
	<hr/> 96,79,000
(iv) Add—fund available under head E.—Consumer Goods Scheme and to be re-appropriated by transfer to Section II.	8,00,000
	<hr/> 1,04,79,000
<b>Total fund available for purchase of rice paddy bags</b>	<hr/> <b>1,04,79,000</b>



- (i) Value of 25 lakhs maunds of winter sali paddy including bags to be purchased during the month of January, 1961 to March, 1961. 2,62,50,000
- (ii) Value of Central Government Rice ... 50,08,912

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3,12,58,912

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- (iii) Less—Quantity of paddy likely to be purchased during 2nd fortnight of March, 1961 in respect of which the suppliers bills are not like to be paid within 31st March, 1961. 58,08,549

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2,54,50,363

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Less Fund available ... 1,04,79,000

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Net requirement ... 1,49,71,363

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The above additional expenditure could not be foreseen at the time of submission of original budget for reasons explained above.

Hence the Supplementary Demand.

**Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER :** The motion moved. The question is that an additional amount of Rs. 1,50,00,000 be granted to the Minister-in-charge which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1961 for the administration of the head "85.—A.—Capital Outlay on schemes of Government Trading".

(The question was adopted.)

#### SUPPLEMENTARY DEMAND No. 29

##### "Loans and Advances, etc.—II—Agricultural Loans, etc."

**Shri HARESWAR DAS (Minister, Revenue):** On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that an additional amount of Rs. 8,11,022, 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, 1961, for the administration of the head "Loans and Advances, etc.—II—Agricultural Loans, etc."

I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly ... Rs. 37,50,000

II.— Additional grant voted by the Assembly during the year. 1,39,00,000

Additional amount now required ... 8,11,022



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

Minor and Sub-head	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Supplementary grant voted by the Assembly during the year		Additional amount now required		Total
	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Loans and Advance by the State Government—							
Normal—Loans to Local Fund, Private Parties, etc.—							
1. Advances to cultivators	9,00,000	17,70,000	..	29,00,000	..	6,25,000	6,25,000
2. Loans to Land holders and other notabilities.	..	..	..	..	1,85,922	..	1,85,922
3. Miscellaneous Loans and Advances.	10,00,000	80,000	1,10,00,000	..	100	..	100
Total	...	..	..	..	1,86,022	6,25,000	8,11,022

#### EXPLANATORY NOTES

1. An amount of Rs. 25,000 was sanctioned for distributing agricultural loan to the people of N. C. Hills Subdivision affected by food scarcity.

The amount of Rs.2,00,000 earmarked for September 1950 as Agriculture Distress Loans for the people of Mizo District affected by Mautam was sanctioned.

The amount of Rs.4,00,000 as distress loans for the month of October 1960 was sanctioned to the people of Mizo District affected by Mautam.

As the expenditures were of immediate nature and there was no saving in the current year's budget provision to meet the expenditure the said amounts were advanced from the Contingency Fund. Hence the demand.

2. Rupees 1,15,922 was required for giving retrenchment benefit to the surplus retrenched labourers of Bidyanagar Tea Estate. The amount was advanced from the Contingency Fund. Hence the Supplementary demand to regularise the advance.

The balance amount, i.e., Rs.70,000 was necessary to meet the current requirement of the Bidyanagar Tea Estate. The amount was advanced from the Contingency Fund. The Supplementary Demand is required to regularise the advance.

3. A sum of Rs.1,10,00,000 was provided by Supplementary Demand during the October Session of the Assembly, but as it took time to finalise the formalities it was essential to meet the expenditure to the tune of Rs.12,00,000 by advance from the Contingency Fund for granting Rehabilitation Loan to the victim of the language disturbances which was of



immediate nature, but it is anticipated that there will be saving to meet the amount in question. Hence the token demand to regularise the advance taken from the Contingency Fund.

**Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER:** The motion moved. The question is that an additional amount of Rs.8,11,022, be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in course of to payment during the year ending 31st March, 1961, for the administration of the Head "Loans and advances, etc. 11.—Agricultural Loans, etc".

(The question was adopted)

### SUPPLEMENTARY DEMANDS No.30

**"Loans and Advances, etc. [III.—Loans to Autonomous District Council etc.]"**

**Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED (Minister, Finance) :** On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that additional amount of Rs.50,00,000 be granted to the minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1961 for the administration of the head "Loans and Advances etc. [I].—Loans to Autonomous District Council etc".

I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly ... ..	1,50,000
II.—Addition Grant voted by the Assembly during the year	Nil
Additional amount now required ... ..	40,000
III.—Sub-head under which the Supplementary Demand will be accounted for:—	

Minor and Sub-head	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Supplementary grant voted by the Assembly during the year		Additional amount now required		Total
	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	
(1)	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Loans and advance by the State Government I—Normals—Loans to Local Funds, Private parties etc.—Loans to District Councils.	...	..	..	..	..	40,000	40,000
Total .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	40,000	40,000

### EXPLANATORY NOTES

The amount was required for payment of a loan to the Pawi-Lakher Regional Council to enable it to tide over its financial difficulties in running its day-to-day administration during the Current financial year i. e. 1960-61



The loan is interest free and recoverable in five equal consecutive annual instalment after three years from the date of drawal of the loan. The expenditure being unforeseen necessary funds could not be preaid in the current year's budget. So necessary advances was obtained from the Contingency Fund. Hence the demand to regularise the same.

**Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER :** The motion moved. The question is that an additional amount of Rs.40,000, be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1961 for the administration of the head "Loans and advances etc. [“III.—Loans to autonomous District Council etc.”].”

(The question was adopted)

### SUPPLEMENTARY DEMANDS No.31

“Loans and Advances etc. [V.—Loans to Co-operative Societies]”.

**M. MOINUL HAQUE CHODUHURY (Minister, Co-operation) :** On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg, sir, to move that an additional amount of Rs.50,00,000 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment During the year ending 31st March, 1961 for the administration of the head “Loans and Advances etc. [V.—Loans to Co-operative Societies]”.

I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly	Rs.
II.—Additional Grant voted by the Assembly during the year	16,40,700
Additional amount now required	50,00,000
III.—Sub-head under which the Supplementary Demand will be accounted for—	50,00,000

Minor and Sub-head	Grant originally by the Assembly		Supplementary grant voted by the Assembly during the year		Additional amount now required		Total
	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Loans and advance by the State Government—I—Normal—Loans to Local Funds, private parties etc. Loans to Assam Co-operative Bank Ltd.	..	..	...	..	50,00,000	...	50,00,000
Total	..	..	..	..	50,00,000	..	50,00,000

### EXPLANATORY NOTES

In order to meet the immediate requirement of the Apex Marketing Societies for procurement of paddy during the current harvesting season, an amount of Rs 50,00,000 has been advanced as loan to the Societies through



Apex Bank Ltd. As the expenditure was unforeseen one, the amount had to be advanced from Contingency Fund. Hence the Supplementary Demand to regularise the advance already made.

**Mr, DEPUTY SPEAKER:** The motion moved. The question is that an additional amount of Rs.50,00,000 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1961 for the administration of the Head "Loans and Advance, etc. [V—Loans to Co-operative Societies]".

(The question was adopted)

### SUPPLEMENTARY DEMAND No.32

#### ["Loans and Advances etc' VI.—Industrial Loans"]

No.32

**Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED (Minister, Finance):** On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that an additional amount of Rs.2,84,000 be granted to minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1961 for the Administration of the head "Loans and Advances etc. [VI—Industrial Loans]".

	Rs.
I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly ...	14,70,000
II.—Additional grant voted by the Assembly during the year- ...	2,00,000
Additional amount now required ...	2,84,000
III.—Sub-head under which the Supplementary Demand will be accounted for—	

Minor and Sub-head	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Supplementary Grant voted by the Assembly during the year		Additional amount now required		Total
	General	Sixth Schedule	General	Sixth Schedule	General	Sixth Schedule	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Loans and Advances by the State Government—Development Schemes (Second Five Year Plan).							
Loans to local Funds, Private Parties, etc							
Loans to Industrials for Development and encouragement of Cottage and Small Scale Industries.	7,50,000	..	..	..	2,84,000	..	2,84,000
Total ...	..	..	..	..	2,84,000	..	2,84,000



## EXPLANATORY NOTES

According to the provisions of the Assam Aid to Industries (Small and Cottage Industries) Amendment Act, 1960, the Industries Department have been empowered to sanction loans upto a maximum of Rs.7,500 in each case, in the case of political sufferers on personal bond. This is a new provision which did not exist in the original Act. The Act, as, amended also empowers the Director of Sericulture and Weaving to sanction Industrial loan to individuals for expansion and development of Sericulture and Weaving Industry. Provision for this purpose could not be included in the original Budget estimates. The additional amount of Rs.2,84,000 has been provided by the Planning and Development Department out of the overall savings of the Annual Plan provision of 1960-61.

Hence the Supplementary Demand.

**Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER :** The motion moved. The question is that an additional amount of Rs.2,84,000 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1961 for the administration of the head "Loans and Advances etc [VI—Industrial Loans,". (The question was adopted.)

## SUPPLEMENTARY DEMAND No. 33

**"Loans and Advancea, etc [IX.—Tea Garden Land Utilisation Loans, Grow More Food Loans, Fishery Development Loan, etc)".**

**M. MOINUL HAQUE CHAUDHURY (Minister, Agriculture):** On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that an additional amount of Rs. 50,000, 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, 1961, for the administration of the head "Land and Advances, etc [IX—Tea Garden Land Utlistion Loans, Gro More Food Loans, Fishery Development Loan, etc)."

1. Grant originally voted by the Assembly	...	Rs. 3,20,000
II. Additional grant vated by the Assembly during the year.	...	Nil

Additional amount now required ... 50,000

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

Minor and Sub-head	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Supplementary grant voted by the Assembly during the year		Additional amount now required		Total
	General	Sixth Schedule (Part A) Areas	General	Sixth Schedule (Part A) Areas	General	Sixth Schedule (Part A) Areas	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Loans and Advancer by the State Government Development Schemes (econd Five Yerr Plan) Land for Fishery Development.	15,000	5,000	..	..	50,000	..	50,000
Total .. ..	..	..	..	..	50,000	..	50,000



## EXPLANATORY NOTES

An amount of Rs.50,000 is required for granting loans and advances to private enterprisers for encouraging Pisciculture in the State. This intends to give them scope to start fishery industries in the State. There has been pressing demand from the interested persons for grant of loan and the original amount as provided in the budget is found to be inadequate.

The amount has been advanced from the contingency fund. Hence the supplementary demand to regularise the advance.

**Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER :** The motion moved. The question is that an additional amount of Rs.50,000, 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, 1961 for the administration of the head "Loans and Advances, etc [IX—Tea Garden Land Utilisation Loans, Grow More Food Loans, Fishery Development Loan, etc.]"

(The question was adopted)

## SUPPLEMENTARY DEMAND No 34.

**"Loans and Advances, etc., (XV Loans for Development of Livestock Industries)."**

**M. MONUL HAQUE CHAUDHURY (Minister, Veterinary):** On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that an additional amount of Rs.50,000, be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending 31st March 1961 for the administration of the head "Loans and Advances, etc", [XV—Loans for Development of Livestock Industrial ]".

	Rs.
I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly...	Nil
II.—Additional grant voted by the Assembly during the year	Nil
Additional amount now required	50,000
III.—Sub-head under which the Supplementary Demand will be accounted for :—	

Minor and sub-heads	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Supplementary grant voted by the Assembly during the year		Additional amount now required		Total
	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	
(1)	(2) Rs.	(3) Rs.	(4) Rs.	(5) Rs.	(6) Rs.	(7) Rs.	(8) Rs.
Loans and Advances by the State Government-Development Scheme (2nd Five Year Plan)-Loans to Local Funds, Private Parties, etc. Loans to Private Enterprises for encouraging Livestock Industries.	..	..	..	..	50,000	..	50,000
Total	..	..	..	..	50,000	..	50,000



## EXPLANATORY NOTES

An amount of Rs.50,000 is required for granting loans and advances to private enterprisers for encouraging Livestock Industries in the State. This intends to give them scope to start small Cattle Farms, etc. There has been pressing demand from the interested persons for grant of loan. The amount was provided by taking an advance from the Contingency Fund. Hence, the Supplementary Demand to regularise the advance.

**Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER:** The motion moved. The question is that an additional amount of Rs.50,000, be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1961 for the administration of the head "Loans and advances etc., [XV—Loans for Development of Livestock Industries]".

(The question was adopted.)

**Adjournment**

The Assembly was then adjourned till 10 A.M. on Monday, the 6th March, 1961.

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



## APPENDIX 'A'

## Schedule of New Schemes proposed to be included in the Budget for—1960-61

Major, Minor and Sub-head under which provision should be made	Nature of the Scheme	Estimate of ultimate cost			Estimate of expenditure in (1960-61)			Remarks and Explanatory Notes
		Non-recurring	Recurring	Total	Non-recurring	Recurring	Total	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
(1) 18-B and 68-A—Construction of irrigation, N.E.D. Works (non-Commercial) Normal-Flood Control—General—Voted.	Construction of Flood Control and Irrigation Wing Secretariat Office Building at Shillong.	5,62,000	..	5,62,000	5,62,000	..	5,62,000	(1) The Secretariat Building of the P.W.D. Flood Control and Irrigation Wing, Shillong was constructed in anticipation of obtaining Central Loan Assistance from Government of India. As the Government of India refused to sanction Loan Assistance for the building, the State Government agreed to meet the expenditure from the State Normal resources. The sum of Rs.5,62,000 was incurred for the purpose. The readjustment and regularisation of the expenditure is required. Hence the Supplementary Demand.



# APPENDIX 'A'—contd

Major, Minor and sub head under which provision should be made	Estimate of ultimate cost					Estimate of expenditure in 1960-61			Total	Remarks
	Nature of Scheme	Non-recuring	Recurring	Total	Non-recuring	Recurring	Total			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)		
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
(2) 18-B and 68-A—Construction of Irrigation, N.E.D. Works (non-Commercial) Development Schemes (2nd Five Year Plan—General) Flood Protection Works for Sericulture purpose.	Construction of a ring bund at Dehing again.	1,67,266	..	1,67,266	30,000	..	30,000	30,000	(2) The Scheme was executed during the current year at the request of the Sericulture and Weaving Department. As the Scheme was finalised after the Budget has been passed by the Legislature, no provision could be made in the Budget. The sum of Rs.30,000 was advanced from Contingency Fund but subsequently the amount has been made available from saving, a token demand of Re.1 is now required to regularise the advance. Hence the Supplementary Demand.	
"50.—Civil Works—State—A.O.W.—(a) Buildings—Police—Expenditure in connection with Border Areas—General—Voted".	1. Construction of buildings for temporary accommodation of families of H. Q. Personnel at Machimpur.	1,15,700	..	1,15,700	100	..	100	100	Items 1.—This is an urgent work taken up in connection with the Border security. The work was started by taking advance from the Contingency Fund. This demand of Rs.100 is a token amount to regularise the advance. The balance amount of Rs.9,900 will be made available out of the Savings under the same Sub-head.	



"50.—Civil Works—State—A. O. W.—(b)—Communications—Ordinary Roads—Restoration of Flood Damages—General—Voted."

1. F. D. R. to Kakitamukh-Kamalabari road in J.W.S. for 1958-59 (permanent restoration).	40,200	..	40,200	20,000	..	20,000
2. F. D. R. to u/m Mohkina road in Majuli Subdivision for 1958-59 (permanent restoration).	35,400	..	35,400	20,000	..	20,000
3. Permanent restoration of Flood damages to u/m Kakitamukh-Kamalabari for 1959-60 (division Sup ring bund).	1,29,100	..	1,29,100	83,000	...	83,000
4. Permanent restoration of Flood damages to u/m Dejo road in Chaldhwa Subdivision for 1959-60 (F. D. R. mile 1st).	9,961	..	9,961	2,000	...	2,000
5. Permanent restoration to Flood damages to u/m Khamari-Bagharia road in Chalamara Subdivision for 1959-60	40,660	..	40,660	20,000	...	20,000
6. Permanent restoration to flood damages to u/m N. T. road east from Chaldhwa to Sonarigaon for 1959-60.	1,65,000 (T.S.) 2,38,090 (A.A.)	..	2,38,000	1,62,000	...	1,62,000

Item 1—70. These works were taken up during the last financial year after the submission of current year's budget and as such no provision could be included in the current year's budget. As these roads are very important for the proper maintenance of communication a sum of Rs.14,33,000 under General and Rs.67,000 under Sixth Schedule (Part A) Areas is required to meet the current year's expenditure and hence the Supplementary Demand.



## APPENDIX 'A'

Major, Minor and sub-heads under which the provision should be made	Nature of Scheme	Estimate of ultimate cost			Estimate of expenditure for 1960-61			Remarks and Explanatory Note
		Non-recurring	Recurring	Total	Non-recurring	Recurring	Total	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
	7. Permanent restoration to F. D. R. to diversion of N. T. Road East in right bank 1st and 2nd Mile of Dikrong bridge at Harmuty in North Lakhimpur Subdivision for 1959-60.	22,000	..	22,000	12,000	..	12,000	
	8. Permanent restoration of Local Diversion to ulm N. T. Road East (Mile 135th and 136th in Chaldhowa Sub-division for 1959-60.	44,000	..	44,000	20,000	..	20,000	
	9. Permanent restoration of Local Diversion of Bihpuria Badati road (Pt. II) in North Lakhimpur Subdivision for 1959-60 (F. D. R.).	41,600	..	41,600	20,000	..	20,000	



10. Permanent restoration to permanent diversion of Bihpuria Badati road in 3rd and 4th mile in North Lakhimpur subdivision for 1959-60.	49,800	..	49,800	38,000	..	38,000
11. Permanent restoration to Flood damages to Dikrong Badati road in North Lakhimpur Subdivision for 1959-60 (permanent restoration).	10,200	..	10,200	2,000	..	2,000
12. Permanent restoration to F. D. R. to u/m North Lakhimpur Dhalghat Ghunaisuti Dhakuakhana road (portion from Chumasuli to Dhakuakhana).	1,49,300	..	1,49,300	1,17,000	..	1,17,000
13. Permanent restoration to Flood damages to Tezpur Jamuguri road.	5,500	..	5,500	3,000	..	3,000
14. Permanent restoration to bridge No. 2/3 on Paboi Baghmara road in Charali Subdivision.	7,230	..	7,230	2,000	..	2,000
15. Permanent restoration to Flood damages to Borgong bridge guide bund.	71,000	..	71,000	50,000	..	50,000



## APPENDIX 'A'

Major, Minor and Sub-heads under which the provision should be made	Nature of Schemes	Estimate of ultimate cost			Estimate of expenditure in 1960-61			Remarks and Explanator Notes
		Non-recurring	Recurring	Total	Non-recurring	Recurring	Total	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(6)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
16. Permanent restoration to flood u/m Kalabari-Sarbansiri road for 1959-60.		6,000	..	6,000	6,000	—	6,000	
17. F. D. R. to Deolekhal Bridge on metalled C. I. Road for 1959-60.		19,800	..	19,800	8,000	...	8,000	
18. F. D. R. to link Kalkalighat to Patharkandi Mukamtilla road for 1959-60. Restoration Bridge No. 1/1 on Kalkalighat Bhubrighat.		19,200	...	19,200	8,000	...	8,000	
19. Permanent restoration to u/m K. P. K. Road under Nilambazar Subdivision for 1959-60.		10,700	..	10,700	9,000	...	9,000	
20. Permanent restoration of F. D. R. to P. B. P. Road for 1959-60 (culvert No. 3/4).		9,800	..	9,800	7,000	...	7,000	
21. F. D. to Badhpara-Bargan road via Langaon for 1959-60) Permanent restoration.)		16,963	..	16,963	10,000	..	10,000	



22. F. D. R. to N. Kajalgaon-Athugaon for washed of culvert No.5/1 and 5/2 (Permanent restoration).	9,410	..	9,410	10,000	..	10,000
23. Permanent restoration to bridge No. 2/1 on Haleswar Bindukuri road in Tezpur 'A' Subdivision for 1959-60 (Permanent restoration).	8,800	..	8,800	3,000	..	3,000
24. F. D. R. u/m Jogighopa Chapor road in Bilaspur Subdivision for 1959-60 (umbel bridge No. 9/1/2nd 11/1 permanent restoration).	94,029	..	94,029	39,000	..	39,000
25. F. D. R. to u/m Fihu Feeder Road (Permanent restoration).	18,000	..	18,000	10,000	..	10,000
26. F. D. R. to Tihu Doomni road for 1959-60 (Permanent restoration).	16,400	..	16,400	10,000	..	10,000
27. F. D. R. to Chamata Rampur Road (Permanent restoration).	18,000	..	18,000	10,000	..	10,000
28. F. D. R. to Majdia Sessapani road (Permanent restoration).	8,300	..	8,300	6,000	..	6,000
29. F. D. R. to Markuchi Baganpara road for 1959-60 (Permanent restoration).	10,264	..	10,264	10,000	..	10,000



## APPENDIX "A"—contd.

Major, Minor and Sub-head under which the provision should be made	Nature of Schemes	Estimate of ultimate cost				Estimate of expenditure in 1959-60		Remarks
		Non-recurring.	Recurring	Total	Non-recurring	Recurring	Total	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
30. Civil Works—	30. F. D. R. to Kumarikata State—A. Original Works—(a)—for 1959-60 (Permanent Communications—restoration).	14,751	..	14,751	8,000	..	8,000	
Ordinary—Roads	31. F. D. R. to Kadamtala—	8,300	..	8,300	8,000	..	8,000	
Restoration of—	Flood Damages—Parkjuli road for 1959-60 General—Voted". (Permanent restoration).	5,200	..	5,200	2,000	..	2,000	
32. F.D.R. to Tamulpur Neckata	32. F.D.R. to Tamulpur Neckata Patharighat road for 1959-60 (Permanent restoration).	7,000	..	7,000	5,000	..	5,000	
33. F. D. R. to Rangiya Hajo road in Hajo Subdivision for 1959-60 (Permanent restoration).	33. F. D. R. to Rangiya Hajo road in Hajo Subdivision for 1959-60 (Permanent restoration).	40,000	..	40,000	15,000	..	15,000	
34. Permanent restoration to Rangiya Dhamdhama road for 1959-60.	34. Permanent restoration to Rangiya Dhamdhama road for 1959-60.							



35. Permanent restoration to 24,750 Bagals road in Rangiya Subdivision for 1959-60	..	24,750	10,000	..	10,000
37. Permanent restoration to 43,600 Rangiya Darrang road for 1959-60.	..	43,600	12,000	..	12,000
36. Permanent restoration to 40,500 Athghoria Bukiao rad for 1959-60.	..	40,550	20,000	..	20,000
38. Permanent restoration to 10,500 Charali Ramgaon Nag- riguli road for 1959-60.	..	10,500	9,000	..	9,000
39. Permanent restoration to 23,250 Kamalpur Morowa road for 1959-60.	..	23,250	8,000	..	8,000
40. Permanent restoration to 60,100 N.T.J. road in Rangiya Subdivision.	..	60,100	20,000	..	20,000
41. Permanent restoration to 23,060 Rangiya Hajo road in Rangiya Subdivision for 1959-60.	..	23,060	13,000	..	13,000
42. Permanent restoration to 45,000 Chapri Behdia road in Goreswar Subdivision for 1959-60.	..	45,000	30,000	..	30,000



APPENDIX 'A'—*contd.*

## List of New Schemes propose to be incurred in the Budget for 1960-61

Major, Minor and Sub-head under which provision should be made	Nature of Scheme	Estimate of ultimate cost			Estimate of expenditure in 1960-61			Remarks and Explanatory notes
		Non-Recurring	Recurring	Total	Non-Recurring	Recurring	Total	
(1)	(2)	(3) Rs.	(4) Rs.	(5) Rs.	(6) Rs.	(7) Rs.	(8) Rs.	(9)
“50. —Civil Works—State—A.O.W.—(b)—Communications—Ordinary Roads—Restoration of Hood Damages—General—Voted”								
43. Permanent restoration to Balikuchi Jatiabhan-guru for 1959-60.		50,200	..	50,200	20,000	..	20,000	
44. Permanent restoration to North Gauhati Do-omnichowki road in Goreswar Sub-division for 1959-60.		15,200	..	15,200	11,000	..	11,000	
45. Permanent restoration to Bagals road in Gores-war Subdivision for 1959-60.		24,900	..	24,900	15,000	..	15,000	
46. Permanent restoration to Nalbari Hajo road in Nalbari Subdivision for 1959-60.		81,700	..	81,700	50,000	..	50,000	
47. Permanent restoration to Ramgaon Jagra road for 1959-60.		21,600	..	21,600	15,000	..	15,000	



48. Permanent restoration to Bagals road in Nalbari Subdivision for 1959-60.	44,320	..	44,320	20,000	..	20,000
49. Permanent restoration to Chamata-Kaithalkuchi road.	22,700	..	22,700	8,000	..	8,000
50. Permanent restoration to N.T. Road in Nalbari Subdivision for 1959-60.	42,300	..	42,000	20,000	..	20,000
51. Permanent restoration to Tihu-Lichima Road for 1959-60.	34,400	..	34,400	20,000	..	20,000
52. Permanent restoration to Karthalkuchi-Parama-Subachata Road in Nalbari Subdivision for 1959-60.	41,000	..	41,000	20,000	..	20,000
53. Permanent restoration to Nalbari-Kamarkuchi Road for 1959-60.	60,000	..	60,000	30,000	..	30,000
54. Permanent restoration to Ghograpar-Damodhardham-Bijulighat Road for 1959-60.	26,200	..	26,000	12,200	..	12,000
55. Permanent restoration to Hajo-Bongesor Road in Hajo Subdivision for 1959-60.	44,200	..	44,200	20,000	..	20,000
56. Permanent restoration to Ramdi a-Halogaon Road for 1959-60.	44,600	..	44,600	20,000	..	20,000
57. Permanent restoration to Hajo-Mukalmua-Daulasal Road for 1959-60.	93,000	..	93,000	20,000	..	20,000



## APPENDIX 'A'

Major, Minor and Sub-heads under which provision is to be made	Nature of Schemes	Estimate of Ultimate Cost			Estimate of Expenditure in 1960-61			Remarks and Explanatory notes (9)
		Non-recurring (3)	Recurring (4)	Total (5)	Non-recurring (6)	Recurring (7)	Total (8)	
(1)	(2)	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
58. Permanent restoration to Nalbari-Hajo road in Hajo Subdivision for 1959-60.		92,300	..	92,300	40,000	..	40,000	
59. Permanent restoration to Nalbari-Dhamdhama road in Dhamdhama Subdivision for 1959-60.		54,100	..	54,100	20,000	..	20,000	
60. Permanent restoration to Tamulpur Goreswar Road in Goreswar Subdivision for 1959-60.		11,600	..	11,600	9,000	..	9,000	
61. Permanent restoration of flood damage to N.T. road West for 1959-60		2,20,000	..	2,20,000	43,000	..	43,000	
62. Permanent restoration to flood damages to M. D. P. K. Road for 1959-60.		43,000	..	43,000	30,000	..	30,000	



63. Permanent restoration to flood damages to Dumnichowki Kuria Road for 1959-60.	4,900	..	4,900	4,000	..	4,000	....
64. Permanent restoration of flood damage to Orang-Mazbat road Bridge No.7/1.	5,650	..	5,650	5,000	..	5,000	....
65. Raising of Sepo Sun-pura road from Nanglamara to Patsaku High School.	3,64,000	..	3,64,000	84,000	..	84,000	....
66. Raising of Sepon Saffry road in Sonari Subdivision.	72,000	..	72,870	20,000	..	20,000	....
67. Permanent restoration to flood damages to Diphu Mohendijua Road in Diphu I, Subdivision.	38,000	..	38,000	25,000	..	25,000	....
68. Permanent restoration to u/m D.M.D. Road in Diphu I Subdivision for 1959-60 (mile 24/4 F to 50).	23,700	..	32,700	15,000	..	15,000	....
69. Permanent restoration of flood damages of Haflong Hills Station approach road for 1959-60.	15,000	..	15,000	13,000	..	13,000	....
70. Permanent restoration of flood damages to mile 136th to 162nd of Shillong-Silchar road for 1959-60.	27,700	..	27,700	14,000	..	14,000	....

"50—Civil Works—66. Raising of Sepon Saffry road in Sonari Subdivision.

—Ordry. Roads—Restoration of 67. Permanent restoration to flood damages to Diphu Mohendijua Road in Diphu I, Subdivision.

68. Permanent restoration to u/m D.M.D. Road in Diphu I Subdivision for 1959-60 (mile 24/4 F to 50).

69. Permanent restoration of flood damages of Haflong Hills Station approach road for 1959-60.

70. Permanent restoration of flood damages to mile 136th to 162nd of Shillong-Silchar road for 1959-60.



## APPENDIX 'A'—cont'd

Major Minor and Sub-head under which provision should be made	Nature of the Scheme	Estimate of ultimate cost			Estimate of expenditure in the current financial year (1960-61)			Remarks
		Non-recur- ring	Recurring	Total	Non-recur- ring	Recurring	Total	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
“50.—Civil Works— State—A.O.W.— (b) Communi- cations—Petrol Tax Projects—Ordin- ary—General— Voted”.	1. Koliagoan Road Link Road connecting Azad Panigaon Road with Koliagoan (1.5 miles).	94,800	..	94,800	10,000	..	10,000	These are Petrol Tax Projects proposed to be taken up out of Central Road Fund sanc- tioned by the Government of India. At taken amount of Rs.1,006 against each of the work has already been taken by Sup- plementary Demand in the last October 1960 Session of the Assembly to start the work. As no saving can be anticipated under “50.—Civil works— Normal”, in the current year’s Budget, it is proposed to meet the additional requirement of Rs. 5,00,000 by moving Supple- mentary Demand.
	2. Ramai Road Section II (1 mile).	30,000	..	30,000	10,000	..	10,000	
	3. Sessani Ali Section II (4 miles).	1,01,000	..	1,01,000	22,000	..	22,000	
	4. Panitola-Bordub i Road Section II (3 miles).	1,10,000	..	1,10,000	18,000	..	18,000	
	5. Barsika Phukonur- chuk Road Section II (3 miles).	55,000	..	55,000	15,000	..	15,000	
	6. Rangajiar-Jalukani Road Section II (2 miles).	54,700	..	54,700	15,000	..	15,000	
	7. Improving Amguri Section Road (3.10 miles).	1,07,600	..	1,07,600	18,000	..	18,000	



8. Rangagora Ali—remaining length (3.5 miles).	70,000	...	70,000	18,000	...	18,000
9. Bokakhat-Dhan sirimush Road (extension) (1 mile).	20,000	..	20,000	10,000	..	10,000
10. Telasonari length joining A. T. Road) (0.75 mile).	18,630	..	18,630	10,000	...	10,000
11. Japari--Gerna-Kuhito--Patidoya Road Section III (6 miles).	1,30,000	..	1,30,000	15,000	..	15,000
12. Sibasthan--Nijoliabor Road Section II including Bridge Diyu (0.14 miles).	50,000	..	50,000	35,000	..	35,000
13. Mairabari-Bara ngabari Road Section II (2 miles).	42,600	...	42,600	10,000	..	10,000
14. Narayanpur-Som a rjuli Road Section II (3.75 miles).	59,510	..	59,510	15,000	...	15,000
15. Buridhobakota Panch-mile Road Section II (4.73 miles).	20,000	..	20,000	10,000	..	10,000
16. Baithabhang--Panch-mile Road Section II (4.73 miles).	60,000	..	50,000	10,000	..	10,000
17. Bridge over Kalyani on Paneri-Udalguri Road 240 Ftf.	70,000	..	70,000	10,000	..	10,000
18. Tangla-Mohali para Road, Phase II (graveling and further improvement).	42,890	..	42,890	10,000	..	10,000



APPENDIX 'A'—*contd.*

Major, Minor and Sub-head under which provision should be made	Nature of the Scheme	Estimate of ultimate cost			Estimate of expenditure in the current financial year 1960-61			Remarks
		Non-recuring	Recurring	Total	Non-recuring	Recurring	Total	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
*50—Civil Works— State—A.O.W.— (b) Communi- cations—Petrol Tax Projects Ord.— General—Voted	19. Roha Koliachia Road Section II (1.50 miles).	40,000	..	40,000	18,000	..	18,000	
	20. Hudukhata-Nausa li Road Section II (3 miles).	90,990	..	90,990	17,000	..	17,000	
	21. North Gaubati-Dum nichowki Road Section II, remain- ing length (2 miles)	25,000	..	25,000	10,000	..	10,000	
	22. Singra-Hakra-Nagar- bera Road Section II, starting from Nagar- bera (6 miles).	1,94,200	..	1,94,200	15,000	..	15,000	



23. Metalling and black-topping 17th mile of North Gauhati-Hajo Road from Madhab temple to Ganesb temple (1 miles).	30,000	..	30,000	18,000	..	18,000
24. Road from Srirampur Railway Station to Bajugaon, Section II (2.5 miles).	74,900	...	74,900	15,000	...	15,000
25. Balajan-Dhepdepi Road Section II (1.5 miles).	37,000	..	37,000	10,000	—	10,000
26. Bridge over Dulani near Bijni I. B.—400 Ftf.	1,27,720	..	1,27,720	1,000	—	1,000
27. Bridge over Gera river on Lakhipur-Chunari Road—25 Rft.	94,790	..	94,790	10,000	...	10,000
28. Badarpur-Ramkrishnagar Road Section III (2 miles).	35,200	..	35,200	1,000	...	1,000
29. Kaligani-Khaibazar Road Section II (2 miles).	50,000	..	50,000	10,000	..	10,000
30. Lala-Natabazar-Nityanandapur Road Section III (1.75 miles).	51,120	...	51,120	10,000	..	10,000



## APPENDIX "A"—contd

## New Schemes to be included in the Budget for 1990-61

Major, Minor and Sub-heads under which the provision should be made	Nature of scheme	Estimate of ultimate cost			Estimate of expenditure in 1960-61			Remarks
		Non-recurring	Recurring	Total	Non-recurring	Recurring	Total	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
"50.—Civil Works—State—A. O. W.—(b) Communications—Petrol Tax Projects Ordinary—General—Voted."	31. Tilani-Ranjnagar-Katigora Road (Phase II, further work including bridge over Banaimulla).	60,000	..	60,000	1,000	..	1,000	
	32. Silchar-Narayanpur Road Section II (3 miles).	66,640	..	66,640	2,000	..	2,000	
	33. Howaithang to Silchar Aijal Road remaining length (0.5 miles).	15,000	..	15,000	1,000	..	1,000	
	Total—Petrol Tax Projects—Ordinary—General.	..	..	..	4,00,000	..	4,00,000	



50—Civil Works— A. O. W.—(b) Communication— Ordinary—Petrol Tax Projects— Sixth Schedule (Part A) Areas.	34. Construction of bridges and culverts and graveling Ra- jabala - Bhajanara Road (remaining works of Section II) —(5 miles).	1,00,000	..	1,00,000	15,000	..	15,100
	35. Metalling and black- topping a portion of Pulabari-Haidayganj- Garobandha Tura Road Section II— (2 miles).	1,07,600	..	1,07,600	10,000	..	10,600
	36. Baithalungshu-Um- basee Road Section III (5 miles).	1,63,700	..	1,63,700	19,000	..	19,000
	27. Mahur - Maibong - Kualadisa-Hajadisa Road Section V (2 miles).	66,340	..	63,340	10,000	..	10,000
	38. Lungleh-Saiha-Tui- pang Road Section - (4 miles).	1,11,280	..	1,11,280	15,000	..	15,000
	39. Selling-Tuiballchua Road Section VI-(5 miles).	1,89,390	..	1,89,390	15,000	..	15,000
	40. Mawngap - Mairang Ranigudam Road Section III (d) from Ranigudam to Khri River (7 miles).	2,57,870	..	2,57,870	15,000	..	15,000



APPENDIX 'A'—*contd.*

## New Schemes to be included in the Budget 1960-61

Major, Minor and Sub-heads under which the provision should be made	Nature of scheme	Estimate of ultimate cost	Estimate of expenditure in 1960-61				Remarks
			Non-recurring	Recurring	Total	Non-recurring	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
50—Civil Works— State—A.O.W.— (b) Communica- tion—Petrol Tax Projects—Ordin- ary—Sixth Sched- ule (Part A) Areas—Voted.	41. Rymbai-Barghat Road Section IV (2.5 miles.	73,839	..	73,839	1,000	..	1,000
Total ..		..	..	..	1,00,000	..	1,00,000
50—Civil Works— State—Development Schemes— (Second Five Year Plan—Art. 275) A.—2—O. W.— (b) Communica- tion—Ordinary Roads—Sixth Schedule (Part A) Areas—Voted.	1. Construction of Sonai bridge on 13th miles of Aijal Lungleh Road.	4,75,700	..	4,75,700	15,000	..	15,000
						From Items-I—62— Under ordinary and Items—I—11— under special reserved.	



2. Construction of approaches to bridge over Sonai on 13th miles of Ajial Lungleh Road.	1,78,300	..	1,78,300	10,000	..	10,000	There is a provision of Rs.61,20 lakhs under General and Sixth Scheduled Areas in the current year's budget against the Government of India's grants of Rs.1 crore. One of the additional requirement of the Divisional Officers, a sum of Rs.8 lakhs t.t.; Rs.5'00 lakhs under Ordinary and Rs.3'00 lakhs under Special Reserve has been demanded through the Supplementary demand and the balance is being met from savings under other sub-head by re-appropriation.
3. Strengthening the existing suspension bridge over Sonai in 13th miles of Ajial Lungleh Road.	15,800	..	15,800	5,000	..	5,000	
4. Widening Ajial Lungleh jeep Road to make it passable for power wagons or jeeps with trailers (for portion under Ajial Division).	1,16,400	..	1,16,400	25,000	..	25,000	
5. Ajial-Lungleh Road Section I.	3,79,800	..	3,79,800	10,000	..	10,000	
6. Ajial-Lungleh Road Section II.	6,22,730	..	6,22,730	15,000	..	15,000	
7. Approach Road to Mat Bridge.	1,76,700	..	1,76,700	5,000	..	5,000	
8. Suspension bridge over Mat river.	49,125	..	49,125	5,000	..	5,000	
9. Suspension over Tui-chang river	49,125	..	49,125	5,000	..	5,000	
10. Widening Ajial Lungleh road.	5,37,500	..	5,37,500	15,000	..	15,000	
11. Lungleh-Sadha-Tui-pang Road Section III.	70,000	..	70,000	5,000	..	5,000	
12. Construction of Rangram-Anogiri-Bejengduba Road.	9,78,000	..	9,78,000	5,000	..	5,000	



APPENDIX "A"—*contd.*

Major, Minor and Sub-head under which the provision should be made	Nature of Scheme	Estimate of ultimate cost			Estimate of expenditure in 1960-61			Remarks (Explanatory Notes)
		Non-recr- ring	Recurring	Total	Non-recr- ring	Recurring	Total	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
50.—Civil Works State—A.—Orig i- nal Works (b) Co- mmunications—	13. Construction of Rangram- Anogiri-Bejengdoba Road Section III.	7,32,000	..	7,32,000	25,000	..	25,000	
Petrol Tax Pro- jects—Ordinary— Sixth Schedule (Part A) Areas (Voted) 2.	14. Carrying out detailed sur- vey of a road from Songsak to Mendipathar.	23,900	...	23,900	5,000	..	5,000	
	15. Construction of Songsak- Mendipathar Road Section III miles 17 to 25.	6,63,850	...	6,63,850	25,000	..	25,000	
	16. Gravelling and further improvement of Rangram- Anogiri-Bajedoba Road.	1,23,400	..	1,23,400	5,000	..	5,000	
	17. Construction of Damra Anogiri Road Section III (Job No.KSP/314/AS).	3,98,000	..	3,98,000	5,000	..	5,000	



18.	Construction of Damra-Rongrengairi Road Section I from Rongrengiri Road Section IV (Job. No. RSP/431/AS).	9,52,600	..	9,55,600	25,000	..	25,000	...
19.	Construction of Damra-Rongrengiri Road Section I from Rongrengiri to Song-sak (Job. No. RSP/294 AS).	7,63,300	..	7,63,300	15,000	..	15,000	...
20.	Construction of bridge on Rangrem-Rongrengiri Road Section II.	3,13,200	..	3,13,200	5,000	..	5,000	...
21.	Construction of bridge on Rengram-Rongrengiri Road Section II.	86,900	..	86,900	5,000	..	5,000	...
22.	Construction of Dalu Baghmara Road (Job. No. RSP/279/AS).	15,54,141	..	15,53,141	15,000	..	15,000	...
23.	Construction of remaining bridges on Dalu-Baghmara Road in Garo Hills.	4,70,000	..	4,70,000	25,000	..	25,000	...
24.	Construction of Baghmara Mahade Road Section I (Job. No. RSP/300/AS).	3,19,502	..	3,19,502	5,000	..	5,000	...
25.	Construction of Baghmara-Mahadeo Road Section II Panda to Rongra 11 miles.	3,54,750	..	3,54,750	5,000	..	5,000	...
26.	Construction of bridge and culverts on Baghmara Mahadeo Road Section I.	1,83,000	..	1,83,000	5,000	..	5,000	...



## APPENDIX 'A'—contd.

Major, Minor and Sub-head under which provision should be made	Nature of Scheme	Estimate of ultimate cost				Estimate of expenditure in 1960-61				Remark (Explanatory note)			
		Non-recurring		Recurring		Total		Non-recurring			Recurring		Total
		(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)					
27. Carrying out detailed survey of a Road from Baghmara to Mohadeo Road Section 1.		Rs. 35,102	..	Rs. 35,102	Rs. 2,000	..	Rs. 2,000						
28. Construction of bridges on Damra Rongren-giri Road Section 1 mile 1 to 13.		Rs. 3,83,500	..	Rs. 3,83,500	Rs. 5,000	..	Rs. 5,000						
29. Carrying out detailed survey of a Road from Baghmara to Derugiri.		Rs. 52,480	..	Rs. 52,480	Rs. 5,000	..	Rs. 5,000						
30. Construction of M. S. Road Section I (mils-1-6) Shella to Ishamati (Job No. RSP/149/1/AS).		Rs. 2,47,300	..	Rs. 2,47,300	Rs. 5,000	..	Rs. 5,000						
31. Construction of Mawshamok-Shella Road Section II. (Mile 13-16 Ishamati to Umwai (Job No. RPS/149/1/AS).		Rs. 4,79,600	..	Rs. 4,79,600	Rs. 5,000	..	Rs. 5,000						



32. Construction of Maw-shamok-Shella Road Section III (Miles 13-16) Umwai to Mawshamok Job. No.RSP/149/111/AS.	3,93,500	..	3,93,500	5,000	..	5,000
33. Construction of Bridges on Shella-Ishamari Road Job. No.RSP/295/AS.	2,28,600	--	2,28,600	5,000	..	5,000
34. Carrying out detailed survey including reconnaissance for construction of a road from Pynursla to Nongjri via, Tmar.	23,100	--	23,100	5,000	..	5,000
35. Construction of Jeepable Road from Pynursla to Nongjri via., Umiuh Tmar I.	3,20,000	--	3,20,000	5,000	..	5,000
36. Construction of Culvert on N. S. Road Section II.	94,400	--	94,400	5,000	..	5,000
37. Construction of bridges on M. B. Road Section II Job No.RSP/291/AS.	3,89,000	..	3,89,000	5,000	..	5,000
38. Construction of bridges on L. M. Road Section II and III.	6,64,200	..	6,64,200	5,000	..	5,000
39. Construction of N. S. Road Section I Miles 1-5 Job No.RSP/282/AS.	2,44,200	..	2,44,200	5,000	..	5,000



## APPENDIX A—contd.

Major Minor and Sub-heads under which the provision should be made (1)	Name of Scheme (2)	Estimate of ultimate cost		Estimate of expenditure in 1960-61			Remarks (Explanatory note) (9)
		Non-recr- ing (3) Rs.	Recurring (4) Rs.	Total (5) Rs.	Non-recr- ing (6) Rs.	Recurring (7) Rs.	
	40. Construction of N. S. Road Section II Miles 6-29.	6,30,000	..	6,30,000	35,000	..	85,000
	41. Construction of Bridges on Markasa-Nongstoin Road.	2,77,000	...	2,77,000	8,000	..	8,000
	42. Construction of Bridges on Pynurslas Nongjiri Road Section I.	2,10,000	...	2,10,000	5,000	..	5,000
	43. Construction J. J. M. Road Section I miles 41 to 45 Job No.RSP/B/119/A5.	3,69,600	..	3,69,600	5,000	..	5,000
	44. Construction of J. J. M. Road Section II miles 46 to 50 Job No.RSP/254/AS.	1,99,200	..	1,99,200	5,000	..	5,000
	45. Construction of J. J. M. Road Section III miles 51 to 55 Job No.RSP/258/AS.	2,06,300	..	2,06,300	5,000	..	5,000



46. Construction of J. J. M. Road Section IV. Miles 56 to 60 Job No. RSP/265/AS.	2,00,100	..	2,00,100	5,000	..	5,000
47. Construction of J. J. M. Road Section V. Miles 61 to 67 Job No. RSP/266/AS.	2,89,900	..	2,89,000	5,000	..	5,000
48. Construction of J. J. M. Road Section VI. Miles 68 to 73 Job No. RSP/259/AS.	44,500	..	44,500	5,000	..	5,000
49. Construction of Bridges in J. J. M. Road.	5,08,000	..	5,08,000	5,000	..	5,000
50. Construction of re-maintaining bridges on J. J. M. Road.	1,37,600	..	1,37,600	5,000	..	5,000
51. Carrying out detailed survey including reconnaissance for construction a road for Jowai-Nartiang Kdiap-Khanduli road.	23,200	...	23,000	2,000	..	2,000
52. Construction of Jowai Nartiang-Kdiap-Khanduli Road Section II. Miles 57-63.	3,15,000	...	2,15,000	5,000	...	5,000



## APPENDIX 'A'

Major, Minor and Sub-head under which the provision should be made	Nature of Scheme	Estimate of ultimate cost		Estimate of expenditure in 1960-61			Remarks and Explanatory Notes	
		Non-recurring	Recurring	Total	Non-recurring	Recurring		Total
(1)	(2)	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	(9)
53. Construction of Diphu-Lumding Road (Section I).		4,88,000	..	4,88,000	5,000	..	5,000	
54. Construction of Lower Haflong-Wapoo Road (Section I) (7.45 miles).		3,20,000	..	3,20,000	5,000	..	5,000	
55. Do (Section I) (1.94 miles).		1,04,800	..	1,04,800	5,000	..	5,000	
56. Improving Mahur-Laisong Road to a motorable Road (Section I Pt. II.		40,000	..	40,000	5,000	..	5,000	
57. Construction of Mahur-Laisong Road (Section I) Pt. I.		24,600	..	24,600	5,000	..	5,000	



58. Improving 11th to 20th mile of Mahur-Laisong road and construction of further length upto 26th mile (Tuenge) towards Laisa.	2,96,400	..	2,96,400	5,000	..	5,000
59. Construction of a bridge over Mahur river in the 17th mile of M.M.K.H.K. Road,	1,00,000	..	1,00,000	5,000	..	5,000
60. Construction of approaches for a bridge over the Mahur river in Mikir and N. C. Hills.	30,000	..	30,000	5,000	..	5,000
61. Ansoi-Singimari Road (Section I).	3,37,300	..	3,37,300	5,000	..	5,000
62. Carrying out detailed survey including reconnaissance and layout for construction of a Road from Umsing to Jagi Road.	63,200	..	63,200	8,000	..	8,000
Total—Ordinary Roads (b)	..	..	..	5,00,000	..	5,00,000



APPENDIX 'A'—*contd.*

## List of Schedule of new schemes proposed to be included in the Budget for 1960-61

Major, Minor and Sub-head under which provision should be made	Name of Scheme	Estimate of ultimate cost			Estimate of expenditure in 1960-61			Remarks
		Non-Recurring	Recurring	Total	Non-Recurring	Recurring	Total	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
450—Civil Work—State Development Schemes	1. Construction of Silchar-Aijal Road Section I (Bhagabazar to Kolosib).	20,09,500	..	20,09,500	18,000	..	18,000	
2nd Five Year Plan, Art. 2(5)-A	2. Construction of Bridge in mile 44/1 F. of Silchar-Aijal Road Section I from Bhagabazar to Molosib.	36,900	..	36,900	5,000	..	5,000	
2-O-W.—(Sixth Schedule) Part A Areas—Voted.								
Projects Finance out of Special Reserve in the Central Road Fund.	3. Construction of Aijal-Silchar Road Section II (Kolosib to Aijal. Mile 78-81).	5,21,000	..	5,21,000	2,000	..	2,000	
	4. Do. do. mile 82-86	5,62,500	..	5,62,500	11,000	..	11,000	
	5. Construction of bridge on Silchar-Aijal Road (Kolosib to Aijal) Section III part 36th mile bridge No.5/3 (Job No.RSP.257/AS).	80,000	..	80,000	12,000	..	12,000	



6. Construction of remaining bridge Nos. 9/4, 95/5, 96/2, 97/8, 101/8 and 105/4 on Silchar-Aijal Road Section II from Kolosib to Aijal (Job No. RSP/317/AS).	3,44,100	..	3,44,100	60,000	..	60,000
7. Construction of bridges No. 93/1, 96/4, 96/7, 101/1, 105/8, 108/2 and 108/3 in Section II of Silchar-Aijal Road. (Job No. RSP/317/AS).	2,27,719	..	2,27,719	30,000	..	30,000
8. Construction of Baghmara-Siju-Darugiri Road (section I) Miles 1 to 6.25 Job. No. RSP/313/AS).	4,23,000	..	4,23,000	50,000	..	50,000
9. Construction of Baghmara-Siju-Darugiri Road Section III. Miles 28 to 61.89 Job. No. RSP/332/AS).	17,38,000	..	17,38,000	20,000	..	20,000
10. Construction of Damra-Rongrengiri Road Section II (miles 15 to 20) Job. No. RSP/315/AS).	4,04,700	..	4,04,700	45,000	..	45,000
11. Construction of Baghmara-Siju-Darugiri Road Section II Miles 6.25 to 28.25 (Job. No. RSP/334/AS).	9,70,800	..	9,70,800	47,000	..	47,000
Total—Special Reserve, etc.	..	..	..	3,00,000	..	3,00,000



## APPENDIX 'A'

## Schedule of New Scheme proposed to be included in the Budget for 1960-61

Major, Minor and Sub-head under which provision should be made	Nature of Scheme	Estimate of ultimate cost				Estimate of expenditure in 1960-61				Remarks and Explanatory notes
		Non-recurring	Recurring	Total		Non-recurring	Recurring	Total		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
50—Civil Works—State Development Schemes (2nd Five Year Plan—Central) A-4-O-W (b) Communications Ordinary Road—Sixth Schemed (Part A) Areas—Voted.	1. Umsiang-Jagi Road 1-4 20 miles.	2,00,000	..	2,00,000	..	50,000	..	50,000	From Item 1—28.	
	2. Mawsynram-Mawdon-Ryngkhu Road.	3,00,000	..	3,00,000	..	2,00,000	..	2,00,000	The programme was initiated at the instance of the Border Committees constituted by the Government and a sum of Rs.28.53 lakhs was made available by the Government of India for the purpose of expenditure during the current plan period. A sum of Rs.34,593 was spent during the last financial year which amount is required to be adjusted during the current financial year. These projects were taken up with a	
	3. Survey and construction of Mawsahew-Mawmih-thid Road.	7,000	..	7,000	..	5,000	..	5,000		
	4. Survey and construction of Sohiong-Mawkneng-Pariong Road.	20,000	..	20,000	..	15,000	..	15,000		



5. Jakrem-Renikor Road ..	3,00,000	..	3,00,000	5,000	..	5,000	view to give relief to the Border people in Garo, Mizo and United Khasi and Jaintia Hills District.  The balance of the above amount, i. e., Rs.13,18,407 will be met from savings under other sub-heads by reappropriation.
6. Mawhamok-Laitkynsew Road.	2,00,000	..	2,00,000	30,000	..	30,000	
7. Survey and construction of Smti-Mawkynrew Lingshing-Mawlat Road—Section III.	38,400	..	38,400	20,000	..	20,000	
8. Ryn bai Borghat Road ..	3,00,000	..	3,00,000	75,000	..	75,000	
9. Survey and construction of 9th mile Agra-Parakhasia Road.	25,115	..	25,115	20,000	..	20,000	
10. Survey and construction of 12th mile of Tura-Dalu Road via Demdangiri to Chololet and extension of the same to Emanigri to meet the Baghmar-Darugiri Road.	41,600	..	41,600	30,000	..	30,000	
11. Survey and construction of Gansuapara-Chickpot Road.	16,750	..	16,750	10,000	..	10,000	
12. Mahadeo-Maheshkhola Road Section I (miles from 1 to 3).	1,84,400	..	1,84,400	75,000	..	75,000	



## APPENDIX 'A'

Major, Minor and Sub-head under which the provision should be made	Name of Scheme	Estimate of ultimate cost			Estimate of expenditure during 1960-61			Remarks and Explanatory notes
		Non-recur- ring	Recurring	Total	Non-recur- ring	Recurring	Total	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
50.—Civil Works State Development Schemes (2nd Five Year Plan—Central) A-4-O-W (b) Communications—Ordinary Road—Sixth Schedule (Part A) Areas-Voted"	13. Mahadco-Maheshkhola Road—Section II (miles from 4 to 6).	1,84,200	..	1,84,200	30,000	..	30,000	
	14. Ampati-Boldamgiri Road	1,00,000	..	1,00,000	15,000	..	15,000	
	15. Surfacing important portion of Phulbari Hallidaygaon-Garobadha Road.	2,12,000	..	2,12,000	1,25,000	..	1,25,000	
	16. Improving, metalling and surfacing Tura-Mankacha Road.	5,37,800	..	5,37,800	1,25,000	..	1,25,000	
	17. Constuction of bridges and culverts of Baghmara-Maheshkhola Road—Section II and III.	4,00,000	..	4,00,000	1,00,000	..	1,00,000	
	18. Survey of Dalu-Mahendragang Road.	20,300	..	20,300	10,000	..	10,000	
	19. Mahenduagang-Mancachar Road.	2,00,000	..	2,00,000	50,000	..	50,000	
	20. Survey and construction of a Road connecting Sairang and Tut River.	2,00,000	..	2,00,000	50,000	..	50,000	



21. Survey of Road from Selling to Tuivanchuah and Champai Road—Section V.	50,000	..	50,000	10,000	..	10,000
22. Construction of a Road from Selling to Tuivanchuah and Champai Road—Section V.	1,50,000	..	1,50,000	55,000	.	55,000
23. Further gravelling to Sil-char-Aijal Road (from Kolasib to Aijal) Miles from 60-81).	1,58,000	..	1,58,000	50,000	..	50,000
24. Further gravelling to Sil-char-Aijal Road.	1,48,000	..	1,48,000	1,00,000	..	1,00,000
25. Further gravelling to Sil-char-Aijal Road (between miles 23 to 97).	3,19,773	..	3,19,773	1,25,000	..	1,25,000
26. Widening the Aijal-Lung-leh Jeep Road to make it passable for power wagon jeeps with trailers.	5,37,500	..	5,37,500	50,000	..	50,000
27. Survey for construction of a Road from Longai Valley in Cachar Distric. to Demagiri and Techno to Dumduma along border Part II.	39,800	..	39,800	20,000	..	20,000
28. Construction of a Road from Longai Valley in Cachar District to Demagiri and thence to Dumduma along border Part II.	5,15,400	..	5,15,400	50,000	..	50,000

Total—Ordinary Roads ..	..	..	..	15,00,000	..	15,00,000
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APPENDIX 'A'—*contd.*

Major, Minor and Sub-heads under which the provision should be made	Name of Schemes	Estimate of ultimate cost				Estimate of Expenditure in the current financial year 1960-61				Remarks
		Non-recurring		Total	Non-recurring		Total			
		General Sixth Schedule	Recurring General Sixth Schedule		General Sixth Schedule	Recurring General Sixth Schedule				
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
39.—Public Health— 50.—Civil Works etc., State —B— Charges on (a)— Executives—	Increase in the existing regular staff due to absorption of the member of Workcharged Establishment, with more than five year service, in the regular establishment.									
2.—Pay of Establishment.	do.	..	1,48,702	63,518	2,12,220	..	1,48,702	63,518	2,12,220	
3.—Allowance and Honoraria.	do.	..	1,02,706	70,448	1,73,154	..	1,02,706	70,448	1,73,154	
Total		..	2,51,408	1,83,966	3,85,374	..	2,51,408	1,33,966	3,85,374	



As per decision of the Government to bring the members of the work-charged establishment who had completed five years of service into regular establishment, creation of these posts in the regular establishment has become necessary. These posts have been filled up after the budget for the current year (1960-61) was submitted.

Details	Estimate of ultimate cost									
	Estimate of 1960-61					Estimate for 1960-61				
	Non-recurring		Recurring		Total	Non-recurring		Recurring		Total
	General	Sixth Schedule	General	Sixth Schedule		General	Sixth Schedule	General	Sixth Schedule	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2.—Pay of Establishment—										
1. 149 Road Mohurrirs. (Rs.50-90).	..	..	64,680	30,480	95,161	..	..	64,680	30,480	95,160
2. Moulders, Mechanic and Workshop fitters etc. 23 Nos. (Rs.75-150.)	..	..	30,700	1,350	32,050	..	..	30,700	1,350	32,050
3. 13 Nos. of driver of Trucks and car (Rs.60-100).	..	..	15,520	960	16,480	..	..	15,520	960	16,480
4. 12 Nos. of Roller Drivers (Rs.75-125)	..	..	9,600	4,800	14,400	..	..	9,600	4,800	14,400
5. 112 Nos. of Chowkidars. (Rs.28-40)	..	..	19,382	20,192	39,574	..	..	19,382	20,192	39,574
6. 2 Nos. of Tractor Driver (Rs.75-125)	..	..	2,700	..	2,700	..	..	2,700	..	2,700
7. 5 Nos. of Fi man. (Rs.35-45)	..	..	1,920	480	2,400	..	..	1,920	480	2,400
8. 11 Nos. of Handymen (Rs.35-45)	..	..	3,360	1,920	5,280	..	..	3,360	1,920	5,280
9. 2 Nos. of Boatmen (Rs.28-40)	..	..	840	816	1,656	..	..	840	816	1,656
10. Stone crusher Driver 4 Nos. (Rs.50-90)	..	..	..	2,520	3,360	..	..	..	2,520	3,360
Total—Pay of Establishment	..	..	1,48,702	63,518	2,12,220	..	..	1,48,702	63,518	2,12,220
3. Allowance and Honoraria—										
Dearness Allowance	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cash Allowance	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Winter Allowance	..	..	1,02,706	70,448	1,73,154	..	..	1,02,706	70,448	1,73,154
Travelling Allowance	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hills Allowance and other Allowance	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	..	..	1,02,706	70,448	1,73,154	..	..	1,02,706	70,448	1,73,154







..	..	1,41,800	..	..	1,41,800	..	72,000	..	72,000
..	..	1,41,800	..	..	1,41,800	..	72,000	..	72,000
..	..	4,71,500	..	..	4,71,500	..	4,71,500	..	4,71,500
..	..	4,71,500	..	..	4,71,500	..	4,71,500	..	4,71,500
..	..	1,83,027	..	..	1,83,027	..	1,53,027	..	1,53,027
..	..	1,83,027	..	..	1,83,027	..	1,53,027	..	1,53,027
..	..	5,00,000	..	..	5,00,000	..	56,967	..	56,967
..	..	5,00,000	..	..	5,00,000	..	56,967	..	56,967



## APPENDIX B

Statement showing the advances granted from the Contingency Fund during 1960-61 under Rule 9 of the Assam Contingency Fund Rules and subsequent authorisation thereof by the Assembly

Serial No. in the Register	Major, Minor and Sub-head, etc.	Amount of advance sanctioned	No. and date of sanction	Amount of Supply-mentary Demand	Reference to Supply-mentary Demand list authorising expenditure against the advance	Remarks
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
		Rs.		Rs.	No.	
70	7.—I and Revenue—C.—Management of Government Estates—Development Rate Schemes—Contingencies—Other Non-Contract Contingencies—Eviction operation.	600	Memo. No. FC (I) LR. 261/60, dated 20th October, 1960.	1,465	1	(Charged).
..	Do	865	Memo No. FC(I) LR. 1/61, dated 10th January, 1961.	1,465	1	(Charged).
82	7.—Land Revenue—E.—Charges on account of Fishery Collection—Contingencies—Law Charges.	178.50n.P.	Memo. N.S. FC(I) LR. 301/60, dated 2nd January, 1961.	179	1	(Charged).
..	12.—Taxes on Vehicles	200	Memo. No. FEC (II) 642/60-61 dated 16th November, 1960.	200	2	(Charged).



...	10.—Forests—B(a).—Conservancy and Works —VI.—Communications and Buildings.	1,15,642	Memo. No.FEC (II) 93/60-61, dated 16th February, 1961.	1,15,642	1
99	18-B and 68-A.—Construction of Irrigation, N.E.D. Work- (Non-Commercial) Devel- opment Schemes—2nd Five Year Plan— Central Flood Protection Works for Ser- iculture Purpose.	30,000	Memo. No. PC(III) 45/60 Dy., dated 21st December 1960.	1	2
126	25.—General Administration—F.—District Administration—9.—Expenditure in con- nection with Adhi Conciliation Boards.	8,720	Memo. No.BB(II) CF.84/60-61, dated 1st February, 1962.	8,720	3
90	25.—G.A.—General Establishment—Contin- gencies—Expenditure in connection with operation against Naga Hostiles.	3,690	Memo. No.BB(II) CF.73/60-61, dated 2nd December, 1960.	8,84,690	3
...	General Administration—District Adminis- tration—Contingencies—N.C.	3,00,000	Memo. No.FC (I) Dy. 7447/60, dated 26th September, 1960.	8,84,690	3



## APPENDIX B—contd.

Serial No. in the Regis- ter	Major, Minor and Sub-head etc	Amount of advance sanctioned	No. and date of sanction	Amount of Supple- mentary Demand	Reference to Supplemen- tary Demand list autho- rising expen- diture against the advance	Remarks
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
		Rs.		Rs.		
21	25.—General Administration -H. Miscella- neous—H-2—Miscellaneous — Directo- rate of Social Welfare.	30,000	Memo. No. FC(1) dy. 6,352/60, dated 9th July, 1960.	58,500	3	
	5.—General Administration—District Admi- nistration—Contingencies N. C.	1,40,000	Memo No.EC(1) GA.809/60 dated 7th November, 1960.	8,84,690	3	
	Do.	60,000	Memo No.FC(1) GA.862/66, dated 2nd December, 1960,	8,84,590	3	
	Do.	10,000	Memo. No.FC(1) GA.889/60, dated 16th December, 1960.	3,84,590	3	
	Do.	31,000	Memo. No.FC(1) GA.910/60, dated 28th December, 1960.	8,84,690	3	
	Do.	3,40,000	Memo. No.FC(1) GA.43/61, dated 25th January, 1961.	8,84,690	3	



87	29.—Police—E. Special Police—(d)—Deputation of Central and other State Police Forces.	5,53,506	Memo. No. FC. (I) dy. 8541-60, dated 5th December, 1960.	18,94,206	5
		1,00,000	Memo. No. FC. (I) 4/0 5008-60, date 5th October, 1960.		
106	29.—Police—(d) B.S.F.—4—Contingencies	6,15,825	Memo. No. FC. (I) 459-61, dated 28th January, 1961.	6,15,825	5
86	29.—Police—J—Works—(e)—Original Works—2. B. S. F.	1,00,000	Memo. No. FC. (I) dy. 8542/60, dated 5th December, 1960.	2,00,000	5
93	Do.	1,00,000	Memo. No. FC. (I) dy. 53/61, dated 6th January, 1961.	2,00,000	5
83	37.—I.—Education—S—Miscellaneous (e) Other Miscellaneous Charges—(5) Grants for Miscellaneous purposes.	86,750	Memo. No. FC. (I) 6423/60 U/O dated 29th December, 1960.	86,750	6
85	37.—I.—Education—Development Schemes—Second Five Year Plan—S—3—Miscellaneous (i) Welfare Programme for other Backward Classes,	1,64,400	Memo. No. CF. (I) 6358/60, U/O dated 28th December, 1960.	1,64,400	6
100	37.—I.—Education—Development Schemes—Second Five Year Plan—Art. 27's Schemes—C.—2—D. G. to Non-Government Art Colleges.	80,000		1,30,000	6



## APPENDIX 'B'—contd.

Serial No. in the Register.	Major, Minor and Sub-head, etc.	Amount of advance sanctioned	No. and date of sanction	Amount of Supplementary Demand and	Reference to Supplementary Demand list authorising expenditure against the advance	Remarks
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
		Rs.		Rs.		
S-2—(b)	Contribution to Non-Government Organisation for encouragement of cultural activities.	20,000			35,000	
(h)	Grants for Sports and Games for Primary Schools ..	..			35,000	
I-2—	Government Primary Schools ..	15,000			35,000	
J-2—	D. G. to Non-Government Primary Schools ..	75,000			75,000	
T-2—	Works—Original Works ..	1,25,000			1,75,000	
		35,000			35,000	
122	37.—Education—Development Schemes—Second Five Year Plan—S-3—Miscellaneous (f) Lump Provision for Removal of Untouchability.	97,000	Memo.No.FC., (I) Edn. 718-A/61, dated 4th February, 1961.	97,000	6	
123	37.—I—Education—Development Schemes—Second Five Year Plan Development Schemes under Art. 275—R-2—Scholarships.	80,000	Memo. No. FC. (I) Edn. 718/61, U/O., dated 4th February 1961.	80,000	6	
117	37.—II—Technical Education Normal—U—Charges in England and Expenditure by the High Commissioner for India in England.	50,000	Memo. No.FC. (I) Edn. 533/61, U/O., dated 30th January, 1961.	50,000	7	



102	39.—Public Health Development Schemes to other Backward Classes Grants for Public Health purpose—Rural Water Supply.	35,000	Memo. No.FC., (I) PH/6079/60, dated 21st December, 1960.	35,000	9
104	39.—Public Health—C—Expenses in connection with Epidemic Disease (b) Other Epidemic Sixth Schedule (Part A) Areas.	5,30,634	Memo No. FC., (I) PH/5965/60, dated 22nd December, 1960.	5,30,634	9
108	39.—Public Health Development Schemes—Art. 275—Schemes B—2—Grants for Public Health Purposes—Rural Water Supply—Sixth Schedule (Part A) Areas.	5,70,000	Memo. No.FC., (I) U/O. 431/61, dated 27th January 1961.	5,70,000	9
120	39.—Public Health Development Schemes under Art. 275—A—2—Public Health Establishment—(d) Public Health Propaganda—Sixth Schedule (Part A) Areas.	48,276	Memo. No.FC., (I) U/O. 499/61, dated 5th February 1961.	48,276	9
94	39.—Public Health Development Schemes—Second Five Year Plan—Centrally Sponsored Schemes—A—4—Public Health Establishment (G) Pilot Projects for Eradication of Small Pox.	1,77,492	Memo. No.FC., (I) Dy. 5372/60, 19th May 1960.	1	9
94	41.—Animal Husbandry Normal—F—Other charges—(c) Live-stock Census.	33,000	Memo. No.FEC., (II) 817/60-61, dated 24th January 1961	33,000	10
116	42.—Co-operation—I—Co-operative Societies—Second Five Year Plan—D—3—Grants-in-aid.	5,00,000	Memo. No.FEC., (II) 842/60-61, dated 31st January 1961.	5,00,000	11
124	42.—Co-operation—II—Rural Development Second Five Year Plan Art. 275—Development Schemes—C—2—Grants-in-aid Self-help Enterprise grants—Sixth Schedule (Part A) Areas.	75,000	Memo. No.FEC., (II) 862/60-61, dated 3rd February 1961.	75,000	12
119	43.—Industries and Supplies—III—Major Industries—Second Five Year Plan—A—Provincial Organisation—Direction—5—Grants-in-aid and contribution, etc., Aid to Assam Productivity Council.	2,820	Memo. No.FEC., (II) 875/60-61, dated 7th January 1961.	2,820	13
92	43.—Industries and Supplies—III—Major industries—2nd Five Year Plan A—Provincial Organisation Direction—Other Organisation—Other Miscellaneous Organisation.	1,66,000	Memo.No.FEC., (II) 790/60-61, dated 7th January 1961.	1,66,000	13



APPENDIX 'B'—*contd.*

Serial No. on the Regis- ter.	Major, Minor and Sub-head, etc.	Amount of advance Sanctioned	No. and date of sanction	Amount of Supple- mentary Demand	Reference to Supple- mentary Demand list authorising expenditure against the advance	Remarks
		(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
		Rs.		Rs.		
...	43.—Industries and Supplies—III—Major Industries—Techno Economic Survey of Assam.	50,000	Memo. No. FEC.. (II) 843/60-61, dated 31st January, 1961.	50,000	13	
97	50.—Civil Works—A—Original Works—(b)—Communications— Boats/bridges, Ferries.	1,342	Memo. No. FC. (III) 47/61, dated 24th January, 1961.	1,342	6	
...	50.—Civil Works—A—O. W.—(a) Buildings—Police Expenditure in connection with Border Areas.	10,000	Memo. No. FC. (III) 19/61, dated 9th January, 1961.	...	15	
65	54.—Famine Relief—A—Famine Relief—(b) Gratuitous Relief— Ordinary.	2,250	Memo. No. BB (II) CF. 60/60-61, dated 28th October, 1960.	}		
103	Do do	1,500	Memo. No. BB (II) CF. 72/60-61, dated 26th November, 1960.			
114	Do do	7,28,490-44 nP.	Memo. No. BB. (II) CF. 80/60, dated 31st January, 1960.			



96	Do	do	3,650 Memo.No. BB. (II) CF.77/60-61, dated 20th January, 1961.	7,40,235	17
95	Do	do	2,345 Memo. No.BB.(II)CF.78/60-61 dated 20th January, 1961.		
..	Do	do	2,000 Memo.No. BB. (II)CF.30/60-61, dated 17th September, 1960.		
67	54.—Famine Relief—A—Famine Relief—(a)—Relief Works— Ordinary.		2,00,000 Memo.No. BB. (II)CF.62/60-61, dated 31st October, 1961.	3,04,083	17
125	Do	do	1,04,083 Memo.No. BB. (II)CF.33/60-61, dated 31st January, 1961.		
115	54.—Famine Relief—A—Famine Relief—(c)—Salaries of Establishment.		1,50,000 Memo.No. BB. (II) CF.81/60-61, dated 31st January, 1961.	1,50,000	17
98	57.—Misc.—I—Expenditure on account of State Prisoners and Detenus, etc.—Dev. Schemes—Article 275—C—2—Contri- butions—Contributions to Non-Govt. Institutions doing Welfare Works for the Tribal People—Sixth Schedule (Part A) Areas.		3,08,000 Memo.No.No.CF.(I)Misc./5392/ 60, dated 22nd November, 1960.	3,58,000	19
111	Do	do	50,000 Memo. No.FC. (I) Misc./439/61, dated 28th January, 1961.	3,58,000	19



## APPENDIX B—contd.

Serial No. in the Register.	Major Minor and Sub-head, etc.	Amount Advances sanctioned	No. and date of sanction	Amount of Supplementary Demand	Reference to Supplementary Demand list authorising expenditure against the advance	Remarks
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
		Rs.				
109	57—Misc.—I—Expenditure on Account of State Prisoners and Detenus, etc.,—2nd Five Year Plan—(3) Misc. contributions Removal of untouchability—grants-in-aid to voluntary organisation.	50,000	Memo. No. FC. (II) Misc /385/61, dated 28th January, 1961.	1,75,000	19	
110	57—Misc.—I—Expenditure on Account of State Prisoners and Detenus, etc.,—2nd Five Year Plan—(3) Misc. contributions Removal of untouchability—grants-in-aid to Schedule Caste for construction of Houses.	1,25,000	Memo. No. FC. (I) Misc./384/61, dated 28th January, 1960.	1,75,00	19	
91	57—Misc.—II—Donation for charitable purposes, etc.—C—Special commission of Enquiry—Contingencies—Law charges.	50,000	Memo. No. BB. (I) CF. 58/60-61, dated 20th October, 1960.	95,740	20	
		20,740	Memo. No. BB. (I) 10/60, dated 9th September, 1960.			
		25,000	Memo. No. FEC. (II) 748/60-61, dated 13th December, 0961.			



20

30,61,445

105 57—Miscellaneous—II—Donations for Charitable purposes, etc.,  
J.—Miscellaneous Contingencies. 50,000 Memo. No.BB(II)CF. 79/60-61,  
dated 24th January, 1961.

75 57—Miscellaneous—II—Donations for Charitable purposes, etc.

1,00,000 Memo. No.BB(II) CF.64/60-61,  
dated 3rd November, 1960.

71 J.—Miscellaneous and unforeseen charges .. .. .

20,000 Memo. No.BB(II)CF.66/60-60,  
dated 3rd November, 1960.

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30,61,445

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10,000 Memo. No.BB(II) CF.67/60-61,  
dated 3rd November, 1960.

80

30,000 Memo. No.71/60-61, dated 14th  
November, 1960.

112 57—Misc.—III—Contribution—A—Contributions—Grants to  
Local Bodies for General Purpose—Grants to Municipalities  
for special purposes.

8,42,916

21

113

—Do—

94,425 Memo. No.BB(II)CF.42/60-61,  
dated 2nd February, 1961.

8,42,916

21



APPENDIX B—*contd.*

Serial No. on the Registers	Major, Minor and Sub-heads, etc.	Amount of advance sanctioned	No. and date of sanction	Amount of Supplementary Demands	Reference to Supplementary list authorising expenditure against the advance	Remarks
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
		Rs.		Rs.		
127	57—Miscellaneous—III—Contributions A—Contributions—Grants 6,98,490-94nP. Memo. No. BB. (I) 176/59, to Local Bodies for General purposes—Grants to Local Bodies for restoration of Flood damage repairs.	9,155	Memo. No. BB. (II) CF 59/60-61, dated 18th October, 1960.	8,42,916	21	
69	57—Miscellaneous—IV—Expenditure on account of issue of Free Ration and Rice Concession. etc.—B—Losses on Supply of Food Staff, etc.—Subsidy for supply of food staff to Mikir Hills.	2,000	Memo. No. BB. (I) 733/60 dated 10th August 1960.	100	23	
31	57—Miscellaneous—VII—Advance Technical Training and Scholarships, etc.—B—Charges in England.	9,50,000	Memo No. FEC (II) 876/60-61, dated 31st January, 1961.	9,50,000	26	
118	72—Capital Outlay on Industrial Development—I.—Investment in other commercial concerns—(2)—Spun Silk Mill, Ltd. Purchase of Shares.	77,500	Memo No. FEC (II) 833/60-61, dated 28th January, 1961.	77,500	26	
107	72—Capital Outlay on Industrial Development—I.—Investment in other commercial concerns—Second Five Year Plan—A—3—3—Purchase of shares in M/S. Assam Tanneries, Ltd.	3,007	Memo. No. BB (II) CF 60/61- dated 31st October, 1960.	3,007	7	
68	85—A—Capital Outlay on Schemes of Government Trading—A.—Grain Storage Schemes—Section—1—4—Contingencies—Law charges.					



72 Loans and Advances, etc.—II.—Agricultural Loans, etc.—Loans and Advances by the State Government—Normal—Miscellaneous—Loans and Advances—Rehabilitation Loans (I) Expenditure in connection with language disturbances.

50,000 Memo. No. BB. (II) CF.65/  
60-61, dated 3rd November,  
1960.

100

29

74 Do do.

50,000 Memo. No. BB. (II) CF.68/  
60-61, dated 3rd November,  
1960.

100

29

75 Do do.

2,00,000 Memo. No. BB. (II) CF.69/  
60-61, dated 3rd November,  
1960.

100

29

76 Do do.

9,00,000 Memo. No. BB. (II) CF.70/  
60-61, dated 3rd November,  
1960.

100

29



## APPENDIX—'B'

Serial No. on the Registers	Major, Minor and Sub-head, etc.	(1)	(2)	(3)	Amount of Advance sanctioned	No. and date of sanction	Amount of supplementary demand	Reference to supplementary Demand list authorising expenditure against the advance	(6)	(7)
46	Loans and Advances, etc.—II.—Agricultural Loans, etc.—Loans and Advances by the State Government—Normal—Loans to Local Funds, Private Parties, etc.—Advance to cultivators.			25,000	Memo. No. BB. (II) CF. 29, 60-61, dated 17th September, 1960.		6,25,000		29	
66	Do		do	6,00,000	Memo. No. BB. (II) CF. 63/60-61, dated 31st October, 1960.		6,25,000		29	
84	Loans and Advances, etc.—II.—Agricultural Loans, etc.—Loans and Advances by the State Government—Normal—Loans to Local Funds, Private Parties, etc.—Loans to Land-holders and Other Notabilities.			1,15,922	Memo. No. BB. (II) CF. 74/60-61, dated 27th December, 1960.		1,85,922		29	
	Do		do	70,000	Memo. No. BB. (II) CF. 82/60-61, dated 31st January, 1961.		1,85,922		29	



Loans and advances, etc.—III—Loans to Autonomous District Council, etc.—Loan advances by the State Government—I—Normal—Loans to Local Funds, Private Parties, etc.—Loans to District Councils.	40,000	Memo. No. U/O BB(I) 2/61, dated 11th January, 1961.	40,000	30
81 Loans and Advances, etc.—V—Loans to Co-operative Societies—Loans and Advances by the State Government—I—Normal—Loans to Local Funds, etc.—Loans to the Assam Co-operative Apex Bank, Limited.	10,00,000	Memo. No. FEC(II) 663/60-61, dated 19th November, 1960.	50,00,000	31
89 Do do do	40,00,000	Memo. No. FEC (II) 697/60-61, dated 3rd December, 1960.	50,00,000	32
121 Loans and Advances, etc.—IX—Tea Garden and Utilisation Loans, G. M. F. Loans, Fishery Development Loans, etc.—Loans and Advances by the State Government—Development Schemes—2nd Five Year Plan—Loans for Fishery Development.	50,000	Memo. No. BB(II) CF 85/60-61, dated 6th February, 1961.	50,000	33
88 Loans and Advances, etc.—XV—Loans for Development of Live Stock Industries—2nd Five Year Plan—Private Enterprises for encouraging Live Stock Industries.	50,000	Memo. No. BB(II) CF 76/60-61, dated 17th January, 1961.	50,000	34

N.B.—The advances taken from the Contingency Fund under the head “54.—Famine Relief” in connection with the July, 1950 disturbances have been regularised under “57.—Miscellaneous—[II—Donations for charitable purposes, etc.]” according to Accountant General’s classification.