

**Proceedings of the Twelfth Session of the Assam Legislative  
Assembly assembled after the Second General Election  
under the Sovereign Democratic Republican  
Constitution of India**

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The Assembly met in the Assembly Chamber, Shillong at 10 a.m. on Tuesday, the 3rd October, 1961.

PRESENT

Shri MAHENDRA MOHAN CHAUDHURY, B. L., Speaker in the Chair, Seven Ministers, Three Deputy Ministers and Eighty Members.

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**QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS**

**STARRED QUESTIONS**

(To which oral answers were given)

*Re: Net-making Industries*

**Shri TARUN SEN DEKA (Nalbari-West)** asked :

\*26. Will the Minister-in-charge of Industries be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether Government is aware that dozens of individual petitions asking grants to Net-making Industries have been made by many Scheduled Castes (Namasudra) people of village Barnibari of mouza Utter Barkhetri within the district of Kamrup ?
- (b) Whether it is a fact that such petitions have been submitted to the Deputy Director of Industries, either through the office of Bawchar-Barkhetri National Extension Service Block or direct to the authority concerned ?
- (c) How many such petitions have so far been received by the Government till now ?
- (d) How long it will take for final disposal ?

**Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI (Minister, Industries)** replied :

26. (a)—Yes, the Assistant Director, Cottage Industries, Gauhati has received 40 applications for grants from Scheduled Castes (Namasudra) people of Barnibari, Utter Barkhetri.



(b)—The procedure is that the applicant should submit his application for grants to the Local Officer, *i.e.*, Assistant Director of Cottage Industries or Superintendent of Industries, and the Local Officer should then forward the same with his recommendation to the Head Office for sanction.

(c)—In all 40 such applications have been received.

(d)—The grants-in-aid cases are expected to be disposed of by December, 1961 when the recommendation from all the districts are received.

**Shri TARUN SEN DEKA (Nalbari-West):** Do the Government know that in the office of the Banchar-Barkhetri National Extension Service Block some petitions have been accepted by the Local Officers?

**\*Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI (Minister, Industries):** This is a question of Grant and all these Grant applications are forwarded to us. So we have received upto now 40 applications.

**Maulavi JAHANUDDIN AHMED (Bilasipara):** May I know whether the petitions submitted directly to the Director of Industries are considered?

**\*Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI:** Yes, they are also considered.

**Shri BHUBAN CHANDRA PRADHANI (Golakganj):** Is it a fact that the procedure takes a long time and the applicants are not benefitted due to delay.

**\*Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI:** The applications begin to come in from March onwards and they are disposed of in December. So, there is plenty of time for the applications to be processed and sent to us for sanction.

**Shri DANDESWAR HAZARIKA (Morongi):** Will the Minister be in a position to state whether Government have received such applications from other districts also?

**\*Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI:** Yes.

*Re: Employment Exchange Office in the State of Assam*

**Shri TARUN SEN DEKA (Nalbari-West)** asked:

\*27. Will the Minister-in-charge of Labour be pleased to state—

- (a) What is the total number of Employment Exchange Offices throughout the State of Assam?
- (b) How many persons have so far registered their names for employment upto 31st March 1961?
- (c) How many of them have so far been employed in the different Departments?

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\*Speech not corrected.



**Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI (Minister, Labour)** replied:

27. (a)—Fourteen Employment Exchanges are functioning in Assam on 31st August 1961. Over and above these 2 Employment Assistant and Information Bureau have been started in Community Project Areas.

(b)—Four lakhs forty thousand one hundred and sixty-nine applicants were registered during the period from November 1945 to 31st March 1961.

(c)—Employment was found for 47,780 persons by the Employment Exchanges in Assam during the period from November 1945 to 31st March 1961. Break up of figures relating to the number of persons found employment in various departments through the Employment Exchanges during the period from November 1945 to December 1949, was not maintained by the Department. The total number of persons found employment through the Employment Exchanges during this period was 9,158. Separate figures of the persons found employment through the Employment Exchanges during the period from 1st January 1950 to 31st March 1961, are 24,829 in Central Government Establishments, 4,553 in State Government Departments and 9,240 under other employers.

**Shri SARBESWAR BORDOLOI (Titabar):** Sir, which are the industries which take men from the Employment Exchanges? Will the Minister give the names of those Industries?

**Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI (Minister, Labour):** There is no limitation of Industries in the matter of taking workers from the Employment Exchanges.

**Shri PRABHAT NARAYAN CHAUDHURY (Nalbari-East):** May I know whether at the time of taking over of the Employment Exchanges from the Centre by the State Government it was one of the conditions that the vacancies in the provincial sector also will be filled up from the Employment Exchanges?

**Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI (Minister, Labour):** That is not a condition of taking over. Now the Central Legislature has recently amended the law in the matter and made registration with the Employment Exchanges compulsory, and therefore, now only vacancies are being registered compulsorily with the Employment Exchanges.

**Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Saikhowa):** May I know whether the Hon'ble Minister will be able to give the names of the 14 offices of the Employment Exchanges?

**Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI:** Names are not with me. If necessary I can give the names later on.

**Shri CHATRASING TERON [Mikir Hills-West (Reserved for Scheduled Tribes)]:** Whether preference is given in the matter of invitation for interview and also in the matter of appointment to those persons who apply through the Employment Exchanges or whose names are forwarded by the Employment Exchanges?



**Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI (Minister, Labour) :** I don't think any preference is given. What the Employment Exchanges do is that when requisition is made to them for a particular type of workers, a panel is sent to the employers and then it is for the employers to determine who are to be appointed.

**Shri SARBESWAR BORDOLOI (Titabar) :** Sir, it appears from the reply to question 27(c) that out of 47,780 registered persons only 9,158 persons got employment through the Employment Exchanges. Sir, is it not very inadequate ?

**Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI :** Sir, what happens is that employment occurs when industries develop or other Government establishments want persons. So the number of persons who register their names for employment are certainly always far larger than the number of vacancies created at a particular time. In the present case the proportion jobs of people put in is very small in terms of registration.

**Shri MOHI KANTA DAS (Barchalla) :** Do the industries including the tea industries enquire from the Employment Exchanges about the qualifying names that may be available to them.

**Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI :** Tea Industry employs at several stages. So far as tea labour is concerned there was no procedure of taking through the Employment Exchanges. Recently what we have done is to have a sort of Central Exchange. The Exchange has been sanctioned but no appointment has yet been made. This Central Exchange will determine the movement of tea garden workers from surplus to deficit areas. This Exchange has already begun functioning through the Director himself at the present moment. So far as other categories of employment are concerned the tea garden generally did not apply to the Exchanges. But so far as the employment at the higher level *viz.*, Assistant Managers are concerned, we have, with the agreement of the Tea Industry, formed a Screening Committee and this Committee invites applications annually. For the first time it was done last year. This time again advertisement has been made for the same purpose.

Now with amendment of the Employment Exchange Act it has become compulsory for the employers to register their requirements with the Employment Exchanges.

**Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH (Amguri) :** Is it a fact that generally the employer gives employment to his own man and then the incumbent is asked to register with the Employment Exchange in order to show that recruitment was made through Employment Exchange ?

**Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI (Minister, Labour) :** At present the employer is free to give employment to whom so ever he likes.

**Mr. SPEAKER :** No, no, his question was : is it a fact that employment is given first and then the incumbent is asked to register ?

**Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI :** So far as the present Act is concerned, it merely makes registration compulsory, that whenever an



employer wants a certain number of persons he is to register his requirement with the Employment Exchange. But the law does not make it incumbent on him to appoint people recommended by the Employment Exchange alone. He has the right to employ others also.

**Mr. SPEAKER:** The point was whether registration is made after the appointment is given.

**Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI (Minister, Labour) :** About that we have no information.

**Shri DEBESWAR SARMAH (Jorhat) :** The Hon'ble Minister mentioned about the Screening Committee. May we know how many candidates the Screening Committee recommended and how many of them have been taken in by the employers ?

**Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI:** Over thirty recommended and about five were appointed during that period.

**Shri DEBESWAR SARMAH:** What was the total employment requirement in the State during that period ? May I explain my question, Sir ? During that period I heard just now that there were over 47,000 candidates registered and only about 9,000 got employment. The Hon'ble Minister also said that there are always more candidates than the number of jobs. Naturally so. But may we know what was the total employment requirement for that period ?

**Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI:** From 1945 to 1959 or so, there was no law making registration with employment exchanges compulsory. Therefore what was the total employment created in the State within that period is not available. The compulsory nature of registration has come only after 1959. Therefore the employment created would now be available statistically as a result of this law.

**Shri SARAT CHANDRA GOSWAMI (Kamalpur) :** Is it a fact that in some cases employment was given and then the employer asked the employment exchange to register the name of the incumbent afterwards ?

**Mr. SPEAKER:** That was the question put by Mr. Barbaruah. The Minister says he has no information.

**Shri RAMNATH DAS [Dergaon (Reserved for Scheduled Castes)] :** Will the Hon'ble Minister make an enquiry ?

**Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI:** There cannot be any general enquiry. If particular cases are reported these can be enquired into.

**Shri PRABHAT NARAYAN CHAUDHURY (Nalbari-East) :** May I know whether Government proposes to fill up vacancies in the district offices through the employment exchange ?



**Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI (Minister, Labour):** As far as possible we are trying that vacancies be filled up through the employment exchange, but the Departments have not fully agreed to fill up their vacancies only through employment exchange references.

**Shri DANDESWAR HAZARIKA (Morongi):** What are the main factors which are taken into consideration by Government for opening an employment exchange in a certain place?

**Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI:** At the present moment it is generally done in subdivisional headquarters and those places where there is likelihood of creation of sizeable employment.

**Shri PRABHAT NARAYAN CHAUDHURI (Nalbari-East):** Which are the Departments who have not agreed to employ through the employment exchange?

**Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI:** The Departments need not be mentioned now, but we are trying to exert our influence with the Departments so that the general rule that employment should be made through employment exchange references may prevail.

**Shri DANDESWAR HAZARIKA:** Have Government got the figures of the unemployed persons subdivision-wise?

**Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI (Minister, Labour):** No, Sir.

**Shri MOHI KANTA DAS (Barchalla):** Are the industrialists and other employers strictly implementing the directions issued to them regarding recruitment through employment exchange?

**Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI:** As regards registration, I think they are.

**Shri TARUN SEN DEKA (Nalbari-West):** Is there any arrangement to absorb the remaining registered unemployed persons in the near future?

**Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI:** The number of persons who are unemployed even now may not be available. Some of them who registered might have found employment since then.

**Shri DEBESWAR SARMAH (Jorhat):** Have Government any information how many outside the recommendation of the Screening Committee have been employed by the Tea Industry during the last two years?

**Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI:** No, Sir.

**Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH (Amguri):** Will Government ask the Industries to inform the Government whenever vacancies occur?

**Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI:** That we have asked by law now?

**Shri DEBESWAR SARMAH:** Will Government be pleased to collect information how many outside those recommended by the Screening Committee have been employed by the Tea Industry in the Assistant Managers' and like cadres during the last 24 months?

**Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI:** It will be done.



**Shri PRABHAT NARAYAN CHAUDHURY (Nalbari-East):** Do Government propose to give suitable training to the unemployed persons so that they may get employment?

**Mr. SPEAKER:** That question does not arise.

**Re : State Dispensary Buildings**

**Shri PRABHAT NARAYAN CHAUDHURY (Nalbari-East)** asked :

\*28. Will the Minister-in-charge of Medical be pleased to state—

- (a) What steps the Department has taken to provide the buildings of the State Dispensaries taken over from Local Board?
- (b) Whether taking over of the Dispensaries by the State is not taking over of the Dispensary buildings?
- (c) Whether Government is aware of the enormous difficulties experienced by the State Dispensaries for want of proper Dispensary buildings (even without repair) for the last three years?
- (d) Whether any definite measures the Department has taken for construction of State Dispensary buildings according to a phased programme?
- (e) If so, what is that programme?

**Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Minister, Medical)** replied :

28. (a)—All the Dispensaries taken over from the Local Board have got buildings though most of them are in repairable condition and are not to the Public Works Department standard.

(b)—Does not arise, as taking over of the dispensaries means the taking over of the buildings too.

(c)—Yes, Government are aware of the fact that most of the Dispensary buildings are in dilapidated condition due to want of proper repairs. But necessary repairs are now being done departmentally to almost all the Dispensaries needing repairs pending reconstruction to bring them upto Public Works Department standard.

(d) & (e)—Provision of Rs. 2 lakhs has been made in the current year's budget for carrying out urgent repair works of Local Board Dispensaries taken over by Government. Sanctioned for departmental repairs to some dispensaries have already been issued by Director of Health Services. Reconstruction to bring some of these Dispensaries to Public Works Department standard will be taken up from next year. The whole reconstruction will be taken up in a phased programme.

**Shri PRABHAT NARAYAN CHAUDHURY (Nalbari-East):** What is the total amount involved for bringing the Local Board dispensaries taken over by Government to the P.W.D. standard?

**Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Minister, Medical):** It is not possible to say at the moment Sir. The Plans and Estimates for reconstruction of the dispensaries to bring them to the P.W.D. standard are coming up.

**Shri MOHI KANTA DAS (Barchalla):** How many Local Board dispensary buildings will be taken up this year out of this grant?



**Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Minister, Medical):** This year it will not be possible to take up reconstruction work. I have already stated in my reply that Government have taken up a phase programme and the work will start from the next year. This year we are only doing repair works.

**Shri PHANI BORA (Nowgong):** Whether apart from the Local Board dispensaries taken over by Government, new dispensaries are being established in different plains districts?

**Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA:** That is a new question. We are now concerned with the Local Board dispensaries taken over by Government.

**Shri PRABHAT NARAYAN CHAUDHURY (Nalbari-East):** The Minister was pleased to reply to the questions time without number that a phase programme has been taken up by Government. What is that definite phase programme the Minister has in view?

**Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA:** It is a fact that we cannot do reconstruction and improvement work this year?

**Mr. SPEAKER:** No, No. When the phase programme will start?

**Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Minister, Medical):** Plans and Estimates for reconstruction are coming up still and they are in the process of finalisation. The work will start as soon as these are finalised.

**Shri RAMNATH DAS [Dergaon (Reserved for Scheduled Castes)]:** In reply to 28(d) & (e) the Minister has said that sanction for departmental repairs to some dispensaries has already been issued by the Director of Health Services. May I know the names of the dispensaries which have been ordered to be repaired now?

**Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA:** We have got provision for 2 lakhs of rupees for the current year, but I cannot tell the hon. Member the names of the dispensaries that will be repaired. I can tell him that sanction has already been accorded by the Director of Health Services.

**Shri RAMNATH DAS:** What is the total number of dispensaries taken over by Government?

**Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA:** The total number is 205 and their repair works involve a colossal amount.

**Shri MOHI KANTA DAS (Barchalla):** What is the total number of dispensaries proposed to be repaired out of this 2 lakhs?

**Mr. SPEAKER:** He wants notice for this.

**Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA:** Where repair is essential we shall take up those cases first.

**Shri MOHANANDA BORA (North Lakhimpur):** May I know from the Government who is the local officer who takes care of the dispensary buildings on the spot?

**Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA:** So far as repair work is concerned, it is done departmentally and the Director of Health Services is responsible for it. So far as reconstruction work is concerned, it is done by the P.W.D.



**Mr. SPEAKER:** No, no, who is the local officer ?

**Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Minister, Medical):** The Civil Surgeon.

**Shri BHUBAN CHANDRA PRADHANI (Golakganj):** May I know whether this amount of 2 lakhs has been sanctioned on the recommendation of the P.W.D. or a lumpsum grant from the hon. Minister ?

**Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA:** It is a lumpsum grant which has been made available according to the condition of fund.

**Shri MOHI KANTA DAS:** The hon. Minister has not been able to give the number of dispensaries that will be repaired this year. May I ask the hon. Minister to give one or two names of dispensaries which are contemplated to be repaired out of this grant ?

**Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Minister, Medical):** That is not possible now at the moment, but I can inform the hon. Member later on if he so desires.

**Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Saikhowa):** What is the number of buildings that will be taken up in the first phase ?

**Mr. SPEAKER:** Phase programme has not yet started.

**Shri MOHIDHAR PEGOO [Jorhat (Reserved for Scheduled Tribes)]:** Travelling Dispensary বিলাক static কৰিবৰ কাৰণে চৰকাৰ কিবা provision আছে নেকি ?

**Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA:** এইটো এটা নতুন প্ৰশ্ন। তথাপি চাব, মই আশ্বাস দিব পাৰো যে, যদি তেনেকুৱা কোনো বাস্তব দিচপেনচেৰী static কৰাৰ প্ৰস্তাব আহিলে চৰকাৰে বিবেচনা কৰিব।

**Shri PRABHAT NARAYAN CHAUDHURY (Nalbari-East):** Phase প্ৰগ্ৰেম মতে উন্নত কৰিবলৈ লোৱা Dispensary বিলাক কেনেকৈ কৰিবলৈ ব্যবস্থা কৰা হৈছে ?

**Mr. SPEAKER:** তেখেতে কৈছেই যে, plan আৰু estimate মতে যিমান লাগে সেই মতে কৰিব।

**Shri PRABHAT NARAYAN CHAUDHURY:** এতিয়ালৈকে যিবিলাক পাইছে, সেইবিলাকৰ কি প্ৰগ্ৰেম হাতত লোৱা হৈছে ?

**Mr. SPEAKER:** সকলোবিলাক plan আৰু estimate নহালৈকে লব লাগিব।

**Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA:** Plan আৰু estimate Department-লৈ আহি আছে, সকলোবিলাক আহি শেষ হলে, যিভাবে কাম হাতত লোৱা দৰ্কাৰ সেইমতে লবলৈ চেষ্টা কৰিম।

**Shri HIRALAL PATWARY (Panery):** এই বছৰত যি দুই লাখ টকা বাৰ্ষিক কৰা হৈছে তাৰে যি বিলাক দিচপেনচেৰী কৰা হ'ব, সেইবিলাক একে মহকুমাৰ নে সকলো মহকুমাৰ দিচপেনচেৰী ?

**Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA:** য'ত য'ত আৱশ্যক হয়, আৱশ্যক অনুযায়ী state ৰ সকলো ঠাইৰে কাম লোৱা হয়।

**Shri RAM NATH DAS [Dergaon (Reserved for Scheduled Castes)]:** Plan আৰু Estimate কেতিয়া পঠাবৰ কাৰণে লেখা হৈছে ?



**Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Minister, Medical):**

সেইবিলাক আহিছেই আছে।

**Shri PHANI BORA (Nowgong):** এই estimate বিলাক কোন ডিপার্টমেন্টত হয় P. W. D. ত হয় নেকি? তাত Medical Department ব'লি লগা থাকেনে নাথাকে?

**Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Minister, Medical):** P. W. D. এ in consultation with the Medical Department কৰে।

**Shri RAMNATH DAS [Dergaon (Reserved for Scheduled Castes)]:** এই Estimate বিলাক আহি আছে বুলি মিনিষ্টাৰে কৈছে, মই জানিব পাৰোনে এতিয়ালৈকে কিমান আহিছে?

**Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA:** কিছুমান আহিছে, আৰু বহুতো আহিবলৈ বাকী আছে।

**Shri BHUBAN CHANDRA PRADHANI (Golokganj):** এতিয়ালৈকে বিবিলাক আহিছে তাৰ ব্যৱস্থা চৰকাৰে লবনে?

**Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA** এই বছৰ ব্যৱস্থা লব পৰা নহ'ব। অহা বছৰ পৰা কাম হ'ব।

**Shri HIRALAL PATWARY (Panery):** মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে কৈছে বিবিলাক ডিচপেনচেৰী অৱস্থা বেয়া সেইবিলাকৰ কাম হাতত ল'ব। মজলদৈ মহকুমাৰ ডিচপেনচেৰী সমূহৰ অৱস্থা অতি শোচনীয়, তাৰ উন্নত কৰাৰ ব্যৱস্থা লবনে?

**Mr. SPEAKER:** This is irrelevant.

**Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA:** আৱশ্যক অনুযায়ী বাজাৰ সকলো ঠাইতে এই সুবিধা দিয়া হ'ব।

**Shri RAM NATH SARMA (Lumding):** বিবিলাক Estimate P. W. D. এ কৰিছে, সেইবিলাকৰ type plan আছেনে?

**Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA:** হয় আছে। The question of reconstruction and improvement of the existing buildings which were taken over from the Local Boards varies from place to place and building to building.

**Shri MOHI KANTA DAS (Barchalla):** Estimate বিলাকৰ পৰীক্ষা কৰা কেতিয়া হ'ব আৰু পৰীক্ষা কৰা শেষ কেতিয়া হ'ব?

**Mr. SPEAKER:** He has already replied to that.

**Shri SARAT CHANDRA GOSWAMI (Kamalpuri):** Is it a fact that due to un-timely repair the buildings have been deteriorated very much and more money is necessary now?

**Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA:** It may be so, in some cases but we have no such information.

**MOHANANDA BORA (North Lakhimpur):** আগতে লাক লেবৰ্ড ডিচপেনচেৰী বিলাকত ডিচপেনচেৰী কমিটি আছিল আৰু সেই কমিটিয়ে আৱশ্যকীয় সৰু সৰু কিছুমান কাম কৰোৱাই চৰকাৰৰ পৰা টকা পাইছিল, এতিয়া



চৰকাৰে Dispensary বিলাক লোৱাৰ পৰা এই সৰু সৰু কাম বিলাক পৰ্য্যন্ত P. W. D. এ কৰিব লগা হোৱাত এই কামবিলাক হৈ নুঠে। সেই কাৰণে চৰকাৰে জাগিব দৰে ব্যৱস্থা লোৱাৰ দিহা কৰিবনে ?

**Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Minister, Medical) :** We may examine it.

**Shri PRABHAT NARAYAN CHAUDHURY (Nalbari-East) :** মন্ত্ৰীসহোদয়ে এই প্ৰশ্নৰ ওপৰত, phase programme ৰ কথা কৈছে আৰি বৰি লব পাৰোনে যে তেখেতে এই প্ৰশ্নম বিলাক কাৰ্য্যকৰী কৰাত খবৰখোদা কৰিব ?

**Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA :** মই কৈয়ে আহিছো যে এই বছৰ কামত আগ বাঢ়িব পৰা নহব। অহাবছৰতহে কৰিব পৰা হব।

**Shri HIRALAL PATWARY (Panery) :** বহুতো Dispensary আজি আছে, যত বেৰা আদি হোৱাৰ ফলত গৰু-মহ-ছাগলীয়ে কম্পাউণ্ডত সোমাই— লেতৰা কৰে এইবিলাক কথা বিবেচনা কৰি, চৰকাৰে তদন্ত কৰি তাৰ ব্যৱস্থা লবনে ?

**Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA :** কোন ঠাইত এনে হৈছে জানালে চাব পৰা যায়।

**Mr. SPEAKER :** তেখেতে কৈছে, যিবিলাক দিচপেনচেৰীত বেৰা আদি নাই, সেইবিলাক দিওৱাৰ ব্যৱস্থা চৰকাৰে কৰিবনে ?

**Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA :** সেই বিলাক দিয়া হব।

**Maulavi JAHANUDDIN AHMED (Bilasipara) :** May I know from the Minister if there is any fixed date for submission of the accounts or estimates by the dispensaries ?

**Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA :** There is no such last date.

## UNSTARRED QUESTIONS

(To which answers were laid on the table)

**Re: Corruption in the Gauhati Regional Transport Authority**

**Dr. GHANASHYAM DAS [North-Salmara (Reserved for Scheduled Castes)]** asked:

97. Will the Minister, Transport be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether any complain of corruption against some members of the Gauhati Regional Transport Authority has been received lately by the Government ?
- (b) If so, what steps have been taken by the Government towards this ?



- (c) Whether Government is thinking of reconstitute the Regional Transport authorities in the State ?
- (d) If so, when the Government propose to reconstituting the same ?
- (e) Whether it is a fact that temporary permits to ply vehicles are being issued without the knowledge of the Board ?
- (f) If so, whether Government will be pleased to stop such practice as it increases jealousy and leads to corruption ?

**Shri BISWADEV SARMA** (Deputy Minister, Transport) replied :

97. (a)—No.  
 (b)—Does not arise.  
 (c)—Yes.

(d)—Government propose to reconstitute at an early date those Regional Transport Authorities the term of which has either expired or is going to expire soon. Action has already been taken to select suitable person for Membership of those Regional Transport Authorities in consultation with the Local Authorities.

(e)—Temporary permits appear to have been issued in some districts now and then when the Regional Transport Authority is not in Session in anticipation of approval of the Regional Transport Authority to meet exigencies of the situation.

(f)—As grant of temporary permits to meet the exigencies of the situation is authorised by the relevant law on the subject, it is for the Regional Transport Authority concerned to decide as a policy if issue of temporary permits should be discontinued under any circumstances.

**\*Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYA (Gauhati):** In regard to reply 97 (e) are Government aware that it has become customary in the district of Kamrup that the Chairman of the Regional Transport Authority, that is to say, the Deputy Commissioner and the Secretary used to give temporary permits just after the meetings are over instead of placing the matter before the Board which took place only a few days ago ?

**\*Shri BISWADEV SARMA (Deputy Minister, Transport):** We have no such information. But we have heard from the hon. questioner that these practices are going. I have already replied that it is within the competence of the R. T. A. to stop these practices.

**\*Shri CHATRASING TERON [Mikir Hills West (Reserved for Scheduled Tribes)]:** What constituted the exigency of the situation to meet which it was necessary to issue temporary permits ?

**\*Shri BISWADEV SARMA :** Sometimes it so happens that there is a demand for temporary permits from the public and as there is no possibility of earlier meeting of the Board, the Secretary, R. T. A. is authorised to issue temporary permits under certain circumstances.

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\*Speech not corrected.



**\*Shri RAMNATH SARMA (Lumding):** Now-a-days when the R. T. A. are constituted within the district, what is the difficulty in calling for a meeting at short notice?

**\*Shri BISWADEV SARMA (Deputy Minister, Transport):** Sir, it is within the competence of the R. T. A. to change this practice.

**\*Shri MOTI RAM BORA (Laharig-hat):** Is it a practice to renew temporary permits also for temporary period?

**\*Shri BISWADEV SARMA:** I don't think so. The R. T. A. Board cannot renew temporary permits.

**\*Shri PRABHAT NARAYAN CHAUDHURY (Nalbari-East):** Who issue the permits, whether the Chairman or the Secretary?

**\*Shri BISWADEV SARMA:** The Chairman and also the Secretary.

**\*Shri PRABHAT NARAYAN CHAUDHURY:** Are Government aware that the Chairman is in the habit of issuing temporary permits?

**\*Shri BISWADEV SARMA:** This is the first time I have heard.

**Re: Chamata-Kaithalkuchi Road**

**Shri TARUN SEN DEKA (Nalbari-West)** asked:

98. Will the Minister-in-charge of P. W. D. (R. & B.) be pleased to state—

(a) Whether it is a fact that "Chamata-Kaithalkuchi Road" under the North Kamrup Division was a project undertaken in the First Five Year Plan period?

(b) Whether it is a fact that a long standing dispute over the alignment was going on since a long period?

(c) Whether it is a fact that the Minister-in-charge of Revenue has taken up the disputed matter?

(d) If so, what is the communication from the Ministry of Revenue to the Ministry of P. W. D.?

(e) How long this road will remain incomplete?

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

98. (a)—Yes.



(b)—Yes. A portion of the alignment in the 2nd mile of the road was under dispute since 1956. The dispute has since been settled and the Land Acquisition cost has also been sanctioned.

(c) & (d)—The Government in the Revenue Department took up the matter and the last correspondence, dated 6th September 1961 made by them was addressed to the collector Kamrup instructing him to proceed with the acquisition of the land under dispute. A copy of that correspondence was also given to the P. W. D. (R. & B Wing).

(e)—The road has since been completed except the disputed portion. This portion will be completed as soon as the land is handed over to P. W. D.

**Re: Canal connecting Ganga in Bihar with Brahmaputra in Assam**

**Kumar PROKRITISH CHANDRA BARUA (Gauripur)** asked :

99. Will the Minister, P. W. D. (E. and D.) be pleased to state—

(a) Whether there is a proposal for excavation of a canal from the Ganga in Bihar to connect Brahmaputra in Assam somewhere near Dhubri for navigation purpose ?

(b) If so,

(i) when that proposal is going to be put in operation ; and

(ii) what Government proposes to do for those families who will be affected by the acquisition of land required for the purpose ?

**Shri BISWADEV SARMA (Deputy Minister, Transport)** replied :

99. (a)—No.

(b)—(i) and (ii)—Does not arise.

**\*Maulavi JAHAN UDDIN AHMED (Bilasipara)** : Do Government know that survey is being done and other data are being collected by some officers in the district of Goalpara specially in Dhubri Subdivision ?

**\*Shri BISWADEV SARMA (Deputy Minister, Transport)** : Regarding what, Sir, I could not follow ?

**\*Maulavi JAHAN UDDIN AHMED** : Some officers, I do not know whether they belong to the Central or State Government are collecting data and also conducting survey for a line for Ganga-Brahmaputra navigation channel ?

**\*Shri BISWADEV SARMA** : Yes, it may be that the data being collected by the Government of India officers because we have also requested the Government of India to examine this proposal.



**\*Maulavi JAHAN UDDIN AHMED (Bilasipara):** If it is so, then why in the reply it has been stated that 'there is no proposal at present.

**\*Shri BISWADEV SARMA (Deputy Minister, Transport):** So far as this question is concerned, there is no proposal.

**\*Shri MOHANANDA BORA (North Lakhimpur):** Whether Government consider it possible to connect Brahmaputra and Ganga by a canal?

**\*Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister):** Government certainly think that it is a necessity; I may feel that there are requests from this Government also. But until the proposal is finalised we cannot give any definite reply. There may be various possibilities which are being examined. Unless the proposal takes a final shape, we are not in a position to disclose these things.

**\*Maulavi JAHAN UDDIN AHMED:** So there is a formal proposal under contemplation of Government.

**Mr. SPEAKER:** The Chief Minister has replied that Government has no contemplation to disclose the informations in this connection.

**\*Shri BHUBAN CHANDRA PRADHANI (Golakganj):** Is it a fact that the Deputy Commissioner, Goalpara has served notice on the President, Anchalik Panchayat showing through which this canal is to pass.

**Mr. SPEAKER:** This has already been replied to by the Chief Minister.

**Re: N. E. S. Block at Chamata**

**Shri TARUN SEN DEKA (Malbari-West) asked:**

100. Will the Minister-in-charge of Community Development be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether Government is aware that the West Nalbari Constituency area is thickly populated?
- (b) Whether it is a fact that there is no land to give to the landless and no industry to employ the unemployed?
- (c) Whether Government is aware that there is long standing demand to open the N. E. S. Block with headquarters at Chamata to render help to the landless and unemployed?
- (d) Whether it is a fact that the local people and the questioner met the Minister-in-charge while he went to attend Bihu-Sanmilan at Chamata?



(e) Whether the Minister-in-charge received a copy of representation, dated 5th August 1961 by the questioner to the Chief Minister ?

(f) If so, what has been decided by Government on that representation ?

**Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED** (Minister, Community Development and Panchayat, etc.) replied :

100. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Yes.

(c)—Such demands are received from every area which has not yet been covered by N.E.S. Block but since the Constitution of Panchayat under the present Panchayat Act there is plenty of scope to render assistance to landless and unemployed even in Anchalik Panchayat areas which have not till now been covered by N. E. S. Block.

(d)—Yes.

(e)—Yes.

(f)—The conversion of Paschim Nalbari Shadow Block into Pre-extension Stage will be considered by Government on receipt of allotment of new Blocks from the Government of India along with Shadow Blocks in other areas and Subdivisions on the basis of population coverage and other criteria laid down. The whole position has been explained to the Hon'ble Member in my semi-official letter, dated 8th September 1961.

**Shri TARUN SEN DEKA** (Nalbari-West): Sir, Government have admitted that there is no land to give to the landless and no industry for absorbing the unemployed. In view of this, may I ask the Government whether at the time of next allotment of the N. E. S. Block, preference should be given to this ?

**Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED** (Minister, Community Development) : Sir, in reply to another question put by my friend Shri Chaudhry the other day, I have said that when we receive the next allotment, the Block which is in his constituency will receive consideration along with other Blocks provided this subdivision is entitled on area and population basis to a block out of the allocation.

**Mr. SPEAKER** : What about the question of Mr. Tarun Sen Deka ?

**Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED** : It will have to be examined on the basis of the principles I have before enunciated.

**Shri RAM NATH SARMA** (Lumding) : It is not a fact that in selecting the N. E. S. areas, the backward areas get the preference ?

**Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED** : I have already replied to that, Sir.



**U JOR MANIK SIEM** [Nongpoh (Reserved for Scheduled Tribes)] : May I know from the Government when are these Shadow Blocks going to be brought under the N. E. S. Blocks ?

**Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED** (Minister Community Development) : Sir, as I have already said, it will be our effort to bring all the remaining Shadow Blocks under the N. E. S. Blocks by the end of 1963. But if some are left over, they will have to be completed within this Plan period.

**Shri MOHI KANTA DAS** (Barchalla) : Is Government aware that there are certain areas in Tezpur Subdivision which are backward ? If so, will Government be pleased to consider these areas also at the time of allotment of such project ?

**Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED** : We shall consider all these aspects. First of all, we have to make allotment Subdivisionwise, and when a particular Subdivision is entitled to get a project, the question of its location will be examined on to the principles I have enunciated and on the facts and circumstances of every case.

**Re: Bridge Over Rupahi River**

**Shri GHANASHYAM TALUKDER** (Sorbhog) asked :

101. Will the Minister, P. W. D. (R. & B.) be pleased to state—

(a) Whether Bridge will be constructed on the Rupahi river on the Sarupeta-Bhuyapara Public Works Department road within Barpeta Subdivision ?

(b) If so, when ?

(c) What is the amount sanctioned for the bridge ?

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

101. (a)—A timber bridge will be constructed over the Rupahi river on Sarupeta-Bhuyapara Road during the 3rd Five Year Plan period.

(b)—The work is likely to be started during the current financial year.

(c)—The estimated cost of construction is Rs.75,000.

**Re: Remission of Toll on Kairara Bridge**

**Shri PRABHAT NARAYAN CHAUDHURY** (Nalbari-East) asked :

102. Will the Minister-in-charge of P. W. D. (R. & B.) be pleased to state—

(a) Whether Government lately received representation from the poor peasants of Nalbari for remission of toll on Kairara bridge over Pagladiya on North Trunk Road ?



- (b) Whether Government is aware that the bridges on Borgong, Ranganadi and Dikrong come under the same category with Kairara bridge over Pagladiya being located on alternate Road to Railway line ?
- (c) Whether Government is aware that Borgong, Ranganadi and Dikrong bridges are enjoying the benefit of toll free bridge, but the case of Pagladiya has been ignored which still continue to be toll bridge ?
- (d) Why uniform principle in realisation of toll of bridges cannot be formulated ?
- (e) Whether in view of distress condition of peasants continuing in the area Government propose to consider to make Kairara a toll free bridge and suspend realisation of toll in the meantime ?

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

102. (a)—No.

(b)—No.

(c)—Yes.

(d)—Government have followed uniform policy in the matter of realisation of tolls on Public Works Department Bridges.

(e)—As it is linked up with the general policy of the Government, the question of abolition of tolls on Kairara Bridge alone cannot be considered.

**\*Shri PRABHAT NARAYAN CHAUDHURY (Nalbari-East)** : Was there any Cabinet decision in regard to remission of tolls on the road bridge in 1959?

**Shri GIRINDRA NATH GOGOI** : Sir, I could not follow the question.

**Mr. SPEAKER** : He said "what was the decision of Government to make the bridges toll-free ?

**\*Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister)** : Our decision was that those areas in the North Bank which are not served by the railway, by that we meant the portion from east of Tezpur, will be made toll-free. That was the decision.

**\*Shri PRABHAT NARAYAN CHAUDHURY** : Soon after the extension of the railway line to North Lakhimpur all the bridges have come under the same category, will Government consider the grant of remission for those areas like Digrong, Borgang and Rongkhang.

**Shri GIRINDRA NATH GOGOI** : We have to follow the uniform policy.

\*Speech not corrected.



**\*Shri PRABHAT NARAYAN CHAUDHURY (Nalbari-East):** What is that policy ?

**Shri GIRINDRA NATH GOGOI (Deputy Minister, P.W.D., R.&B.):** Our policy is that the newly constructed bridges on the State roads which cost one and a half lakh of rupees or more will continue to be treated as toll-bridges.

**\*Shri PRABHAT NARAYAN CHAUDHURY:** My question (c) was whether the case of Pagladiya has been ignored.

**\*Shri GIRINDRA NATH GOGOI:** Government have replied 'Yes', It is not ignored.

**Mr. SPEAKER:** The reply relates to the first part of the question.

**Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH (Amguri):** In view of the fact that the person living on the other side of the bridges is to cross the bridges even to purchase a match and is also required to pay toll, will Government consider this matter ?

**Mr. SPEAKER:** I think there are certain rules regarding it in the Ferry Act.

*Re: Charia-Pottary Co-operative Limited*

**Shri TARUN SEN DEKA (Nalbari-East) asked :**

103. Will the Minister-in-charge of Khadi and Village Industries be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether Government is aware that the Charia-Pottary Co-operative Limited (Regd No.G-29) has been functioning since 1955 at village Charia of Mauza Bahjani under police station Nalbari in the District of Kamrup, among the Scheduled Caste (Hira Community) people of the locality ?
- (b) Whether it is a fact that non-recurring grant of Rs.10,76 and loan amounting Rs.17,500 were sanctioned in the year 1959-60 ?
- (c) Whether Government is aware that by spending a big sum from the above amount attempt has been made to open up a tile factory at village, Chandkuchi (Gopalthan) where there is no Hira people, and which is about 3 miles from village Charia ?
- (d) Whether it is a fact that all the Hira people of village Charia, have objected to this and are demanding removal of the tile factory to village Charia and also submitted representation to the Government to this effect in the month of June, 1961 ?
- (e) If so, what steps have been taken by Government in the above direction ?



(f) Whether any wastage of public money has been caused by the attempt made to establish the factory at village Chandakuchi ?

(g) Who is responsible for this wastage ?

(h) Whether the proposed factory has been removed completely to village Charia ?

(i) If not, why ?

**Shri BISWADEV SARMA (Deputy Minister, Co-operation)** replied :

103. (a)—Yes. There are both Scheduled Caste and other members in the society. But recently the General Meeting of the Co-operative Society attended by members of the Hira community along have taken a resolution for eliminating of the members of the other communities from the society.

(b)—Yes. The Assam Khadi and Village Industries Board sanctioned Rs.10,760 as grant and Rs.17,500 as loan to the society for a building material manufacturing unit. Out of this Rs.1,440 as grant and Rs.5,750 as loan have since been issued by the Khadi Board.

(c)—A sum of Rs.5,951.44 nP. has since been spent by the society for purchasing a plot of land and for construction of a factory house with Kiln at Gopalthan in village Chandakuchi at a distance of  $1\frac{1}{2}$  miles from Charia.

(d)—Yes. The objection of the Hira people to the starting of the tile factory at Gopalthan is a recent development. The members of this society themselves decided to start the tile factory under the scheme for manufacturing of building materials at Gopalthan and to have a brick field under the scheme and a common work shed for manufacture of pottery articles in village Charia. Now there is internal dissension amongst the members and one section wants to remove the building material manufacturing unit also to village Charia.

(e) - This is a matter for the members themselves to decide and Government can do nothing without superseding the Managing Committee elected by the people.

(f)—No. If the construction of the factory at the present site is completed and the members take up the work in right earnest, there will be no wastage of public money. The place where the construction of the factory has been taken up has very good clay in its neighbourhood for manufacture of tiles and is connected by good road. But if the factory is to be shifted there will be great loss.

(g)—As the factory has not yet been shifted there has not been any wastage.

(h)—No.

(i)—It is for the members themselves to shift it, if they so decide and Government have nothing to do in the matter just now excepting to try to bring about an amicable settlement between the two parties.



**Re : Damage caused by cyclone in the Barpeta Subdivision****Dr. SHRI HARI DAS (Barpeta)** asked :**104. Will the Revenue Minister be pleased to state—**

- (a) The amount of damage caused by the last cyclone in the Barpeta Subdivision and the relief given to those areas Mouzawise ?
- (b) Whether the relief given was in cash or in kind ?
- (c) The amount of relief given in cash ?

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

104. (a), (b) & (c)—Properties worth Rs. 11 lakhs have been damaged in Barpeta Subdivision due to occurrence of cyclone in the months of April and May last. Gratuitous relief amounting to Rs. 1,000 was issued in cash to the worst affected areas of Nowgong and Sarukhetri Mouzas of Barpeta Subdivision.

**Shri BHUBAN CHANDRA PRADHANI (Golakganj)** : What was the minimum amount given individually ?

**Shri HARESWAR DAS** : Rs. 10.

**Re : Distribution of C. I. sheets in the cyclone affected areas of Barpeta Subdivision****Mlvi. TAJUDDIN AHMED (Tarabari)** asked :**105. Will the Minister, Revenue be pleased to state—**

- (a) The extent of damages caused by the cyclone this year within Barpeta Subdivision ?
- (b) The amount of help given by the Government to the cyclone affected people of Barpeta Subdivision this year ?
- (c) The number of bundles of C. I. sheets given to Barpeta Subdivision for the cyclone affected people and what is the quantity of C. I. Sheets damaged by the cyclone this year.

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

105. (a)—Properties worth about eleven lakhs of rupees have been damaged by the cyclone which occurred in the months of April and May last in the Barpeta Subdivision.



(b)—Rupees one thousand as gratuitous relief was sanctioned immediately after the occurrence of the incident.

(c)—Four hundred and thirteen bundles of C. I. sheets have been reserved for issue to the cyclone affected people and necessary permits are being issued to the deserving people. No record is however maintained as to the quantity of C. I. sheets damaged by cyclone this year.

**Discussion of the Statement of Excess Expenditure charged  
on the Consolidated Fund of the State during 1957-58**

**Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA (Gauhati):** Sir, here we are asked to make a postmortem examination of a limb which is thoroughly decomposed. This statement of excess expenditure and the demand for excess grant pertains to 1957-58 when this Assembly was first convened and therefore the immediate impact of the items on our economy as also control of the House over expenditure is rather limited. But there are certain significant factors in this particular theme and therefore I propose to make a few observations. It will be seen from the statement supplied by the Ministry that in this particular year the total supplementary demand over grants was Rs.2,83,26,054. Out of this Rs.2,77,56,517 was under voted item and Rs.5,89,537 comes under the charged head. We are now concerned with this charged item. But so far as the principle underlying them are concerned, they come under the same category. There is a significant note in the Audit Report pertaining to that year. I am referring to the Appropriation Accounts 1957-58 and Audit Report of 1959 at p. 12 item 10. There, the Auditor General has classified the progress under the subject and has given a list about our improvement or otherwise in the matter of the financial control and I am concerned with the remark given by the Auditor General on this. "Although the number of cases in which the excess occurred during the year in both voted and charged section was less than that in the preceding year the amount involved was more than in any of the preceding four years". That is to say, in the previous years in several items there was excess to a very limited amount to items (a), (b), (c) and the total was something but in this particular year items were limited. There are 5 items under the voted ones and two items under the charged and we find that the total amount exceeded the figure of any previous one of the four years. For example in 1953-54 there were 3 items, and amount was four thousand and odd, in 1956-57 the number of items was six and the amount was Rs.2 crores 40 lakhs and odd and here in this particular year the number of items was five. But the amount exceeded that of the previous years and became Rs. two crores 77 lakhs and odd. Then, in the charged side it became Rs.5,89,537 only. This shows as has been said by the Auditor that there has been a very weak feature in our Government of control over expenditure and now this control over expenditure is a very important aspect in our exchequer. This system of voting of excess grant has been adopted by our Constitution from the British practice where this sort of excess vote is called a great sin. Moreover, I am referring from the 'Cycle of Financial Business' p. 683 that an "excess vote" is the result of a department spending more money than has been voted



for its service. This is a financial sin, and the department in question having had to answer for its conduct to the Treasury and appeared before the Public Accounts Committee, has then to get absolution from the Committee of Supply. Now this House when discussing these financial matters, is sitting on a Committee of Supply and this House is to absolve the Department for the sin that was committed and which sin has been detected by the Auditor and which sin has been forwarded for consideration of this House by the Public Accounts Committee. This practice has been vogue from 1849. The need for an excess grant arises when a department has carried expenditure upon a service beyond the amount granted to that service, during the financial year for which the grant was made.

‘The title of this class of estimate attests the nature of the grants and to place on record permanent disapproval of these departmental excesses, the Commons resolved, 30th March, 1849 that “when a certain amount of expenditure for a particular service has been determined upon by Parliament, it is the bounden duty of the department which has that service under its charge and control, to take care that the expenditure does not exceed the amount placed at its disposal for the purpose.”

‘As indicated above, the facility for presenting supplementary estimates is in normal cases sufficient to prevent a department being put in the position of exceeding in the course of a financial year the supply granted for its needs by Parliament. The need however of excess expenditure may be unavoidable in the closing weeks of the financial year when, owing to the state of Parliamentary business, it may be impossible to get a supplementary estimate voted in time to be converted by the final Consolidated Fund Act of the financial year. In this case the excess must be voted in the following year.’

Now of course we are discussing matters 4 or 5 years old. One point is given here and that is this. It was considered that some excess expenditure has become necessary in the closing work of the financial year because out of the pressure of work the Legislature may not be in a position to pass the supplementary demands. Was that the case here in this State also? I again refer to page 2 of the Audit Report. Here it will be seen that in that year this House had passed both voted and charged amount to the extent of Rs. 50,71,86,400 that was in the original budget and thereafter 2 supplementary Appropriation Acts were passed on 25th November, 1957 and 26th March, 1958. Of this I want to draw pointed attention of this House that it was the last week of the Financial Year on the 26th March, 1958 that such a Supplementary demand was passed. Therefore, it cannot be said that this expenditure was towards the closing week when the Supplementary demand was not possible. As a matter of fact, supplementary budget was introduced in this House on the 26th March in the last week of the Financial year. That clearly shows that here in this case expenditure had been committed in excess not under any exceptional circumstances as envisaged in the British House of Commons. It was done rather in a very callous manner. As I have submitted at the outset, though the amount may not be very big, it comes to 4 per cent of the total appropriation while uptill now this excess does not



exceed 1 per cent. If this sort of excess expenditure is committed in a poor and small state of Assam, I like to urge the Government should be very careful in future. Whenever any extra money is necessary it is better that the demand should come in the form of supplementary demand than spending money in their sweetwill and thereafter with a certificate.

Secondly, the Government should see that under no circumstances this sort of excess expenditure should exceed 1 per cent of the total appropriation amount.

**Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED (Minister, Finance):** Mr. Speaker Sir, the matter raised by the hon. Members can only be considered by confining to the cases for which this excess demand is placed.

If the hon. Member, instead of making the general observation, had confined himself to the specific cases for which the excess demand has been placed. I think it would not have been necessary for him to make this observation. In most cases the expenditure has not exceeded than what was voted by this House but the matter is placed for regularising of the indication expenditure under different heads on account of changed procedure adopted on the recommendation of the Accountant General. I shall particularly mention two or three items referred to by hon. Member. It has been admitted by the hon. Member that under the year in question the number of cases in which excess expenditure has been incurred was less than in previous year. He has, however, hurled criticism that, though the number of such cases has been reduced, the amount actually involved in such excess demand was much more than what was in the previous years. He has therefore taken us to task on incurring more expenditure in excess without the prior permission of this House. But this is not correct. As I have pointed out we have come forward for regularising not so much the excess expenditure actually incurred as to the changed procedure adopted by the Accountant General under which the expenditure has been shown under different Heads. If you will look at page 3 under Grant No. 5 the excess amount now required to be regularised is Rs.40,04,090. According to the old procedure an amount of Rs.40 lakhs under the head (B) (a) IX—Suspense Budget of 1957-58, the resultant effect of which was therefore Nil. It was subsequently pointed out by the Accountant General that this method of presentation did not result in proper legislative control over the expenditure. He therefore suggested that the expenditure should be shown separately and the money recovered should be booked separately on the revenue side. This procedure having been accepted the expenditure booked by the Accountant General on the expenditure side is shown now as suggested by him and forms an excess expenditure. This has no net financial effect. Again Sir, at page 5 Grant No.28 the excess amount indicated is Rs.1,88,73,693. Here also this has occurred for the reason that provision was made for net expenditure instead of for gross expenditure. This has no net financial effect. Prior to the year 1955-56 provision under the sub-head used to be made for net expenditure and actually the Accountant General, Assam used to adjust net expenditure in the Appropriation Accounts. But acceptance of this procedure, which



was changed at the instance of the Accountant General, Assam with effect from the year 1955-56, adjustment of gross expenditure in the Appropriation Accounts has been made.

As the decision to adopt the changed procedure was taken finally sometime in the latter part of the year 1957-58 the Grant under sub-head during the year 1957-58 could not be modified to cover this expenditure.

The excess is required to be regularised as recommended by the Public Accounts Committee. So here in this case 3 a big grant also no excess expenditure was in fact incurred without prior sanction of the House but the matter is placed only to regularise these expenditure shown under different Head in view of the changed procedure.

Then, Sir, at page 7 also the excess amount of Rs.47,79,622 can be explained under the relevant item for the reasons stated below. The provision under suspense—"Purchase of Store materials" was made in the Budget for net expenditure instead of gross expenditure, which is now being done. This has got very little financial effect if the total recovery for the issue of stock materials is shown.

So, as I have explained, these three items actually are not in the nature of excess expenditure but have been placed to regularise the expenditure under different Heads in view of the changed procedure. Now, if we deduct all these three big items, the only cases where the expenditure was incurred in excess to what was sanctioned by the House was under Grant No. 13 at page 2 and under other item to which I shall come later. There also over a budget provision of Rs.28,05,701, an excess to the extent of only Rs.76,560 was incurred because there was a sudden and unexpected increase of jail population almost in all the jails in Assam during the month of February and March 1958. The excess expenditure incurred was required for ration and other unavoidable items including Hospital charges. Such increase of prisoners and excess expenditure could not be anticipated in January 1958 at the time of preparation of Supplementary Demand for presentation to the February/March Session of the Assembly 1958 and as such the excess expenditure could not be regularised in time.

I am sure, the House will appreciate our difficulty that we could not anticipate at that time what would be the increase in the Jail population. When the Jail population had unexpectedly increased we had to incur expenditure for their ration and hospital charges, etc. As this was not known in time to include this expenditure under the Supplementary Demand, this unavoidable expenditure is now placed for sanction. The amount is very small indeed, Rs.76,560 in a budget of Rs.28,05,701.

Then, Sir, another expenditure of Rs.2,552 which was in excess of the budget of Rs. 3,93,300, occurred because of consumption of more diesel oil than anticipated and undertaking of more tours. The growth of load in Assam Medical College was rapid during the end of the year than what was anticipated. On account of this, more diesel oil was consumed to meet the growing demand of the consumers. Some unavoidable expenditure in connection with installation of Generating Set also had to be incurred at the fag end of the year.



Sir, I submit that this is a very small amount, only an amount of Rs.2,552 over a budget of Rs.3,93,300. Excess Expenditure under both these items satisfy the criteria or desideratum placed before the House by the hon. Friend. I am sure, all these facts are in possession of my hon. Friend and I do not wish to pursue them and take the time of the House. If he had gone through these facts, I think he would have not felt the necessity of levelling this criticism against the Government. So, I submit, Sir, that we have done nothing irregular or unconstitutional.

### Voting on Demands for Excess Grants relating to Financial Year 1957-58

#### GRANT No. 5

##### "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.40,04,090 be granted to the Minister-in-charge for meeting certain excess expenditure during the year ending on the 31st March, 1958 for the administration of the head "10—Forests".

			Rs.
1. Grant finally voted by the Assembly	...	...	83,71,632
2. Excess amount now required	...	...	40,04,090

#### EXPLANATORY NOTES

Excess occurred under the following item for the reasons stated below :

**B.(a) IX-Suspense.**—Provision made for net expenditure instead of for Gross expenditure. This excess occurred due to the fact that according to the old procedure an amount of Rs.40 lakhs under the head B (a) IX—Suspense, was shown as *plus* 40 lakhs and minus 40 lakhs in the printed Budget of 1957-58, the resultant effect of which was therefore Nil.

It was subsequently pointed out by the Accountant General, Assam that this method of presentation did not result in proper legislative control over the expenditure, and that the expenditure should be shown separately and the money recovered are booked separately on the revenue side. This procedure having been followed the expenditure booked by the Accountant General, on the expenditure side forms an excess expenditure. This has no net financial effect.

**Mr. Speaker:** The motion moved is that an additional amount of Rs. 40,04,090 be granted to the Minister-in-charge for meeting certain excess expenditure during the year ending 31st march, 1958 for the administration of the head "10—Forests".



**Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA (Gauhati):** Sir, I have no cut motion but here on this Grant No.5, I would like to draw the attention of the House to the Explanatory Note, because I am afraid the purpose of my observations has not gone to the consideration of the Finance Minister. What I was saying had been said not only by me but by the Accountant General of Assam also. He said that the Government had chosen a particular system of keeping accounts which did not give facility to the Legislature for having a control over expenditure. That is the most important aspect for the Legislature. The Executive makes an expenditure but the Legislature keeps a control over it. The Accountant General had said that as a result of making provision in the net expenditure instead of in the gross side, this method of presentation did not allow proper Legislative control over the expenditure.

**\*Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED (Minister, Finance):** May I be permitted to submit one thing, Sir. He is pointing out to the reason for the changed procedure but this amount was actually shown in the Budget.

**Shri GAURISHANKAR BHATTACHARYYA:** That is what I am saying that when the Budget was presented instead of showing it as a gross expenditure, it was shown as a net expenditure. The Finance Minister knows very well the effect of it. The effect is when 40 lakhs is shown towards the income side and 40 lakhs towards expenditure, the result is nil. The financial effect is nil because on the *plus* side there is 40 and on the *minus* side there is 40. But the question is when it is placed on the net side, there is no control by the Legislature over it but when it is shown as gross, the Legislature has a scope of going into the matter and also discussing and participating in the deliberations. Here the Accountant General has suggested that instead of putting it in the net, it should be put in the gross so that the Legislature can perform its duty. What is the duty of the Legislature? The duty of the Legislature is to discuss the items that it votes. Therefore if it is to be really passed by the Legislature, the Government of those people who prepare the budget should follow a procedure whereby this legislature can vote its demand—and here am I the sinner or Mr. Ahmed's computers are?

**Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED:** You are the sinner. I did not raise the objections!

**Shri GAURISHANKAR BHATTACHARYYA:** We could not raise objection because the matter was not placed before the House in the manner in which we can discuss. They will place the matter in a manner in which the Legislature cannot discuss and then accuse us as sinners? The question is how they compute the Budget—whether they prepare it in order to facilitate the House to discuss this matter or they prepare it in order not to facilitate this House to make a full discussions of the items. That is the problem. Sir, I need not go into the details of the Explanatory Notes. The Accountant General has explained that though the financial effect is nil, this change of procedure has become necessary because the procedure in vogue did not give any facility to the Legislature for having discussions.

**Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED (Minister Finance):** Mr. Speaker Sir, though there is no provision under which this matter can be raised in absence of a Cut Motion; yet I would like to make it clear that we are approaching the House for approval of the



expenditure which under changed procedure has to be accounted differently. There was nothing surreptitious in incurring this expenditure. This expenditure under different procedure was placed before the House at the time budget was placed and the objection that is being levelled now against the procedure that in vogue, if raised by the hon. Member at the time the Budget was discussed, certainly we would have taken note of it. But he did not raise any objection to the procedure then in vogue which had been followed for a number of years without objection from any side. After a change was advised by the Accountant General, Government had no hesitation in accepting it. I do not know how the hon. Member can find fault with the Government for accepting the revised procedure suggested by the Accountant General? As I have said, this expenditure was placed before the House in 1957-58 but the hon. Member at that time neither raised any objection to the amount nor to procedure under which it was indicated. It was the new Accountant General, after the same procedure had continued for a number of years, was pointed out that this procedure of accounting should be changed. Government have merely accepted this and used without any financial liability, the expenditure has been shown as in the manner advised by the Accountant General.

**Mr. SPEAKER:** The Question is that, on the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, an additional amount of Rs. 40,04,090 be granted to the Minister in charge for meeting certain excess expenditure during the year ending on the 31st March 1958 for the administration of the head "10.—Forests".

(The question was adopted)

#### GRANT No.13

##### "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. 76,560 be granted to the Minister-in-charge for meeting certain excess expenditure during the year ending on the 31st March, 1958 for the administration of the head "28.—Jails".

				Rs.
1. Grant originally voted by the Assembly	...	...	...	28,05,701
2. Excess amount now required	...	...	...	76,560

#### EXPLANATORY NOTES

##### A—District—Jails

**5. Contingencies.**—There was a sudden increase of Jail population almost in all the jails in Assam during the month of February and March, 1958. Therefore more expenditure was required for ration and other unavoidable items including Hospital charges. Such increase of prisoners and excess expenditure could not be anticipated in January, 1958 at the time of preparation of Supplementary Demand for presentation to the February/March Session of the Assembly 1958 and as such the excess expenditure could not be regularised.



**E.-(a)—3—Jails Manufacture.**—Due to increase of prisoners as explained above, more quantities of raw materials were required in manufacturing sections of some big jails for preparation of some necessary articles, viz., clothings and beddings, certain items of utensils, etc., for use of prisoners in Jails. At the same time, the prices of raw materials were rising. Thus there was unavoidable excess expenditure under this head which could not be anticipated.

**B. Charges for Police Custody.**—The excess was due mainly to the increase of the undertrial prisoners towards the close of the financial year all over the Autonomous Districts and some Plains Districts resulting in the unforeseen heavy expenditure under the item "Diet and conveyance of undertrial prisoners" under the head "B—Charges for Police Custody—4—Contingencies". There was no time then to arrange for additional funds. This item of expenditure is very uncertain and fluctuating in nature which mainly depends upon the number of undertrial prisoners during the particular year.

**Mr. SPEAKER :** The motion moved is that an additional amount of Rs.76,560 be granted to the Minister-in-charge for meeting certain excess expenditure during the year ending 31st March, 1958 for the administration of the head "28.—Jails".

**Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA (Gauhati) :** Mr. Speaker Sir, I beg to move that the provision of Rs.76,560 under Grant No.13 (Demand No.2 of the List of Demands for Excess Grants for 1957-58), Major head—"28.—Jails", at page 4 of the List of Demand, for Excess Grants for 1957-58, be reduced by Re.1, i. e., the amount of the whole grant of Rs.76,560, do stand reduced by Re.1.

Sir, here in the Explanatory Note under B.—Charges for Police Custody it is said that the excess was due mainly to the increase of undertrial prisoners towards the close of the financial year all over the Autonomous Districts and some Plains districts resulting in the unforeseen heavy expenditure under the item "Diet and conveyance of undertrial prisoners, etc., etc." Now, you know Sir, that so far as the demand of this nature is concerned the scope of our query is limited and in view of that when an explanation is given particularly after so many years of the expenditure having been incurred, details as far as practicable should be given. We do not know why there was such an increase in the number of undertrial prisoners? The Explanatory Note has said nothing in what particular districts and for what reasons there has been this increase of undertrial prisoners. Sir, the increase may be due to various reasons. It may increase, for example, if there be a certain turmoil, if there be certain civil disobedience, or it may increase due to departmental faults in which the Police made wanton arrests or due to the magistracy not functioning in its magisterial work having been drawn to some miscellaneous work and therefore, there were many adjournment of cases and those cases going on adjourning for a pretty long time. For all these reasons there may be accumulation of undertrial prisoners and for that reason there may be increased conveyance or diet allowance of the undertrial prisoners, etc. Therefore, in order to appreciate clearly the position as to whether the Government was warranted in making this excess expenditure



or not, we should have details as to what were the districts in which this heavy rush of undertrial prisoners took place, what were the reasons for this heavy rush and whether it was due to unduly prolonged adjournment of cases or whether it was due to civil disobedience, etc. We should have all these details, Sir.

**Mr. SPEAKER:** The cut motion moved is that the provision of Rs.76,560, under Grant No.13, Demand No.2 of List of Demands for Excess Grants for 1957-58, Major head "28.—Jails", at page 4 of the List of Demands for Grants for 1957-58 be reduced by Re.1, i.e., the amount of the whole grant of Rs.76,560, do stand reduced by Re.1.

**Shri MAHENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Minister, Jails):** অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, মাননীয় সদস্য ডাঙৰীয়াই যি বিষয় উত্থাপন কৰিছে সেই বিষয়ে ইয়াত উল্লেখ হোৱা নাই। স্বায়ত্ত শাসিত, বিশেষকৈ নগা পাহাৰৰ যি আন্দোলন হৈছিল সেই কথা সকলোৰে জানে, সেই সময়ত চৰকাৰৰ বহু ধন ব্যয় আচৰিতে আহি পৰে। ঠায়ে ঠায়ে খানা কিছু মানত কিছু সময়ৰ কাৰণে বাধিব লগা হয়। সেইকাৰণে সেই কথা সময়ত উল্লেখ কৰিব পৰা নাই। তদুপৰি নগা পাহাৰ অসম চৰকাৰৰ শাসনাধীনৰ পৰা বাহিৰ হৈ যায় ১৯৫৭ চনৰ নবেম্বৰ মাহৰ শেষ ভাগত। গতিকে ১৯৫৮ চনৰ বাজেট অধিবেশনত তাৰ উল্লেখ কৰিব পৰা হোৱা নাই। বিশেষকৈ স্বায়ত্ত শাসিত জিলা সমূহৰ বন্দীসকলৰ কাপোৰ, খোৱা বস্তু ডাক্তৰ খানাৰ ঔষধ পত্ৰ আদি দিব লগা হোৱাত বহুত খৰচ হৈছিল।

(The cut motion was withdrawn with the leave of the House).

**Mr. SPEAKER:** The question is that an additional amount of Rs.76,560 be granted to the Minister-in-charge for meeting certain excess expenditure during the year ending on the 31st March, 1958 for the administration of the head "28.—Jails."

(The question was adopted).

#### GRANT No.28

#### "50.—Civil Works (excluding Tools, Plants and establishment charges)"

**Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister):** On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that an additional amount of Rs.1,88,73,693 be granted to the Minister-in-charge for meeting certain excess expenditure during the year ending on the 31st March, 1958 for the administration of the head "50—Civil Works" (excluding Tools, plant and establishment charges).

			Rs.
1. Grant finally voted by the Assembly	...	...	6,58,92,623
2. Excess amount now required	...	...	1,88,73,693

#### EXPLANATORY NOTES

Excess occurred under the following item for the reasons stated against it:—

**C.—Stock and other suspense Accounts.**—Provision was made for net expenditure instead of for gross expenditure.—This has no net financial effect.



Prior to the year 1955-56 provision under the sub-head was used to be made for net expenditure and actually the Accountant General, Assam, used to adjust net expenditure in the Appropriation Accounts. But this procedure was changed at the instance of the Accountant General, Assam with effect from the year 1955-56, by adjustment of gross expenditure in the Appropriation Accounts.

As the decision to adopt the changed procedure was taken finally sometime in the latter part of the year 1957-58, the grant under the sub-head during the year (1957-58) could not be modified to cover the excess expenditure.

The excess is required to be regularised as recommended by the Public Accounts Committee.

**Mr. SPEAKER :** The motion moved is that an additional amount of Rs.1,88,73,693 be granted to the Minister-in-charge for meeting certain excess expenditure during the year ending on the 31st March, 1958 for the administration of the head "50—Civil Works (excluding Tools, Plant and establishment charges).

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

#### GRANT No.30

#### "52.—A.—Other Revenue expenditure connected with Electricity Schemes

**Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI (Minister, Electricity) :** On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam I beg, Sir, to move that an additional amount of Rs.2,552 be granted to the Minister-in-charge for meeting certain excess expenditure during the year ending on the 31st March, 1958 for the administration of the head "52-A—Other Revenue expenditure connected with Electricity Schemes."

	Rs.
1. Grant finally voted by the Assembly ...	3,93,300
2. Excess amount now required ...	2,552

#### EXPLANATORY NOTES

Excess occurred under the following item for the reasons stated below :

Consumption of more diesel oil than anticipated and undertaking of more tours.

The growth of load in Assam Medical College was rapid during the end of the year than what was anticipated. On account of this, more diesel oil was consumed to meet the growing demand of the consumers.



Some unavoidable expenditure in connection with installation of Generating Set also had to be incurred at the fag end of the year. Hence the excess.

**Mr. SPEAKER:** The motion moved is that an additional amount of Rs.2,552 be granted to the Minister-in-charge for meeting certain excess expenditure during the year ending on the 31st March, 1958 for the administration of the head "52—A—Other Revenue expenditure connected with electricity Schemes."

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

#### GRANT No. 56

#### "81.—A—Capital outlay on Electricity Schemes".

**Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI (Minister, Electricity):** On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that an additional amount of Rs.47,79,622 be granted to the Minister-in-charge for meeting certain excess expenditure during the year ending on the 31st March, 1958 for the administration of the head "81.—A—Capital outlay on Electricity Schemes."

				Rs.
1. Grant finally voted by the Assembly	...	...	...	83,10,800
2. Excess amount now required	...	..	...	47,79,622

#### EXPLANATORY NOTES

Excess occurred under the following item for the reasons stated below :

The provision under suspense—Purchase of Store materials, was made in the Budget for net expenditure instead of gross expenditure. This has got very little financial effect if the total recovery for the issue of stock materials is shown.

Some unavoidable expenditure was incurred against different schemes at the fag end of the year which was unforeseen.

As regards the provision under Civil Works Section, the overall excess is mainly due to the excess expenditure under the 'D.—Suspense.' The excess is due to provision made for net expenditure instead of gross expenditure.

**Mr. SPEAKER :** The motion moved is that an additional amount of Rs.47,79,622 be granted to the Minister-in-charge for meeting certain excess expenditure during the year ending the 31st March, 1958 for the administration of the head "81.—A—Capital outlay on Electricity Schemes."

Mr. Bhattacharyya, are you moving your cut motion.

**Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA (Gauhati) :** No Sir, I am not moving it.



**Mr. SPEAKER:** Then I put the question. The question is that an additional amount of Rs.4,79,622 be granted to the Minister-in-charge for meeting certain excess expenditure during the year ending on the 31st March, 1953 for the administration of the head "81.—A—Capital outlay on Electricity Schemes."

(The question was adopted).

**Discussion on Supplementary Statement of expenditure charged upon the consolidated Fund of the State 1961-62**

**Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED (Minister, Finance):** Sir, I like to place a few facts before the House in connection with the Supplementary Demand of Rs.9 crores in respect of loans from the Central Government.

**Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA (Gauhati):** Sir, so far as the Demands on Supplementary Appropriation are concerned, we are going to discuss them in item No 5 and not in No.4. The hon. Minister will probably speak on the "Charged" items and not on any "Demand".

**Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED:** With your permission, Sir, I would like to inform the House about this particular charged expenditure and general financial position of the State.

The year 1960-61 started with the opening balance of Rs.80.52 lakhs and its closing balance was estimated to be Rs.183 lakhs. But, after the Budget for the year was submitted to the Legislature, the situation changed, necessitating revision of the estimates and the closing balance, as revised, came to (—) Rs.373 lakhs. The factors, which led to the deficit are:

	Rs.
1. Expenditure on Mautom Famine ... ..	139 lakhs.
2. Expenditure on Language disturbance ... ..	166 „
3. Additional fund locked up in State's procurement scheme over that anticipated in the original estimate.	146 „
<b>Total ... ..</b>	<b>451 „</b>
(Other minor variations not indicated including those in the Public Accounts).	104 „
	<b>555 lakhs</b>

But the actual balance on 31st March 1961, as per account of the year, stood at (—) Rs 768 lakhs at the close of the year. This was met by over draft on the Reserve Bank of India. The increase in the overall Ways and Means deficit was mainly due to—

(1) less collection from Carriage Tax than anticipated, Rs.184 lakhs.

(2) the second Supplementary Demand in March 1961 Session of the Assembly for expenditure of Rs.60 lakhs on the State Electricity Board.



(3) Non-repayment of temporary procurement loan of Rs.40 lakhs by the Apex Bank.

(4) Shortfall in the Second Plan of Central Assistance mainly accounts for the balance of Rs.110 lakhs. Other variation not detailed as being counter balancing.

It may be mentioned that the account of the Central assistance is still under examination and await final adjustment. The total shortfall over the Revised Estimate was about Rs 2.9 crores.

In the month of April 1961, no balance in the Ways and Means of the State covering excess being left, the expenditures incurred in the month led to further overdraft from the Reserve Bank of India to the tune of Rs.9 crores. The Government of India was moved for assistance in the shape of Ways and Means loan to cover the overdraft from the Bank and the same was sanctioned. The repayment of the Ways and Means loan from the Government of India is being made by adjustment of Central Assistances due to the State Government on various accounts.

This is the explanation and information I want to give to the House, regarding the necessity of loan of Rs.9 crores from the Central Government on account of present financial position of the State

**Shri DEBESWAR SARMAH (Jorbat):** Sir, we are thankful to the hon. Finance Minister for taking the House into confidence by giving a statement regarding the present financial position of the State. I trust he would circulate cyclostyle copies of the statement amongst the Members. This would facilitate discussion on the matter.

**Mr. SPEAKER:** That can be done. But, I like to suggest that those who want to discuss may discuss it right now.

**Shri DEBESWAR SARMAH:** Sir, as it is an important matter, it requires some time to go through the statement and then to discuss. One cannot discuss it off-hand. I only raised the matter because this is a new thing.

**Mr. SPEAKER:** Alright, we will try to accomodate the hon. Members.

### Voting on 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.1,14,800, be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1962, for the administration of the head "10 - Forests"

I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly	Rs. ... 1,72,74,000
II.—Additional amount now required	... 1,14,800



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

Minor and Sub-head (1)	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Additional amount now required		Total (6) Rs.
	General	Sixth Schedule areas	General	Sixth Schedule areas	
	(2) Rs.	(3) Rs.	(4) Rs.	(5) Rs.	
B(a)—Conservancy and works— VI.—Communication and Building—					
(1) Expenditure in connection with protection of border areas.	..	..	26,600	..	26,600
(2) Naga Hills Operation ...	..	..	88,200	..	88,200
Total	..	..	1,14,800	..	1,14,800

### EXPLANATORY NOTES

(1) Rupees 26,600 is required to meet the cost of construction of a footpath in Patharia Hills Reserve Forest for use by Border Security Force.

(2) Rupees 88,200 is required for improvement of (1) Naojan-Chungajan Road and (2) Naojan-Uriamghat road and 4 bridges on this road in the Dhansiri Valley Division for security against Naga Hostiles.

**Mr. SPEAKER:** The motion moved is that an additional amount of Rs.1,14,800 be granted to the Minister in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1962 for the administration of the head "10—Forests".

**Shri PHANI BORA (Nowgong):** Mr. Speaker, Sir I beg to move that the total provision of Rs 1,14,800 under Supplementary Demand No 1, Major head "10—Forests", at page 1, of the list of Supplementary Demand, be reduced by Re. 1, i. e., the amount of the whole supplementary demand of Rs 1,14,800 do stand reduced by Re.1.

I am particularly not against the demand raised under this head. The purpose of the demand as explained by the Minister concerned is to meet the cost of constructing certain footpath in Patharia Hills Reserve Forest for use by the Border Security Force and for improvement of Naojan Chungajan Road and Naojan Uriamghat road and four bridges on this road in the Dhansiri Valley Division for security against Naga Hostiles. The money is required for the purpose of security to our people living in the border of Pakistan on one hand and in the border of Naga Hills on the other. It is absolutely necessary, and so far my information goes, it is a fact that our security forces are facing hardship in the Pakistan border due to lack of road facilities, which is required for speedy movement of our security forces.



Sir, my main point is that whether the money sanctioned on various occasions in this regard has been properly spent—whether we are able to prevent the infiltration of certain undesirable persons from Pakistan. I am particularly concerned with this because to-day in Assam propaganda is being let loose by certain communal forces in order to create a communal tension in our country, and infiltration of certain Pakistani citizens which has taken place and even which is being admitted by Government, is taken advantage of, to intensify the propaganda inside the State, and as a result of this, as a result of the infiltration of certain persons who are not desirable, the peace loving people living in the State of Assam in certain places are persecuted and they are looked upon as suspects. I am sure, Sir, it is very clear to everybody that because from East Pakistan certain elements have been penetrating illegally to the soil of Assam, those who are living in the State are also suspected, which is not at all desirable, and which is injurious for the cause of unity and integrity of our country. Therefore, from the point of view of maintaining unity and integrity of the country and also for developing the friendliness, emotional unity and integrity of the people belonging to different religions and different languages, it is necessary that those who are penetrating into Assam in order to create complication inside the State must be prevented by all means, and failure to do that will only help intensifying the communal tension inside the State. That is why Sir, I would say that the Government has so far failed to prevent infiltration from outside, and we have no objection to sanction this money if the Government can guarantee that by providing road facilities to our border security forces who are guarding our borders they will be able to prevent infiltration.

The second point I want to raise is with regard to explanation No.2. Here it has been said that this money is required in order to construct certain bridges over certain roads in order to prevent certain things that have taken place and for guaranteeing the security of our people living in the side of the Naga Hills. Sir, here also I have got no objection to this particular demand and it has got to be spent. The people living in the side of the Naga Hills border have become panicky and they are feeling insecure, and as a result even the Cachar district had to be declared as disturbed area, and we find that inspite of the fact that there was some administrative changes in the Naga Hills, peace has not come which we expected. Again and again we find that the causes leading to the panic and insecurity in the minds of our people living in the borders of Naga Hills are growing, particularly after the dastardly murder of Dr. Ao, and after certain political developments that are reported to be taking place behind the screen which are coming to light through Newspaper reports and also through certain other reports. That feeling of insecurity in the minds of the people living in those areas where we want to strengthen the security forces is growing and if the situation is allowed to continue like this then further danger may possibly come to the people who want to live peacefully. I am told Sir and also Press reports are there to show that attempts are being made by the hostile Nagas to capture all the power that is being given to the interim body, and I want particularly to know from the Chief Minister whether it is a fact that the man viz., K. B. Suichar who is now working as middleman between the hostiles and the people outside, had talks with our Chief Minister and others who are to decide the fate of this whole area including Assam, and there are certain things going on in order to hand-



over the administration of Naga Hills to those who are uptil now called a hostiles. Sir, these are the reports coming in and so if we construct one or two bridges here and there, if we build certain roads here and there, that will not satisfy the people, that will not guarantee the security of the people who are being threatened again and again, unless and until all these developments that are taking place are also explained to the people as a whole and unless this House is taken into confidence by our Government. I hope that measures should be taken so that peace is restored in Naga Hills because only by restoration of peace and amity inside Naga Hills we can guarantee the peace and security to the people living in the border areas.

**Mr. SPEAKER :** The cut motion moved is that the total provision of Rs.1,14,800 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.1,14,800 do stand reduced by Re.1.

**Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH (Amguri) :** Mr. Speaker, Sir, in my note appended to my Cut Motion I have already given the purpose why the supplementary demand should be reduced to rupee one. On many occasions we have discussed the subject here and on every occasion I held the view that defence is a Central subject border security is a Central subject—and hence any amount spent by the State Government should be borne by the Central Government. It is a fact that people living in the Naga border as well as in the Pakistan border are passing sleepless night ; it is a fact that our security forces have failed to check the infiltration of the nationals of the other sovereign country.

Secondly, Sir, Government did wrong things in the matter of solving the Naga problems for which I placed 3 suggestions before the House for acceptance of the Government. My suggestions were, firstly that strong arm action should not be taken against the rebel Nagas ; secondly, to declare amnesty to the Naga hostiles who had committed wrong according to Government and thirdly, to invite Naga hostiles and rebels to sit in a round table with the ruling party as well as other leaders of political and social organisations. But unfortunately, Government did not accept my suggestions.

**Mr. SPEAKER :** Mr. Barbaruah, these things do not come within the purview of this demand

**Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH :** Sir, I am coming to my points. The Government thought that if the administration of the Naga Hills is left to the Centre then the matter would be solved ; but the matter has not yet been solved. Still reports of Naga hostilities are coming in from the Naga Hills. Now, it is a centrally administered area and if any attack comes from the centrally administered area then the entire expenditure must be borne by the Central Government. I think if this Government place before the Central Government the amount incurred for the protection from the Naga attack and press the Central Government to bear this expenditure then certainly the Central Government will bear this expenditure. I am very sorry that the Assam Government is spending money again and again from our own exchequer and it is failing to convince the Central Government to pay us the compensation.

**Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA (Gauhati) :** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I approach the question from another angle. Here it is said that under the head "Forest" certain amounts are required—Rs.26,600 in



one case and Rs.88,200 in the other. Now, we are to know whether the Security Force in the border who will use this footpath, will use it for protecting the trees and plants of the Patharia Reserve Forest or for protecting the territorial integrity of the Union of India against any attack or possible attack or infiltration by some foreigners coming from Pakistan. If it be the former, that is to say, if the footpath is necessary for protecting the trees and plants, then, of course, it should come under the head "Forests". But if it is for defence purposes of the Union of India or any part of it then it should come under the head "Defence" which is exclusively in the 'Union' and not the 'State' list. It however Border Security Force, which constitutes apart of the Police force of the State and which is an auxiliary defence force of the Union, requires it, then the demand should be incorporated in Police budget our Police here acting as an agent on behalf of the Central Government defence forces. There may thus be three positions.

Now, my friends Shri Barbaruah and Shri Bora said that this is clearly for the defence purposes and therefore, the Central Government should be moved for incurring the entire expenditure in this matter directly just as an expenditure for the Army. Therefore, it should go to Defence budget. Even if it part of our Police budget. After all the money has been spent for a part of our Police force. Therefore, I think that the House would have been in a better position to discuss the matter if this would have come under the head "Police". As it has come under the head "Forests", the House is really in difficulty to discuss the matter, especially when certain very serious allegations have been brought by my friend Shri Bora. He said that this footpath instead of being used for guarding our border is being used for infiltration. It is said that now-a-days passport is not necessary because it involves money and trouble. There are certain two-rupee passports. Give Rs.2 to a Border Security man and he will allow you to pass. Hundreds and thousands of people have entered Assam in this way though the boundaries are well guarded by our Border Security Force. Our Government have detected certain cases and "Quit India" orders have been passed. But Police has been very careful to select only the innocent persons as the victims. In order to satisfy the public mind and hoodwink the Government these very persons who help infiltration pick up some people who are not really Pakistani and who are here for years together, and served them with 'Quit India' orders. These innocent people came to the High Court and challenged the orders and got acquitted. Now, our Government say to the public: 'you see, we are catching the infiltrators but either because of the liberal provision of law or because of persons who are really infiltrators get encouragement and they go undetected and the innocent persons become victims. Therefore, Sir, this stream will continue. So, we want a categorical reply from the Government, as to why in spite of heavy expenditure on the Border Security Force to protect the border areas like Patharia Reserve infiltration is continuing and why the infiltrators are going undetected and some innocent persons are made scapegoats?

Secondly, Sir, with regard to second item also the same thing comes. I find it extremely difficult to understand how this demand can come under the head "Forest". Is it simply because that this road is in the forest or is it simply because that this road might have been constructed departmentally that, it should come under the head "Forests"? Will this amount be reimbursed either by the Police Department or Defence Department? Just now the Finance Minister has said the reason as to why an additional loan of 9 crores had to be taken from the Central Government,



and the reason is that our Government was in a bankrupt position. If it would have been an individual it would have said "lalbati". So, this Government also was in a stage of "lalbati" and in order to save the situation Government had to take an additional loan of 9 crores from the Government of India. So, if our Government goes on incurring expenditure in this way without getting reimbursement then we shall have to go again to the Government of India or Reserve Bank with begger's bowl, in that case our existence will be difficult. It is said that this road is necessary for security against Naga hostiles. The purpose shown here is very specific. Security for what? Security of the trees or security of the Indian citizens? If it is for the security of the Indian citizens then it is the duty of the Government of India to give necessary protection because Naga Hills is no longer in Assam. The Government of India in its wisdom separated Naga Hills from Assam and inspite of this painful separation, a separation of flesh from flesh, our people continue to feel insecure then what was the necessity of this separation? Why then the people of Assam and the Government of Assam are blamed for Naga troubles? For all the hostilities in the Naga Hills it was said that because of not very friendly attitude of the people of Assam and the Government of Assam the trouble arose in Naga Hills and so it was taken over by the benign Government of India. But if that is not so, then it is very clear that the fault is somewhere else and if that fault is somewhere else, then that elsewhere should bear the brunt of the expenditure and not our impoverished State. Thus, we see that while the amounts may not be very big, the procedure is not very healthy. In this very House, the Minister will very well remember the concern and anxiety expressed on the floor of the House on the previous occasions also when this sort of expenditure was voted by this House. And at that time, if my memory does not fail, I am sure from the side of the Government it was also stated that for the time being they were making the expenditure which the Government of India would reimburse. We are very glad to have such assurances from the Government. But let it be understood that I want that there should be adequate expenditure for the protection of every single citizen of this State from the marauders, whether they come from the Naga Hills or from Pakistan or from anywhere. We should be sure as to the proper allocation of the money. I, therefore beg to submit that from the side of the Government also there should be strong and immediate representation to the Government of India that the last straw on the camel's back is being exhausted, we can no longer bear the brunt of expenditure for all these calamities which are not due to our fault. The Government of Assam should urge upon the Government of India to come to their help with liberal assistance and bear the brunt of the expenditure.

**Shri GHANASHYAM TALUKDAR (Sorbhog):** Mr. Speaker, Sir, the amount of Rs.26,000 which has been provided for preservation of forests by the Assam Government from foreign territory like Pakistan is the responsibility of the Government of India. It is the duty of the Government of India to maintain the security of the border and this amount should be borne by the Government of India. Though this amount might have been borne by the Government of Assam at present, it should finally be borne by the Government of India and our Government should try to convince the Government of India that this amount should be borne by them.

Secondly, the demand of Rs.88,200 for improvement of two roads and four bridges have been provided for security against Naga Hostiles. This amount also should be borne by the Government of India and not by the



Assam Government. Since Naga Hills is a separate State to-day, it is not the duty of the Government of Assam, if there is any hostility from that part, to send money. For this the Assam Government should convince the Central Government that since the Naga Hills has been separated from Assam, it is the duty of the Government of India to reimburse the money which has been spent by the Government of Assam. We have seen on many occasions previously that such amounts were taken from the Assam Government in order to maintain security force as well as expenditure on account of Naga Hostilities and protection of the borders from Pakistan. This Government should make it clear that it should not bear any expenditure on account of the Naga hostilities, but it should also be able to convince the Central Government to this effect.

**\*Maulavi JAHANUDDIN AHMED (Bilasipara):** Sir, so far I remember during the Budget session also I objected to the allocation of money for border security. Sir, border security is a Central subject; the borders must be secured by the Central Government. It is not the duty of the provincial Government to keep the border as it is. So, Sir, why this item every time is being put before the House and has also been passed by this House and why this money is being given from our State exchequer, I do not know. At that time, Sir, the hon. Minister while replying gave us an assurance that all this money that we are going to spend for our borders will be compensated by the Central Government. The State Government stated that for emergency they are taking the measures for the Central Government, Sir, we do not know what is the position yet. It would have been better had the Government explained whether the previous money which was sanctioned by this House has already been compensated by the Central Government or not. And whether this money which we are not putting to this House as supplementary grant for border security will be compensated by the Government of India. So, when these things are coming very often before the House, we naturally feel that probably the Central Government is not giving us anything or not helping the State with the money though border security was a Central subject. If it was the duty of the Central Government to protect the borders, Sir, we expect a clear reply from the Minister-in-charge and I hope the Minister will explain about the position.

**\*Shri HIRALAL PATWARY (Panery):** অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয় কবেই শিতানত যি দাবি কৰিছে তাৰ লগত Security ৰ কথা উল্লেখ আছে কাৰণে নই অলপ কৰিলে উঠিলো। কবেই শিতানত যি টকা বিচাৰে তাত আমাৰ আপত্তি নাই কিন্তু Security ৰ বিষয়ে অলপ আপত্তি আছে। Border Security ৰ ২ টকীয়া পাচপোর্টৰ বিষয়ে শ্রীযুত ভট্টাচাৰ্য্য ডাঙৰীয়াই কৈছে কিন্তু তাতোকৈ আচৰিত যে চাক্কা পাচপোর্ট নামে জনাজাত আৰু এবিধি পাচপোর্ট আছে সেইটো হৈছে Security শাসন যন্ত্ৰৰ মানুহে অসং উপায়ে ১০ টকা মান লৈ তেঁলা মাৰি পাব কৰি দিয়ে। সেই কাৰণে তেনেকৰা পাচপোর্টৰ নাম চাক্কা পাচপোর্ট। গতিকে এই Security বিষয় চোঁত এনেকুৱা দুৰ্ভাগ্য সোমালে আমি দেশৰ কি উন্নতি আশা কৰিব পাৰো? কাজেই Security Subject টো Central Subject ৰো উচিত। নাগা পাহাৰত অসম্ভৱ অৱস্থাৰ সৃষ্টি হৈছে। তাৰ চোৱাৰমেন জনক হত্যা কৰিব পাবিলে কেন্দ্ৰীয় চৰকাৰে কোনো Protection নিদিয়াৰ কাৰনেই। আজি কোনেও Security feel কৰা নাই। Border তেওঁ হওঁক বা নগা পাহাৰতে হওঁক বা গুৱাহাটীতেই হওঁক Foot Path বিলাকৰ দ্বাৰা Security দিব নোৱাৰে আৰু Forest ওৰফা কৰিব নোৱাৰে। ইয়াৰ ভাবে আচনি কৰি Concrete Line ধৰিব লাগে। ইয়াৰ কাৰণে কেন্দ্ৰীয় চৰকাৰৰ পৰা টকা পাব লাগে কাৰনেই defence ৰ কথা আৰু সেই টকাহাৰ সহায় হ'ব লাগে। ইয়াকে টক কৰ্ত্তন প্ৰস্তাৱটো সম্বলন কৰিছো।



**Shri DANDESWAR HAZARIKA (Morongi):** Mr. Speaker, sir, in opposing the cut motion I like to make a few observations regarding this Grant. These two roads- (1) Naojan-Chungajan Road and (2) Naojan Uriamaghat Road fall in my constituency. These are not new roads. These are all existing old forest roads and these are to be improved. So it is already explained that Rs. 88,200 is required for improvement of Naojan-Chungajan Road and Naojan-Uraimghat Road and 4 bridges on this road in the Dhansiri Valley Division. So Sir, if these two roads are improved which are on the Naga Hills Border the movement of Military and Border Security Force will be quicker. It does not directly connect with Border Security Measure. So I do not think, Sir, there should be any objection to this Grant. I think, this Grant is in order and I support the motion.

**Shri HARESWAR DAS (Minister, Forests):** Mr. Speaker, Sir, this is a simple matter and why it has created so much confusion among my Hon'ble friends, I fail to understand. Most of the observations are beyond the scope of this Demand. This Demand is for improvement of the roads in the Reserve Forests which is required for security of the forest itself. The main objection is not against the construction of these roads, but that the expenditure should be borne by the Union Government. If Union Government bears this expenditure, I shall be very glad, but our demand to Union Government must be reasonable. Rs. 88,200 is a part of the total expenditure to be incurred for improvement of certain roads and construction of bridges in Reserve Forests for security against Naga Hostiles. Our contractors cannot work in the Reserve Forests because of Naga depredations. So for protection of our forests, for operation of these Reserve Forests it has become necessary to incur this expenditure. It is our duty to protect our property. If some people from Bihar commits a dacoity in Assam will Central Government bear the expenditure? My point is that there is no connection with defence of the country as far as this Rs. 88,200 is concerned. Nagaland is not a foreign territory. With regard to the Rs. 26,600 this road also passes through our Reserve Forests. Money is provided every year in the budget for construction of roads, for improvement of the forests, for extraction of timber. Forest Department does the construction works.

Now this 26,600 is required for the construction of a road through the Patharia Reserve. This road is required for the protection of our property, as pilferers from Pakistan cross over to the Indian territory and take away our property like timber and bamboo, etc.

**Maulavi JAHANUDDIN AHMED (Bilasipara):** This amount should be borne by the Central Government.

**Shri HARESWAR DAS:** So long it is not required for defence purpose, the Government of India does not bear the cost. If we tell the Government of India that some Pakistani National come and surreptitiously take away our property from our reserves, the Government of India will never come to help us for protecting our properties. There is no invasion of India by Pakistan Government. It is a question of stealing our property by lawbreakers from Pakistan. Protection of our property and maintenance of the security of our forest is primarily the concern of the State Government. Shri Phani Bora admitted that our property should be protected, our peace should be maintained at any cost. So he supports this demand.



For the preservation of our property and for maintenance of peace this demand is necessary.

Sir, as regards the amount relating to Pothohar Hills, we are in correspondence with the Government of India and I cannot assure the hon. Members whether Government of India will bear this expenditure. I, therefore, request the hon. Member to withdraw his cut motion and have the grant passed.

**Mr. SPEAKER:** Mr. Bora, will you withdraw your cut motion?

**Shri PHANI BORA (Nowgong):** Yes Sir.

(The cut motion was withdrawn with leave of the House.)

**Mr. SPEAKER:** I put the main question: The question is that an additional amount of Rs. 1,14,800 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st March, 1963, for the administration of the head "10—Forests".

(The question was adopted.)

**SUPPLEMENTARY DEMAND No. 2**

**"12—A Sales Tax and 13—Other Taxes and Duties"**

**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. 1,83,000 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 1963 for the administration of the head "12—A—Sales Tax and 13—Other Taxes and Duties".

**I. A—Grant originally voted by the Assembly** Rs. 11,09,400  
**II. Additional amount now required** 1,83,000  
**III. Sub-head under which the Supplementary Demand will be accounted for—**

General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.

**A.—Collection charges for Taxes and Duties** having a common administrative staff—**Entertainment, Sales and Profession Taxes**

(a) Direction—	18,400	1,42,000	1,60,400
4. Contingencies	4,400	21,600	26,000
(b) Superintendence—	4,400	15,200	19,600
2. Pay of Establishment	2,400	12,000	14,400
3. Allowances and Honoraria	8,000	12,000	20,000
4. Contingencies	8,000	12,000	20,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>18,400</b>	<b>1,83,000</b>	<b>2,01,400</b>



Minor and Sub-head	Originally voted by the Assembly		Additional amount now required		Total
	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	

	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
On the recommendation of the Government of Assam, Rs. 1,34,200 be granted to the Minister for an additional amount of Rs. 1,34,200 in the course of payment of certain charges which will come in the course of payment of the year ending 31st March, 1962 for the administration of the head "2-A-Sales Taxes and 13-Other Taxes and Duties".	Rs. 7,62,621	Rs. 1,37,250	Rs. 1,37,250	Rs. 1,37,250	Rs. 1,37,250
Deduct—Proportion of the charges transferred to 12-A—Sales Tax.	(—) 7,62,621	(—) 1,37,250			
Grand Total—13-Other Taxes and Duties.	2,34,207	45,750			45,750

12-A—Sales Tax—					
Add—Amount transferred from 13-Other Taxes and Duties.	7,62,621	1,37,250			1,37,250
Total—12-A—Sales Tax	7,62,621	1,37,250			1,37,250

## EXPLANATORY NOTE

A(a) The amount of Rs. 1,34,200 is necessary for payment of bills to the Government Security Press, Nask as the cost of printing declaration forms there under the Central Sales Tax Act 1956.

A(b) The additional amount is required for pay and allowance of newly appointed Inspector of Taxes and for purchase of furniture and service postage stamp, etc.

No provision could be made for the above amount in the current year's budget and hence the Supplementary Demand.

Mr SPEAKER: The motion moved is that an additional amount of Rs. 1,83,000 be granted to the Minister in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1962 for the administration of the head "2-A-Sales Taxes and 13-Other Taxes and Duties".

Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYA (Gauhati): Sir, I do not move my Cut motion.

Mr SPEAKER: Then I put the question. The question is that an additional amount of Rs. 83,000 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1962 for the administration of the head "2-A-Sales Taxes and 13-Other Taxes and Duties".

(The question was adopted).



## SUPPLEMENTARY DEMAND No.3

## "25—General Administration"

Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister) :

On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that an additional amount of Rs.2,75,400, 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, 1962, for the administration of the head "25.—General Administration".

	Rs.
I — Grant originally voted by the Assembly...	1,92,51,500
II.—Additional amount now required ..	2,75,400
III —Sub-head under which the Supplementary Demand will be accounted for—	

Minor and Sub-head	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Additional amount now required		Total
	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
(1) D. I. (g) Directorate of Small Savings—					
4. Contingencies—	81,540	.	20,000	..	20,000
(2) F.—District Administration—					
F.I.—General—Establishment—					
4. Contingencies ..	5,85,000	1,49,050	2,40,000	10,000	2,50,000
3H.—Miscellaneous ...	45,030	..	5,400	.	5,400
H.2(vi)—Directorate of Social Welfare					
Total ..	...	..	2,65,400	10,000	2,75,400

## EXPLANATORY NOTES

(1) The Government of India have sanctioned an amount of Rs.60,000 for publicity expenditure on Small Savings. Against this sum, a provision of Rs.40,000 exists in the current year's budget. And hence the Supplementary Demand for the balance amount of Rs.20,000. The entire expenditure will be borne by the Government of India

(2) This additional amount of Rs.2,50,000 is required to defray immediate expenditure in connection with payment of charges, etc., of vehicles required for maintenance of law and order in some of the plains and Hills Districts.

No fund for the purpose could be provided in the budget for 1961-62 as the expenditure was unforeseen. Owing to immediate necessity the amount has been advanced from the Contingency Fund during 1961-62.



Hence the demand to regularise the advance.

(3) The additional provision is required to meet the expenditure on account of pay and allowances of some posts which were created after regular budget estimates were passed and as such necessary provision could not be made in the normal budget estimate for 1961-62.

**Mr. SPEAKER:** The motion moved is that an additional amount of Rs.2,75,400 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1962 for the administration of the head "25.—General Administration".

**Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH (Amguri):** Sir, I beg to move that the total provision of Rs.2,75,400 under supplementary demand No.3, Major head "25—General Administration" at page 4 of the list of supplementary demands be refused i.e., the amount of the whole supplementary demand of Rs.2,75,400 do stand refused.

মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, মটৰ গাৰী কিনাৰ কাৰণে এই টকা মঞ্জুৰ কৰাৰ আশংকা মই অকনো নেদেখোঁ। আমি কোনো কোনো ক্ষেত্ৰত দেখোঁ কিছু মান staff car আৰু মটৰ গাৰী চৰকাৰী কৰ্মচাৰী সকলক দিছে, আনকি মটী উপমটী মহোদয় সকলৰ হাততো আছে। গাৰীৰ অপব্যৱহাৰ হৈছে আৰু গাৰী কিনিবলৈ টকা মঞ্জুৰ কৰা মানে টকাৰ অপব্যয় কৰা, অফিচাৰক গাৰীৰ দিয়া মানে অফিচলৈ অহা যোৱা কৰাৰ কাৰণে নহয়, Tour ত যাবৰ কাৰণে দিয়া হয়, কিন্তু দেখা যায়, যে সেই গাৰী বিলাক অফিচলৈ অহা যোৱা কৰাত আৰু অফিচাৰতকৈ তেখেতসকলৰ পৰিয়ালৰ কামতহে বেচি ব্যৱহাৰ হয়। গতিৰ বিয়া সবাহৰ ক্ষেত্ৰতহে লৈ যায়। সেইকাৰণে চৰকাৰী কামত গাৰী চলা নাই। গতিকে এই গাৰী কিনা টকাটো অপব্যয় হৈছে বুলি মই ভাবোঁ।

গাৰীৰ কাৰণে টকা advance বা ধাৰ দিয়া উচিত। T. A. আৰু D. A. পাৰই নিজা গাৰী কিনি লওক। বৰ্তমান চৰকাৰৰ গাৰীৰ অংশ বিলাক নি নি অৱশেষত যেতিয়া কৰ্মচাৰী সকলে সেই গাৰীৰ পৰা কিছু দিনৰ পিছত নিজৰ গাৰী এখনো কৰি লৈছে। চৰকাৰকে ঠগিছে।

তেখেতসকলে Duty কৰিব, আৰু গাৰী চলাব। কিন্তু Law and Order বৰাৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত কি হৈছে? মদৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত কিছু জনজাতি লোকক ২১ সেৰ দিনে মদ খাবলৈ দিছে। মদ তৈয়াৰ হবলৈ প্ৰায় ৭ দিন লাগে। গতিকে নিয়মমতে ৭ টেকেলি খোৱাৰ হুকুম আছে। কিন্তু গাৰীতে হঠাৎ Exceise বিভাগৰ পুলিচ গৈ "কিয় ৭ টেকেলী ৰাখিছে" বুলি টেকেলী ভাঙি, গিৰিহতকো গ্ৰেপ্তাৰ কৰি থৈ দিছে। এই দৰেই মানুহক জুলুম দিয়ে আৰু কেতিয়াবা টকা পয়চা খাই এৰি থৈও আহে।

চৰকাৰে কৈছে চাকৰী তৈয়াৰ কৰিব, সেই কাৰণেও টকা লাগে। কি কত চাকৰী কৰিব? কোন কোন ক্ষেত্ৰত কি চাকৰী কৰিব ঠিক নাই, বাতিৰ ভিতৰতে চাকৰী কৰে কাক কেতিয়া promotion দিয়ে suspend কৰে ঠিক নাই DIGP (CID) ৰ ৩০ জন মানুহক আজি ইমান বছৰে suspend কৰিয়েই ৰাখিছে

**Mr. SPEAKER:** কেতিয়াৰ পৰা suspend হৈ আছে?

**Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH** ১৯৫৪ চনৰ পৰা আজিলৈকে ২৪ জন 3rd Grade আৰু ২৪ জন কনষ্টেবলক suspend কৰিয়েই ৰাখিছে।



মই কও বহুতো আৰু যেন Top heavy দৰৰে মানুহৰ খৰচ নাই, দুলাবৰ ভাঙিছে, বাস্তব দলং নাই, বান পানীৰ লগত হাহাকাৰ। সেইবিলাকত পইছা খৰচ নোহোৱা নোহোৱা চাকৰী বৈয়াস কৰি লাভ নাই।  
গতিকে এই টকা অপব্যয় হ'ব এইকাৰিনি যন্ত্ৰণ কৰা নিতান্ত অনুচিত।

**Mr. SPEAKER:** The cut motion moved is that the total provision of Rs.2,75,400 under supplementary demand No.3, Major head "25—General Administration" at page 4 of the list of supplementary demands, be refused, i.e., the amount of the whole grant of Rs.2,75,400, do stand refused.

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

Mr. Speaker Sir there are 3 items under this Grant on which permission of the House for additional amount is being sought. The first is for Rs.20,000 as has been explained, against our budget provision of Rs.40,000. The Government of India allocated an amount of Rs.60,000 for the expenditure on account of Small Saving publicity. This provision is the difference between the sum allocated by Government of India and our Budget provision. The second item is for Rs.2,50,000. The hon. Member was mentioning about the vehicles put at the disposal of the Government servants but these vehicles did not come within the scope of the Supplementary Demand. This is wanted for those vehicles which have to be requisitioned by the Police and the Magistrates at times of emergencies in the districts. So, this is to meet the expenditure of these vehicles that this demand is being placed.

The amount of Rs.5,400 is for the Directorate of Social Welfare. Now here we have entrusted the Relief and Rehabilitation Department with this work of social welfare. As you know, Sir, the Relief and Rehabilitation Department is being progressively wound up and, therefore, some staff would be necessary for which the sum of Rs.5,400 has been put in the Supplementary Demand.

I have no difference of opinion with the hon'ble Member that the Government vehicles should not be misused and these are even now used under certain rules and we would expect that these rules are observed.

With regard to the cases of disciplinary proceedings, the hon. Member drew my attention to the difficulties of some officers whose cases were going on in the Court and subsequently disposed of. The matter is under examination now. I have taken note of those particular officers which the hon'ble Member has mentioned. With these explanations I hope the hon'ble Member will be pleased to withdraw his cut motion and support this motion.

**\*Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH (Amguri):** Yes Sir, I withdraw this motion.

(The cut motion was with the leave of the House, withdrawn.)

Then I put the question. The question is that an additional amount of R.2,75,400 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, 1962 for the administration of the head "25.—General Administration."

(The question was adopted.)



## SUPPLEMENTARY DEMAND No 4

## "27—Administration of Justice"

Shri FAKIRUDDIN ALI AHMED (Minister, Law) : On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to announce that an additional amount of Rs. 2,000 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1962, for the administration of the head "Administration of Justice".

		Rs.	
Grant originally voted by the Assembly		18,91,600	
Grant originally voted by the Assembly		2,000	
Additional amount now required		2,000	
Sub-head under which the Supplementary Demand will be accounted for			
Minor and Sub-head	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
B.—Law Officers—	80,000	1,000	81,000
(c) Mufassil Establishment—			
3. Contingencies	36,000	1,000	37,000
Total	116,000	2,000	118,000

3. Contingencies 36,000 1,000 2,000 2,000

The extra grant of Rs. 2,000 is required to meet the expenditure on fees to other pleaders for conducting Government cases in Sixth Schedule (Part A) Areas. Hence the Supplementary Demand.

Mr. SPEAKER: The motion moved is that an additional amount of Rs. 2,000 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray the certain charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1962 for the administration of the head "Administration of Justice". (The motion was put as a question and adopted).



## SUPPLEMENTARY DEMAND No.5

## "28—Jails"

Shri MOHENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Minister, Jails): On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that an additional amount of Rs.80,000, 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, 1962, for the administration of the head "28—Jails".

	Rs.
I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly ..	29,14,200
II.—Additional amount now required ... ..	80,000
III.—Sub-head under which the Supplementary Demand be accounted for—	

Minor and Sub-head (1)	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Additional amount now required		Total (6) Rs.
	General (2) Rs.	Sixth Schedule Areas (3) Rs.	General (4) Rs.	Sixth Schedule Areas (5) Rs.	
A.—District Jails—					
5. Contingencies ..	15,77,400	89,000	50,000	..	50,000
E.—WORKS—					
(a) Original Works— Incharge of Civil Officers.					
11—Jail (petty construction)	10,000	2,000	30,000	..	30,000
Total ..	..	..	80,000	..	80,000

## EXPLANATORY NOTES

A-5.—An amount of Rs.50,000, is required to meet the additional expenditure on "Rations" "Hospital Charges" and other charges due to increase of Jail population in connection with last disturbances on language issue and rise in the prices of certain articles.

E-(a)—1. An amount of Rs.30,000, is required for construction of temporary barracks, for more accommodation of prisoners in various District Jails in connection with last disturbances on language issue.

Mr. SPEAKER: The motion moved in that an additional amount of Rs.80,000 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1962, for the administration of the head "28—Jails".

Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH (Amguri): Sir, I beg to move that the total provision of Rs.80,000 under Supplementary Demand No.5 Major head "28—Jails", at page 7 of the List of Supplementary Demands, be refused, i.e., the amount of the whole Supplementary Demand of Rs.80,000 do stand refused.



Shri PHANI BORA (Nowgong): Sir, I beg to move that the total provision of Rs 80,000 under Supplementary Demand No.5, Major head "28—Jails" at page 7 of the List of Supplementary Demands, be reduced by Re.1, i.e., the amount of the whole Supplementary Demand of Rs.80,000 do stand reduced by Re.1.

Mr. SPEAKER: Both the cut motions are moved.

Shri PHANI BORA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, while moving my cut motion, I want to draw the attention of the hon'ble Minister-in-charge only to certain facts; I do not want to go into the details of the Jail administration. It is neither within the purview of this cut motion to go into the details of the Jail administration nor it is to go into the details of the conditions of accommodation in different jails which is most precarious indeed as far as we have seen in different jails of Assam. I want particularly to draw the attention of the authority to the condition of the Nowgong district jail. As far as my information goes the Nowgong District Jail exists only by the Grace of God as those who are inside the jail might at any time escape from it. Anybody who goes by the side of the jail will find that there are some bamboo pests which cover the walls and for several years although plans and estimates were said to be under preparation for construction of a pucca wall, this has not been done, till now. Now there are criminals inside this jail—I am told very dangerous criminals and there are these rotten bamboo posts only—if these dangerous criminals were to escape, who will be held responsible? Will the Minister-in-charge will be responsible for this act or they will just pounce upon those petty officers and take them to task? If the Government fails to give protection, construction of pucca walls, so that one cannot get out easily.

Shri OMEO KUMAR DAS (Dhekiajuli): For protection of the prisoners?.....

Shri PHANI BORA: So that prisoners are kept inside the jail.

Secondly, Sir, I come to the position as regards accommodation inside the jail. It has accommodation to a limit of 303 prisoners but during the last month I found that more than 500 prisoners were kept inside the jail. There is no housing accommodation for them. People are being put like birds, animals—pigs. We are talking of reform—of jail reform—so as to reform those criminals to be good citizens of the country but by putting them inside jails like pigs, that cannot serve that purpose. Sir, these are not revolutionary but fundamental reforms. So many thousands, lakhs, have been spent—rather misused but a little cottage inside the jail has not been constructed. Those are also human beings and they have to be treated as human beings but they are now being treated as pigs.

Coming to ration and other things, we have got our own experience in the jails that even after independence, how rations are being distributed amongst the prisoners. The ration that is supplied is very minimum, hardly adequate for a strong man to live upon—that is less than the minimum. But even that is not supplied to the convicts. I do not know where that ration goes to. The Government should take strong measures to see that if we want to reform the prisoners, to be good citizens of our country they have to be provided with sufficient rations, accommodation and other amenities.

#### ADJOURNMENT

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

\*Speech not corrected.



### After Lunch

**Shri PHANI BORA (Nowgong):** As I said Sir, for jail reform and the reformation of the prisoners to be good citizens of our country, the prisoners must be provided with human conditions to live in as well as proper food so that they can live like human beings. Further Sir, these prisoners should be provided with facilities so that they can work, say for example, as carpenters, blacksmiths and other such jobs. Here also, I find that in different jails in our State a number of technical hands was to be employed. I don't know why for several months that thing was postponed and postponed, these people are not employed and I do not know what has happened to that proposal. Moreover Sir, in the matter of medical help.....

**Mr. SPEAKER:** Mr. Bora, may I draw your attention to Rule 152 viz., scope of discussion on supplementary grants which says: 'The debate on the supplementary grants shall be confined to the items constituting the same and no discussion may be raised on the original grants nor policy underlying them save in so far as it may be necessary to explain or illustrate the particular items under discussion'. I hope you will please confine your discussion to this Rule.

**Shri PHANI BORA:** I was saying Sir, that for the prisoners as well as the undertrial prisoners provision of medical facilities is also a most important factor. We find that proper medical help and medical attendance is not provided to the prisoners. If one suffers a pain in the head he is given some laxative mixture meant for the stomach. This I am speaking from my own personal experience, Sir. When we were sick we were not given the proper medicine or we were given medicine for the disease from which we were not suffering. This is simply the callousness on the part of the Medical Department to treat the prisoners and they are not treated as human beings and that is why this callousness arises. Therefore Sir, I move this cut motion in order to draw the attention of the Government to this aspect of the matter.

With these words Sir, I resume my seat.

**Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA (Gauhati):** Sir, I want specifically to submit a few points in this connection. In the Explanatory Note it is said that this amount of Rs.50,000, is required to meet the additional expenditure on "Rations", "Hospital Charges" and other charges due to increase in Jail population in connection with last disturbances on language issue and rise in the prices of certain articles. Now, two reasons as a matter of fact have been put forward. One is that there was some increase in the Jail population and that was due to the language disturbances and secondly, it is said that the price of certain articles has gone abnormally up and that is the reason why this amount of Rs.50,000 has become necessary. Here I would like to know what kind of language disturbances are meant? Does this mean the language disturbances of July 1960 or the disturbances in the district of Cachar which was in 1961? That is what we want to know because if it is meant for the language disturbances in 1960 then the proper place was when the General Budget was presented and that Budget was presented in the year 1961-62 while the disturbances were in the year 1960-61. Now, if it be the latter



one, that is to say, the disturbances with regard to Cachar then we want to have certain informations. Those informations are, firstly, whether it was already known to Government that there was going on an agitation which was initiated at the time, and what steps did Government take with a view to snap up the agitation? You will notice Sir, that we have been presented with a Bill, this Official Language Amendment Bill and that Bill envisages removal of a provocative and disruptive clause or provision which was there in the Act. Who introduced that provocation in the Bill which produced this padajatra and the subsequent agitation and arrests? I do not make the Jail Minister personally responsible or the Jail Department responsible but the responsibility of the Government is not divisible. The Government functions as a unit and it is Government who creates a situation whereby the jail population increases and for that increase money is to be voted at the cost of the tax payers is it just and proper? Could not this be foreseen and why was this not foreseen?

Then, the second thing is that there was some construction of temporary barracks, involving a cost of Rs.30,000. I do not know whether this construction was departmentally made or made through the Public Works Department. If it was departmentally made, I want to know which are the particular places, which are the particular Jails where this arrangement was made and what according to our financial rules is the amount which the Department can spend in conformity with the financial rules and conditions for such departmental construction? Even if there be need for temporary barracks is there not a limit beyond which the construction cannot be made without calling for tenders? This I bring to the particular attention of the House because we find that in the name of temporary constructions, in the name of departmental preparations quite a lot of money is wasted.

The proper procedure which is generally followed in Public Works Department constructions is not often followed in these temporary constructions and often times it so happens that 50 per cent of the money is wasted. Therefore, apart from the places where this increased jail population had to be kept, I want also to have information about the number of barracks made and the particular jails where these barracks were made because when the Government has come through this supplementary demand, which is an extraordinary procedure, Government should not deprive this House of the minutest possible details with regard to those particular items. You were quite right to say, when you pulled us up, that while we have got some amount of limitation when we discuss this supplementary demand because we cannot go to the basic policy of the matter as this demand is within the frame work of the basic policy, the Government or the Ministry which comes forward with this demand have also to work in conformity with certain forms and procedure and they are that when particular demands are made they must particularise the different items. It is not enough to say that some barracks somewhere in some parts of Assam became necessary. It is not enough to say that there was some increase of jail population somewhere in some jails of Assam. They must give particulars so as to apprise the House of the reality of the situation.

Then, with regard to the rise in prices, was there any extraordinary rise for the jail populations only or there was some extraordinary rise in some



particular items in the country as a whole. Now if there was some rise whether this is a continuation of the trend, that is to say, the trend of rising prices in the country; so much so that even at the time when we prepared our Budget last year we could not visualise the trend properly, that is to say, the prices of certain things have shot so high that they were not within the purview of this House or within the purview of the Government. If that is so, then this is a very extraordinarily difficult state of things because even in case of jails we have to come forward with supplementary demand for this purpose, then what is the condition of the people as a whole? There must have been then a meteoric rise in the cost of living of the people and the people also include Government employees. Were they given any additional dearness allowance due to such meteoric rise in the prices of certain essential commodities? This particular entry brings in that question also as to whether there was any meteoric rise in the prices of certain articles and which of these articles were used in the jails. We have got to be satisfied whether in respect of the particular items used in the jail there was such abnormal rise in prices before we vote this additional amount. I would like to have all this information from the Minister.

**Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH (Amguri):** অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, এই শিতানত যি টকা ধৰিছে তাক সদনে অগ্রাহ্য কৰা দৰকাৰ; কাৰণ এইটো অদৰকাৰী খৰচ, Jail populatton বাঢ়িল। কি কাৰণে বাঢ়িল? যোৱা ভাষা আন্দোলনৰ কাৰণে বাঢ়িল আৰু সেইবোৰক খুৱাওতে বেচিকৈ খৰচ হল। চৰকাৰৰ নীতি ঠিক হোৱা হলে গণ্ডগোলো নহয় আৰু এই অধিক খৰচো নহয়। ইয়াৰ আগতে আৰু এবাৰ গণ্ডগোল হৈছিল—শোধানাগাৰলৈ। এহেজাৰ যুবকক কাতক দিলে। ইংৰাজৰ দিনতে অসমৰ ডিগ্ৰৈত শোধানাগাৰ দিছিল, এতিয়া নিজৰ চৰকাৰে নিদিয়। কয়, বাৰুণীত হব লাগে। চৰকাৰেই আন্দোলনৰ গুটি সিচি দিয়ে আকৌ কয় আন্দোলন কৰে। ওপৰৰ পৰা অৰ্থাৎ কেন্দ্ৰৰ পৰা যিদৰে কয় সেইদৰেই হয়। যেনে ভাষাৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত এবাৰ কব শাস্ত্ৰী সূত্ৰ গ্ৰহণ কৰা, আকৌ এবাৰ কব কিছু দিনলৈ ভাষা আইন হোহোকাই বাখা। ফলত আমাৰ চৰকাৰে একো কব নোৱাৰে। 'ব' লুকুম' নীতি মানি চলিছে, শিল্পৰ ক্ষেত্ৰটো কব অসমৰ বাহিৰৰ পৰা শিল্পপতি আহিব লাগে। ডেকাসকলক চাকৰি দিব নাই বহু শিল্পৰ মালিকে। গুৱাহাটী শোধানাগাৰৰ পৰাও বোলে বহু পোৱাৰ। যদি সেয়ে হয় তেন্তে পুনৰ আন্দোলন হব চাকৰিৰ কাৰণে।

**Mr. SPEAKER** শ্ৰীবৰবৰুৱা, শিল্পৰ কথা ইয়াত নাই।

**Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH** চৰকাৰৰ যদি নীতি ঠিক থাকে তেন্তে এইদৰে অন্যায় কৈ লোক থ্ৰেপ্তাৰ নহয় আৰু টকাও খৰচ হব নোৱাৰে। মানুহে আন্দোলনৰ কাৰণে আন্দোলন নকৰে।

দ্বিতীয় কথা হৈছে বেচন। নিয়ম মতে যি খাদ্য দিহ লাগে সেই খাদ্য নিদিয়। ৰুহত ঠাইত পচলা, কচু আদি দিয়ে। সাধাৰণ খাদ্য আলুকে নিদিয়। এই আহাৰৰ বস্তু কেইটা দিওঁতেও লুকা-লুকি কৰে। আজি চৰকাৰৰ নীতি স্থিৰ আৰু শাসন থিক হোৱা হলে এইদৰে জেলত কয়দীৰ ভিৰ নহলহেতেন। মই জেল বেচি কৰাৰ সপক্ষে নহয়। জেইন বেচি কৰি দেশত শান্তি প্ৰতিষ্ঠা কৰিব নোৱাৰে। এই টকাৰ সদনে কিয় মঞ্জুৰী দিব? মই ইয়াৰ বিৰোধিতা কৰিছো, আশাকৰো সদনে নামঞ্জুৰ কৰিব।



**Shri MAHENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Minister, Jails):** অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, এই পৰিপূৰক বাজেট ধৰা হৈছে চৰকাৰৰ অতিৰিক্ত খৰচ বহন কৰিবৰ নিমিত্তে। ইয়াত দুটা ভাগ আছে। প্ৰথম ভাগত ৫০ হেজাৰ টকা ধৰা হৈছে কয়দীৰ খাদ্য আৰু চিকিৎসা বাবদ; আৰু দ্বিতীয় ভাগত ৩০ হেজাৰ টকা ধৰা হৈছে বিভিন্ন ঠাইৰ জেলত অস্থায়ী গৃহ নিৰ্মাণ বাবদ। মাননীয় সদস্য শ্ৰীকনী বৰাই অভিযোগ কৰিছে যে নগাঁও জেলৰ বেৰাবোৰ বাঁহৰ। ইয়াৰ পৰা কয়দী অনায়াসে ওলাই যাব পাৰে আৰু যদি যায় কোন দায়ী ছব? মই কওঁ যে কোনো কোনো কয়দী অস্থায়ী বেৰাৰ ভিতৰতে থাকে আৰু কোনো-কোনো প্ৰকাণ্ড প্ৰকাণ্ড ইটাৰ প্ৰাচীৰ বা দেৱাল দিয়া গুৱাহাটী, যোৰহাট আদি জেলৰ পৰাও পলাই যায়। এইটো হয় কয়দীৰ স্বভাৱৰ কাৰণে। অবশ্যে সকলো জেইলতে প্ৰহৰীৰ দ্বাৰা সতৰ্কতা অবলম্বনৰ ভাল ব্যৱস্থা আছে।

অৱশ্যে আমাৰ এই সমস্যা সোনকালেই সমাধান হ'ব বুলি মই আশা কৰো। বৰ্তমান জেলতে কয়দীৰ সংশোধন আৰু সংস্কাৰ কৰাৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰা হৈছে। তাৰ কাৰণে আমি নৈতিক আৰু কাৰিকৰী শিক্ষা দিয়াৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰিছো। সেই অথে কিছুমান স্কুল কৰাৰ দিহা কৰা হৈছে। এইবিলাক হলে জেলত ঠাইৰ অভাৱ নহ'ব।

তেখেতে নগাঁৱৰ জেলৰ কথা কৈছে। নগাঁৱৰ জেল সম্বন্ধে মই ক'ব পাৰো যে এখন অস্থায়ী দেৱাল দিবৰ কাৰণে ১,১৭,০০০ টকা ধৰা হৈছিল কিন্তু এই বছৰ চৰকাৰৰ আৰ্থিক অবস্থা বেয়া হোৱাৰ কাৰণে এইটো কাৰ্য্যকৰী কৰা সম্ভৱ নহয়।

অন্যান্য ঠাইত যেনে বৰপেটা আদিত যিবিলাক জেল আছে, অস্থায়ী অবস্থাতে আছে এই সকলোবিলাক কৰিবলৈ বহুলাংশ টকাৰ দৰ্কাৰ। একোখনৰ কাৰণে ১৫/১৬ লাখ টকা লাগে। কিন্তু বৰ্তমান পৰিস্থিতিত বাহৰ ঠাইত ইটাৰ দেওলা দিয়া সম্ভৱ নহ'ব।

নগাঁৱত ৩০০ কয়দী থাকে। কোৱা হৈছে যে চৰাই যেনেকৈ সজাত বখা হয় কয়েদিবো তদুপৰি অবস্থা। কিন্তু কোনো এখন জেলত তেনে অলপ দিনৰ কাৰণে হ'ব পাৰে কিন্তু নগাঁৱত যি Special জেইল আছে তাত তেনে অৱস্থা হোৱা নাই। কোনো District জেলত ঠাইৰ অভাৱ হলে অন্যান্য জেললৈ Transfer কৰা হয়। অৱশ্যে যেতিয়া ওপৰত উল্লেখ কৰা ইন্স্কুল বিলাক হ'ব তেতিয়া কম বয়সৰ কয়েদী বিলাক তাত থাকিব, তেতিয়া আৰু স্থান অকুলনৰ বিশেষ কথা নেথাকিব।

তাৰপিচত খোৱা লোৱা সম্বন্ধে তেখেতে কৈছে যে ৰেচন কমাই দিয়া হয়। কিন্তু সেইটা ঠিক নহয়। আমাৰ যি Jail Manual আছে সেইমতে বিচাৰ অধীনত থকা বন্দী সকলক প্ৰত্যেক সাজে ৪৮ ছটাক চাউল, দিনে ২ ছটাক ডাইল আৰু তাৰ লগত আন তৰি-তৰকাৰী দিয়া হয়। কোনো জেইলত তাতকৈ কম দিয়া নহয়।

তেখেতে কয়দীৰ যি কাৰিকৰী শিক্ষাৰ কথা উল্লেখ কৰিছে তাৰ ব্যৱস্থা আমি ইতিমধ্যে কৰিছো।

তেখেতে জেইলৰ যি চিকিৎসাৰ কথা কৈছে, মই কওঁ যে প্ৰত্যেক জেলতে আমাৰ ডাক্তৰ আছে। সেই কাৰণেই চিভিল চাৰ্জ'ন বিলাকক জেলৰ চুপাৰিণ্টেণ্ডেণ্ট কৰা হৈছে আৰু যত চিভিল চাৰ্জ'ন নাই তাত এচিষ্টেণ্ট চিভিল চাৰ্জ'ন বিলাকে তত্ত্বাবধান



লয়। তাত সকলো ঔষধৰ ব্যবস্থাই আছে। আনকি মেডিকেল কলেজতো কেতিয়ানা কিবা ঔষধৰ অভাব হয়। গতিকে কোনো এখন জেলত কোনো ঔষধ নাথাকিলেও আনঠাইৰ পৰা অনা হয়-তথাপি কোনো এখনো জেলত ঔষধপাতি নথকা খবৰ মই পোৱা নাই।

শ্ৰীগৌৰীশঙ্কৰ ভট্টাচাৰ্য ডাঙৰীয়াই কৈছে যে ১৯৬১ চনত কাছাৰত ভাষা আন্দোলনত যে হৰ সেই কথা জানিও কিয় তাৰ প্ৰতিৰোধৰ বেচন আদিৰ আগতে সুব্যৱস্থা কৰা নহল? তাৰ উত্তৰত মই কও যে আন্দোলন অহিংসা হোৱাৰ কথা আছিল। কিন্তু তাত গৃহদাহ, নৰহত্যা, ৰেলপথ আদি যাতায়াত বন্ধ সকলো আশাতীত ভাবে হ'ব এই কথা চৰকাৰৰ বিদিত নাছিল। হিংসা নীতি অবলম্বন কৰাৰ কাৰণে হুল্লোলক গোপ্তাৰ কবি জেইলত বন্দী কৰিব লগা হয়। যাতায়াত বন্ধ হোৱাত খাদ্য দ্ৰব্য অনা নিয়াও বন্ধ হৈছে গতিকে তাৰ দাম বৃদ্ধি হোৱা স্বাভাৱিক।

**Shri KHAGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH (Amguri):**  
চাউলৰ মোনে কিমান দিছিল?

**Shri MAHANDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Minister Jail):**  
মহোদয়, মাননীয় ভট্টাচাৰ্য ডাঙৰীয়াই কৈছে যে প্ৰথমৰে পৰা আন্দোলন বন্ধ নকৰিলে কিয়? প্ৰথমৰে পৰা জানা আছে কিন্তু হিংসা নীতিয়ে এনেকুৱা এটা পৰিস্থিতি সৃষ্টি কৰিব বুলি জনা নাছিল। আৰু ইমান বেচনৰ ব্যবস্থা আগৰ পৰা কৰি ৰাখিব লগা কথাটোও তাৰ আবশ্যক আগতে নাছিল। জেলৰ তৰফৰ পৰা আমাৰ কৰিবলৈ নাছিল। এই বিলাক কাৰণে জেলৰ খৰচ আদি বৃদ্ধি হৈছিল। তেখেতে, জানিব খুজিছে যিবিলাক ঘৰ তাত তৈয়াৰ হৈছে সেইবিলাক P. W. D. ৰ জৰিয়তে হৈছেনে বিভাগৰ জৰিয়তে হৈছে? অবশ্যে এই কামত বেচি টকাৰ কথা নাই। দেখাত ত্ৰিশ হাজাৰ হলেও, এই টকা এখন জিলাৰ কামত খৰচ হোৱা নাই। এই টকাৰে, চাৰিখন জিলাৰ অস্থায়ী ঘৰ সজোৱাৰ লগা হৈছিল। সেই চাৰিখন জিলাৰ নাম হৈছে চিলচৰ, ডিব্ৰুগড়, গোৱালপাৰা আৰু যোৰহাট জেলই। এই ঠাই বিলাকৰ কাম ৬৥ হাজাৰৰ পৰা ১৥ হাজাৰৰ ভিতৰত হৈছিল।

**Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA (Gauhati):**  
এই প্ৰসঙ্গত, গোৱালপাৰা, যোৰহাট আৰু ডিব্ৰুগড়ৰ কথাও আহিছে। তাতো কি এই গুণগোল হৈছিল?

**Shri MAHENDRA NATH HAZARIKA:** যত গুণগোল হয় তাতোই যে কৰিব লাগে এনে নহয়। যিবিলাক ঠাইত এনে কৰাৰ প্ৰয়োণ সেইবিলাক ঠাইতে তৈয়াৰ কৰা হয় আৰু কৰা হৈছে। কাছাৰত প্ৰায় ৭০০ মানুহক, তাৰ নৰ্মাণস্কুল আৰু পলিটেকনিকেল স্কুলত ৰাখিব লগা হৈছিল। এই ঘৰ বিলাক বিভাগৰ জৰিয়তে কৰোৱা হৈছিল আৰু ৬৥ হাজাৰৰ পৰা, ১৥ হাজাৰৰ ভিতৰতেই এই ঘৰবিলাক ওলাইছিল। সেই কাৰণে, অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, এই মঞ্জুৰী প্ৰসঙ্গত সদনত যি সকল মাননীয় সদস্যই কৰ্ত্তণ প্ৰস্তাৱৰ যোগেদি আপত্তি জানাইছে আশা কৰো তেখেত সকলক উত্তৰ দিয়া হ'ল আৰু তেখেত সকলে যেন তেখেত সকলৰ কৰ্ত্তণ প্ৰস্তাৱ উঠাই লয় তাৰ কাৰণে অনুৰোধ জনালো।



**Mr. SPEAKER:** I put the cut Motion of Shri Khogendra Nath Barbaruah. The question is "that the total provision of Rs.80,000 under Supplementary Demand No. 5, Major head "28—Jails", at page 7 of the List of Supplementary Demands, be refused, *i.e.*, the amount of the whole supplementary demand of Rs.80,000, do stand refused.

(The question was negatived).

I need not put the other Motion.

Then I put the main question. The question is that an additional amount of Rs.80,000 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, 1962, for the administration of head "28—Jails".

(The question was adopted)

### SUPPLEMENTARY DEMAND No.6

#### "29—Police"

Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister):

On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that an additional amount of Rs.85, 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, 1962 for the administration of the head "29.—Police".

	Rs.
I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly ..	4,46,04,200
II.—Additional amount now required ... ..	85
III.—Sub-head under which the Supplementary Demand will be accounted for—	

Minor and Sub-head	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Addition amount now required		Total
	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rr.	Rs.
G—C. I. D.	..	..	..	..	..
(d—II) Expenditure on Border troubles.	or 48,48,000	..	..	85	85
Total	..	..	..	85	85



## EXPLANATORY NOTES

The amount of Rs.84.50 nP. or say Rs.85 is required to meet the excess expenditure on account of portorage of Assam Rifles and army. The amount in question was met by taking an advance from the Contingency Fund which now requires regularisation. Hence the Supplementary Demand.

**Mr. SPEAKER:** The motion moved is that an additional amount of Rs.85 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1962 for the administration of the head "29—Police".

**Shri PHANI BORA (Nowgong):** Sir I beg to move that the total provision of Rs.85 under Supplementary Demand No.6 major head "29.—Police" at page 8 of the list of Supplementary Demands be reduced by Re.1, i.e., the amount of the whole Supplementary Demand of Rs.85 do stand reduced by Re.1.

While moving my Cut Motion I want to draw the attention of the Chief Minister to the complaints that are repeatedly alleged against the Government on behalf of the people of North Cachar Hills that the Army personnels there, force the working people to carry their goods and use them as porters under compulsion. Sir, I feel that in the dense jungles it is necessary to have porters, but instead of trying to force the working people to work like that, the Government should appoint certain permanent porters in those regions where it is extremely necessary. If it is not done and if this kind of force is applied in the case of the working people, particularly in the case of tribal people in the Hills, it will only create complications, it will create ill-felling and dissension, in the minds of those people living in those areas. Therefore, Sir, keeping these things in view I move my Cut Motion.

**Mr. SPEAKER:** The cut motion moved is that the total provision of Rs 85 under Supplementary Demand No.6, Major head "29—Police" at page 8 of this list of Supplementary Demands be reduced by Re.1, i.e., the amount of the whole Supplementary Demand of Rs.85 do stand reduced by Re.1.

**\*Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister):** Mr, Speaker Sir, I think the hon. Member, by raising this question, has given us an opportunity of explaining the whole position.

If I remember aright, we have about 200 regular porters in the North Cachar Hills, and I can assure the hon. Member that nobody is forced to carry things. The normal procedure is that if at a particular time it is found that the regular porters are unable to carry the goods for various reasons, then the Gaon Buras (Village Headmen) are requested to help with some porters and then the Village Headmen arrange the people in the village and only those who volunteer to serve are engaged for the purpose of carrying goods. There was a question in this Assembly also—I don't know whether it was already replied or it will be replied during the session—where it has been fully explained that nobody is forced to become a porter. It is only on some special occasions when it is found that regular porters are unable to cope with the work, then they have to take the assistance of others. Therefore, the Hon'ble Member need not have any apprehension in his mind, and we have also clear instructions to our District Officers not to force anybody to work as porter. I can tell the hon. Member that during the last *mautam* also when we had to move lakhs and lakhs maunds of rice to Mizo Hills, the Government officer-managed the whole show, of course with great difficulty, without resorting to any sort of compulsion to

\*Speech not corrected.



the villagers there. Therefore, we know the views of the hon. Members and we are also very particular to see that nobody is forced to work under compulsion. As a matter of fact, we cannot do that under the Constitution also.

With this explanation, Sir, I hope the hon. Member will withdraw his Cut Motion.

(Cut Motion was withdrawn with leave of the House).

**Mr SPEAKER:** I put the main question. The question is that an additional amount of Rs.85, 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, 1962 for the administration of the head "29—Police".

(The question was adopted).

### SUPPLEMENTARY DEMAND No.7

#### "37—Education—I—General Education"

Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister):

On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that an additional amount of Rs.6,93,320, 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, 1962, for the administration of the head "37.—Education—I—General Education".

I.—Grant original voted by the Assembly ... ..	Rs. 7,78,76,300
II.—Additional amount now required ... ..	6,93,320
III.—Sub-head under which the Supplementary Demand will be accounted for—	

Minor and sub-head	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Additional amount now required		Total
	General	Sixth Schedule	General	Sixth Schedule	
(1) NORMAL	(2) Rs.	(3) Rs.	(4) Rs.	(5) Rs.	(6) Rs.
1. G.—Direct grant to non-Government Secondary Schools					
(b) Non-Recurring ..	10,000	...	2,67,000	5,000	2,72,000
2. N.—Direct grant to non-Government Special Schools.	3,60,400	24,600	28,000	..	28,000
DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES—THIRD FIVE YEAR PLAN— II—STATE PLAN SCHEMES					
3. S.3—Miscellaneous					
8. Grant to Sports Council.	1,60,000	—	2,50,000	..	2,50,000
4. 11.—Revision of District Gazetters.	24,000	..	40,000	...	40,000
5. Welfare of Backward Classes—Other Back- ward Classes 14.—(b) Grant of free student- ships in Secondary Stage.	3,50,000	..	1,03,320	..	1,02,320
Total	...	..	6,88,320	5,000	6,93,320



## EXPLANATORY NOTES

1 and 2. The additional amount of Rs.3,00,000 is required for giving grant to the Aided Secondary Schools and Special Schools for construction of their school buildings damaged by storm.

3. The additional amount was required for giving grant to the State Sports Council for construction of a Guest House attached to the Gauhati Stadium. The entire amount was met out of the overall savings of the State Annual Plan during 1960-61 and to meet immediate expenditure during the year, the amount was provided by an advance from the Contingency Fund. Hence, the Supplementary Demand for Rs.2,50,000 is necessary for regularisation of the advance sanctioned last year.

4. It may be stated that a provision of Rs.24,000 originally provided in the current financial year's budget was sufficient for three months for Revision of District Gazetteers. In order to maintain the staff for another six months an amount of Rs.40,000 was advanced from the Contingency Fund during the current financial year. Hence the Supplementary Demand for Rs.40,000 to regularise the advance taken from the Contingency Fund.

5. The amount was required for grant of free studentship to the students belonging to Other Backward Classes during the last financial year, 1960-61. As the scheme was approved just at the end of the last financial year, the amount could not be provided in the budget for 1960-61. The amount was therefore advanced from the Contingency Fund. Hence the Supplementary Demand to regularise the advance sanctioned last year.

**Mr. SPEAKER:** The motion moved is that an additional amount of Rs.6,93,320 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1962 for the administration of the head "37—Education—I—General Education".

**Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH (Amguri):** Sir, I beg to move that the provision of Rs.2,50,000 under Supplementary Demand No. 7, Major head "37—Education—I—General Education" Minor head "II State Plan Schemes" sub-head "8.—Grant to Sport Council", at page 9 of the list of Supplementary Demands be reduced by Re.1, i.e., the amount of the whole Supplementary Demands of Rs.6,93,320 do stand reduced by Re.1.

**Shri GHANASYAM TALUKDER (Sorbhog):** Sir, I beg to move that the total provision of Rs.6,93,320 under Supplementary Demand No.7, Major head "37—Education—I—General Education", at page 9 of the list of Supplementary Demands be reduced by Re.1, i.e., the amount of the whole Supplementary Demands of Rs.6,93,320 do stand reduced by Re.1.

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

**Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BARBARUA:** Sir, while placing this cut motion on the Supplementary Demand I do not like to tax the patience of the House. Sir, we are facing great crisis in the field of production and other fields and so this amount of Rs.2,50,000 for a Guest House is



simply too much. I am also of opinion that Guest House is necessary but the demand seems to be too high. One thing I want to know from the Hon'ble Minister-in-charge as to how many players will be accommodated in this Guest House. I also want to know whether this Guest House will be a double-storied or a single-storied building.

**Mr. SPEAKER:** Had you been to Gauhati recently ?

**Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH (Amguri) :** Yes, on the 24th

**Shri GHANASHYAM TALUKDAR (Sorbhog) :** Mr. Speaker Sir, in moving my cut motion I want to say that the additional amount of Rs.3,00,000 provided for grants-in-aid to the Secondary Schools and Special Schools for construction of their school buildings damaged by storm is not sufficient, and no provision has been made for reconstruction of the L. P. and M. V. School buildings damaged by storm.

Regarding the provision for a Guest House at Gauhati I want to say that this should have been foreseen and it should have been included in the last budget which was passed in March.

Then, Sir, Rs.40,000 has been demanded for the maintenance of the District Gazetteers. In the last budget only Rs.24,000 was provided for the purpose. This expenditure should have been foreseen and sufficient provision should have been made in the original budget.

Then coming to the award of scholarship to the backward classes students, this item is very essential. Sanction was given very late in the last year as such they could not be given the scholarship. This also should have been foreseen and necessary provision should have been made in the budget. For all these reasons I have raised the objection.

**Shri HIRALAL PATWARY (Panery) :** মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয় storm damage শিতানত যি টকা বিচাৰিছে সেই বিষয়ে কবলৈ গৈ ইয়াকে কও যে যিবিলাক স্কুল প্রকৃততে storm damage হৈছে সেইবিলাক স্কুলে টকা পোৱা নাই। মই অলপতে ধুবুৰীলৈ যাওতে এবাতি বৰপেটাত আছিলো সেই ৰাতিয়েই ধুমুহাত ৪০টা স্কুল ভাঙিলে কিন্তু সেই ৪০টা স্কুলেই কোনো সাহায্য পোৱা নাই। গতিকে storm damage কথাটোৰ প্ৰতি লক্ষ্য ৰাখি সচাকৈয়ে ধুমুহাত নষ্ট হোৱা স্কুল বোৰক সাহায্য দিয়া উচিত। আমাৰ মঙ্গলদৈ মহকুমাৰ বালাবাৰী মাদ্ৰাচাৰ এখন চাল ধুমুহাই উঠাই নিলে সেই স্কুলেও সাহায্য পোৱা নাই। মঙ্গলদৈত যথেষ্ট স্কুল নষ্ট হৈছে সেইবোৰৰ অবস্থা কেৰাজন মন্ত্ৰীয়ে দেখি আহিছে।

**Mr. SPEAKER:** সেইবোৰ গবৰ্ণমেণ্ট স্কুল নহয় সেইবোৰ aided school হে।

**Shri HIRALAL PATWARY** Aided স্কুলৰ ক্ষেত্ৰতো যিবিলাক ৰাস্তাবিকে storm damaged হয় সেইবিলাক স্কুলেও সাহায্য পোৱা উচিত। স্কুল বিলাকে চৰকাৰৰ পৰা টকা নাপালে অন্য কোনো সূত্ৰে টকা পোৱাৰ আশা নাই। এতিয়া আকৌ grant ব ঠাইত loan দিয়াৰ হে ব্যবস্থা হৈছে। গতিকে মোৰ মনেৰে পঞ্চায়তৰ জৰিয়তে প্রকৃত ক্ষতিগ্ৰস্ত সকলো স্কুলকে সাহায্য দিয়াৰ ব্যবস্থা



কৰিব লাগে। saving ব পৰা guest house এটা কৰাৰ কাৰণে টান পাইছে কিন্তু চাব লাগে savings হয় কি কাৰণে? স্কুল বোর্ডক টকা দিওতে particular purpose ৰ কাৰণে টকা দিয়ে সেই purpose ত স্কুল বোর্ডবোৰে খৰছ নকৰাৰ কাৰণে টকাটো saving হয়। মঙ্গলদৈ স্কুলবোর্ডত ২ লাখতো ওপৰ টকা save হৈছে আচনতে সেইটো প্রকৃত saving নহয়। যি কামৰ কাৰণে টকা দিয়ে সেই-কামত খৰছ কৰিব নোৱাৰাৰ কাৰণে saving হয়। গতিকে এইবোৰ প্রকৃত saving হয় নে নহয় তাৰ উচিত তদন্ত হব লাগে। বৃত্তিৰ ক্ষেত্ৰতো দেখিছো ট্ৰাইবেল আৰু অনুসূচীত ছাত্ৰ সকলৰ কাৰণে যি বৃত্তি দিয়াৰ ব্যৱস্থা আছে সেই টকা তেওঁলোকে উচিত সময়ত নাপায়। এই কথা কেইটাৰ প্ৰতি চৰকাৰৰ দৃষ্টি আকষণ কৰি মোৰ কব লগীয়া খিনি কলো।

**\*Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister):** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I will first like to deal with the points raised by the hon. Member, Shri Talukdar, about the absence of any provision for storm damaged primary Schools. This question will be examined and I hope it will be possible for us to contribute some money to the storm damaged primary Schools also from the savings although we have not mentioned it here. We will keep the question of primary schools in view. Here the demand is for the meddle Schools which were damaged by the torm. Hon Members are aware that a large number of Schools was damaged in the district of Cachar as well as in other places. So we propose to utilise this as mount for giving assistance to these schools.

with regard to the Guest House at the Gauhati Stadium, we are all aware how difficult the accommodation problem at Gauhati is and moreover, through the efforts of some enterprising gentelman of Gauhati who have taken up the Gauhati Stadium construction work, the work of building the Guest House will also be taken up by them. The original scheme for the Gauhati Stadium which included a Guest House also was for Rs.18 lakhs, out of which they asked the State Government to contribute 50 per cent and the Government of India would contribute another 50 per cent. But that was not possible to be done. We have requested to reduce the estimates to about Rs. 7 lakhs and it was actually reduced to Rs. 7 lakhs, 50 per cent to be contributed by the State and another 50 per cent by the Government of India. So the estimates have been drastically reduced and therefore no provision for the Guest House can be made within Rs. 7 lakhs. At the same time, now-a-days pepole have started coming from various part of India to Assam for sports as well as tourists from outside. On the other hand, the accommodation problem at Gauhati is difficult. Government thought it desirable that this venture which should be taken up along with the Gauhati sports Stadium should be encouraged. That is why we contributed a sum of Rs.2½ lakhs. The building is coming up and I am sorry I cannot give the exact accommodation in that house. My information is that the ground floor would be utilised for the purpose of a Sports Club and there will be a lounge in the first floor of the buildings. If I remember alright, the building will accommodate near about 40 persons but the number is subject to correction. Sir, these are the two points which have been raised.

With regard to scholarships and about making simpler methods for payment of scholarships, this House discussed about it the other day,

*\*Speech not corrected.*



and I can tell the hon. Members that we are always trying to see how this process can be simplified. That was explained by my colleague the other day. We are now placing the funds at the disposal of the principals of the various colleges and we will see how it works. With these few words, I think, I have tried to explain the questions raised by the hon. Members and I hope they will see their way to withdraw their cut motions.

**Mr. SPEAKER :** (The cut motions were by leave of the House, withdrawn).

I put the main question. The question is that an additional amount of Rs.6,93,320, be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray the charges which come in the course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1962, for the administration of the head "37.—Education—I—General Education".

(The question was 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 Rs2. 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 1962, for the administration of the head "38.—Medical.

	Rs.
I. Grant originally voted by the Assembly ...	1,69,44,500
II. Additional amount now required ...	2
III.—Sub-head under which the Supplementary Demand will be accounted for—	...

Minor and Sub-head (1)	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Additional amount now required		Total (6)
	General (2) Rs.	Sixth Schedule Areas (3) Rs.	General (4) Rs.	Sixth Schedule Areas (5) Rs.	
Normal—					
(1) D.—Medical Colleges and Schools—(d) Assam Medical College Hospital, Dibrugarh.					
4. Contingencies ..	8,63,100	...	1	..	1
(2) Development Schemes—Third Five Year Plan—II —Other State Plan Schemes—D—3.—Medical Colleges and Schools (e) Establishment of Two Medical Colleges—					
4. Contingencies ...	67,000	..	...	...	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>2</b>



## EXPLANATORY NOTES

(1) An advance of Rs.90,000 was taken from Contingency Fund in 1960-61 to utilise the Central Government's assistance for Cancer ward in the Assam Medical College Hospital, Dibrugarh. As there was savings from various Schemes under 38.—Medical at the end of the year for 1960-61, the advance taken became unnecessary. A Supplementary Demand for token grant of Re.1 is necessary for regularisation of the advance already taken from the Contingency Fund.

(2) An advance of Rs.6,20,000 was taken from the Contingency Fund in 1960-61 to utilise the Central Government assistance for the 2nd Medical College in Assam. As there was savings from various Schemes under 38 —Medical at the end of the year 1960-61, the advance taken became unnecessary. A Supplementary Demand for token grant of Re.1 is necessary for regularisation of the advance already taken from the Contingency Fund.

**Mr. SPERKER :** The motion moved is that an additional amount of Rs.2 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1962, for the administration of the head "38.—Medical".

**Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHERYYA (Gauhati) :** Sir, I beg to move that the total provision of Rs 2 under Supplementary Demand No. 8, Major head "38 —Medical", at page 11 of the list of Supplementary Demand be reduced by Re.1, *i. e.*, the amount of the whole Supplementary Demand of Rs.2 do stand reduced by Re.1.

**Mr. SPEAKER :** The motion moved is that the total provision of Rs.2 under Suppiementry Demand No.8, Major head "38.—Medical", at Page 11 of the list of the Supplementary Demand be reduced by Re.1 *i. e.* the amount of the whole Supplementary Demand of Rs.2 do stand reduced by Re.1.

**Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHERYYA :** Sir, it will be seen from the explanatory notes that two token grants have been called for two specific purposes. One is the Cancer Scheme in the Assam Medical College Hospital, Dibrugarh and the other is the construction of the Second Medical College. Now, with regard to both, Sir, it is a sad and sordid story.

There is a great demand in the State that there should be a full-fledged Cancer Institute, and, as a matter of fact, late Dr. Bhubeneswar Barua, had been persisting for starting it, and now as an initial measure, there has been started a Cancer Ward in the Assam Medical College Hospital at Dibrugarh. The Principal of that College, Dr. Sarma, was the Surgeon-in-charge and he was practically the only Surgeon in regard to Cancer. He has been brought from Dibrugarh to Gauhati to preside over an institution which is yet to grow and that Cancer Ward at Dibrugarh has become almost unattended. If the figure of the previous year is compared with the figure of the last year, it will be seen that instead of increasing the number of cancer case operations in that Hospital, it has been slashed down and the Deep X-Ray therapy and other treatments also have not been accelarated, rather that also has gone



down. Instead of the cherished hope of the people for the growth of a fullfledged Cancer treatment centre in Assam, the very initiation also is almost being snapped.

The Second story is sadder than the first. The Planning Commission suggested and wanted that there should be at least one second Medical College in Assam.

It was a national necessity and an Expert Committee was appointed under the chairmanship of Dr. Narayan—I am not sure about the name. Then the Committee suggested that there should be a second Medical College. Now, it was the duty of the Government as a next step to take ways and means for starting the second Medical College and prosecute the work. Instead of doing that, and inspite of the fact that the Narayan Committee had suggested the place as to where the second Medical College should be, what type this College should be and what land it might have, what arrangements it might make—inspite of all these expert suggestions in and through an expert report—Government almost like inviting applications for jobs invited applications for a second Medical College and then came the demand from Silchar, Tezpur, Dhubri and Nowgong and so on. Now, that so many applications came, I say this was done purposely by the Government in order to delay the matter, in order to complicate the matter—when all these actually happened, when there were so many applicants, then the Government found the necessity of appointing a second Committee. Then Government appointed another Sight Selection Committee and that Committee went on and naturally at that time numerous demands came. They were bound to come. Therefore, without going into all these details, that Committee suggested, “Well, let there be a second Medical College at Gauhati but simultaneously let there be also one at Silchar and let there be a hope for Tezpur also.

**Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI:** No. hope for Tezpur.

**Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYA:** Alright. I am saying this from the information that I have. At any rate, this Committee again facilitated the Government scheme of delaying the matter. Now Government actually wanted that—just like the—story of the monkey and the cats Government was playing on it. Then it was suggested that simultaneously classes are to be started for both these Medical Colleges—second Medical College No.1 and second Medical College No.2. Then came the offer from the Gurucharan College and the Ayurvedic College. The Ayurvedic College building were made so that indigeneous system of medicine may develop—that the Ayurvedic College may really develop into a College—for that purpose the buildings and other things were constructed. When it was made it was not made for the purpose that it will act as a stand-by for future medical colleges. Now, who bothers for this indigeneous system? The first and the ground floors were occupied for the pre-clinical classes of both the Medical Colleges, second Medical College I and second Medical No. 2 for this purpose, that is the Assam Second Medical College and the Silchar Medical College. Again, there was an Institute for physical culture so that our boys can be physically trained so that they can also compete for Army and Navy. There was such an Institute—then for the time being so far as the growth is concerned, they must stop. “We must have in the meantime something to do with the Medical College”—that was occupied. For the poor people, those low paid people, the Government employees, there were certain houses made in the Kharguli are and let this also be occupied. All these people must go—why? Was there any dearth of money? No, there was no dearth of money. The Planning Commission



had promised money—there was money—the difficulty was with regard to the schemes—with regard to the proposals. The Medical Department, if I am informed rightly, sent a proposal, but then there is the Democle's Sword—the Secretaries sitting in the Finance Department. They slashed—“Not so much about one crore ninety lakhs money you can have. This is the tricks of the Government, I say. The Medical College is to be built and they are to be built in temporary houses, so that my friends the contractors can make arrangements—temporary ones will again become dilapidated and again constructions will have to be made and just like the old Railway Companies—they never make permanent barracks or quarters for their staff so that those officers who manage and the contractors who build, they can reap the benefit. So, there came the proposal that for the Medical College, let there be temporary houses. I am informed that the Medical Department suggested why “temporary, Sir, after all, one crore ninety lakhs will not be spent in a year. Let smaller amounts be given, let the start be in a permanent manner. But then Finance stands supreme.

Not only that. In the meantime, our Revenue Department also play its part. As soon as the matter is being talked that the Medical College will be there naturally some lands will be there—therefore the very efficient officers of the Revenue Department to whom the proposal goes, they say, your lands are likely to be acquired, you are to make houses, dig something, make some fisheries, so that something can be had from Government”. Then overnight a mosque raises in that area, overnight there are certain constructions started—in the whole area, here there and every where, there are spots, some private constructions, they come up. Then comes the Survey party. “Well, these are going to be acquired for the Medical College purposes.” Then they say, “If acquired, you must give us compensation for the constructions that we have started. You cannot touch these huts and buildings”. Well then there are certain tribal villages. When the Minister and myself went and tried to, persuade them. They said, “Can you give us some land else where”. I personally had a discussion with the Minister and I said their demand is perfectly justified. Here there is alternative plan at Borbilla. That Reserve has been de-reserved and some portion of that Reserve has been given to the people whose land have been taken away for the Oil Refinery and for the Railway yard. So far as the remaining portion is concerned, it may be given to those who became custod for Medical College. Now, how can that be? There are some people the intermediaries, the so-called graziers. They say that though they have not a single cattle, they are graziers. Therefore these Tribal people are not rehabilitated there. Then there are non-cadastral lands near by. These places can be easily levelled and there also, constructions can be made. So many encroachers are there building houses, hutments and living there, can have their own pouses and buildings, but our Government inspite of the fact that there are lands in the non-cadastral area, that is also not occupied. There were some Government lands, but when this proposal was mooted, certain institutions, the so-called instructions, they were given bighas after bighas of lands in that area.

The Government has not decided to take up the land immediately and when the people squatted the area, the Government decided to acquire that area with the result that near about a crore of rupees or about 90 lakhs of rupees had to be paid as compensation for the land itself. Sir, this compensation could not have been 90 lakhs, atleast it would have been less by 50 per cent had the Government employees not acted as the Agents



of the private individuals. Now the result is that there is no money in order to carry on construction, the progress of work has been retarded and Pre-Clinical Classes are going on at the cost of the Ayurvedic College and Physical Institute. Sir, the Central assistance for the establishment of these colleges is there, but for the negligence of our Government there has been no progress.

In view of the fact it is a token grant of one rupee my cut motion also stands for one rupee. Through my cut motion, Sir, I want to bring it to the notice of this House that the difficulties are there and particularly these difficulties are created by the Finance Department for its indecision and dilatoriness. Therefore, Sir, through this cut motion, I propose to censure the Government.

**\*Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Minister, Medical):** Mr. Speaker Sir, I am very thankful to Mr. Bhattacharyya for bringing the exact position to the notice of the House. Sir, the hon. Members knows that the need of a Medical College was long felt in this State and in the last year we appointed an Expert Committee to go into the matter with Shri Narayan of Andhra as its Chairman. The Export Committee submitted its report and it suggested establishment of two medical colleges one at Silchar the other at Gauhati. Accordingly the Government have accepted the suggestion of establishing two medical colleges and the Government of India was moved for according financial grants. The Government of India asked us to go ahead with our work for starting two medical colleges as stated before. Beside this we had to appoint another Committee, viz., departmental committee for selection of sites. The Committee submitted its report wherein it suggested that the Pre-Clinical Classes of both the Colleges should be started at the Ayurvedic College temporarily as there was no accommodation for the same in Silchar also.

**Mr. SPEAKER:** Do you mean to say that the Ayurvedic College buildings are in excess of requirement?

**\*Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Minister, Medical):** No, Sir, because there was a proposal to upgrade this college to Degree Course. At present there is only Diploma Course.

**\*Shri DEBESWAR SARMAH (Jorhat):** Sir, what the Minister says I could not follow. Is the Ayurvedic College going to be shut down?

**Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Medical Minister):** No. It is a temporary arrangement.

By this arrangement, the Ayurvedic College will not be disturbed.

**\*Shri DEBESWAR SHARMAH:** Sir, is it not a fact that this arrangement is going to squeeze out the existence of the Ayurvedic College. Secondly, the Chief Minister has ordered the appointment of a Deputy Director but that order has not been carried out and thirdly Shri Bhattacharyya has been removed to Shillong, What is the idea of the Government? Are they going to kill the Ayurvedic College? What is the reason of not appointing the Deputy Director?



**Mr. SPEAKER :** The Government wants to maintain status quo.

**\*Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Minister Medical) :** Sir, the hon. Member is making a reference to the appointment of Deputy Director. Sir in place of Deputy Director, one special officer has been appointed. The Chief Minister's order was modified to that extent. Sir, the construction of building, as stated by Mr. Bhattacharyya cannot be completed overnight. Sites for both the Colleges have been selected and the Land Acquisition Proceedings is going on. The plan and estimates have already been finalised and these are now under scrutiny. So it is not due to dilatoriness as said by Mr. Bhattacharyya, that this delay has been made.

He has made certain references also to Dr. Sarma. Mr. Bhattacharyya knows quite well that we had to bring him for preparation of schemes and for that purpose we needed a whole-time officer as Principal-in-charge of the entire College. So we had to bring Dr. Sarma.

**\*Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA (Gauhati) :** Was Dr. Sarma brought for preparing the schemes and estimates of the Medical College building ?

**\*Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Minister, Medical) :** Yes, Sir. After selection of site, the plans and estimates have to be made.

**Mr. SPEAKER :** But what about the Cancer Hospital ?

**\*Shri RUP NATH BRAHMA :** We have recently appointed one qualified Assistant Professor in that department also.

Sir, we started this pre-clinical class in last October. The Second year Class also started and we have selected a certain number of students for the Second Year. Of course we have not been able to make progress to the extent we should have done. The selection of site and the construction of building take time. There are certain procedures to be followed in these matter and unless we go through these procedures....

**\*Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA :** Do I understand that two years mean one night ?

**\*Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA :** It is only one year. The plans and estimates are being scrutinised, and we will try to expedite the work. We are very anxious because next year we have to open a clinical college, and for that also, we have to appoint the staff that is necessary. So, Sir, in view of what I have stated, I hope Mr. Bhattacharyya will see his way to withdraw his cut motion.

**\*Shri GAURISHANKAR BHATTACHARYYA :** One year may mean one night also.



**\*Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Minister, Medical) :** I am sorry that I have missed one point. Mr. Bhattacharyya made some reference to the Cancer Hospital. On that I may inform the hon. Member that we have made provision in the Third Five Year Plan for a Cancer Hospital. We have already selected the site.

(Voices—Hear, Hear ! from the Treasury Benches and applause).

**Mr. SPEAKER:** Order, order. I put the question:

That the total provision of Rs.2 under Supplementary Demand No.8, Major head "38.—Medical", at page 11 of the List of Supplementary Demands be reduced by Re.1, i.e., the amount of the whole supplementary demand of Rs.2, do stand reduced by Re.1."

The House divided

Ayes—10

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|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. Shri Phani Bora.                | 6. Shri Khogendra Nath Baruah.     |
| 2. Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharyya. | 7. Shri Probhat Narayan Choudhury. |
| 3. Shri Ghanashyam Talukdar.       | 8. Shri Prokritish Chandra Barua   |
| 4. Shri Hiralal Patwary.           | 9. Maulavi Sahadat Ali.            |
| 5. U Jor Manik Siem.               | 10. Shri Tarun Sen Dekka.          |

Noes—56

- |                                   |                               |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha.    | 8. Shri Biswadev Sarma.       |
| 2. Shri Fakhruddin Ali Ahmed.     | 9. Shri Radhika Ram Das.      |
| 3. Shri Rup Nath Brahma.          | 10. Shri Girindra Nath Gogoi. |
| 4. Shri Debeswar Sarma.           | 11. Shri Lalit Kumar Doley.   |
| 5. Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi. | 12. Shri Sai Sai Terang.      |
| 6. Shri Hareswar Das.             | 13. Maulavi Mahmud Ali.       |
| 7. Shri Mahendra Nath Hazarika,   | 14. Shri Chatra Singh Teron.  |
|                                   | 15. Shri Baikuntha Nath Das.  |

\*Speech not corrected.



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|---|---------------------------------------|
| 16. Shri Bishnulal Upadhyaya.                 | 36. Md. Matlebuddin.                  |
| 17. Shri Dandeswar Hazarika.                  | 37. Shri Mohananda Bora.              |
| 18. Shri Dandi Ram Dutta.                     | 38. Shri Mahidhar Pegoo.              |
| 19. Shri Devendra Nath Hazarika               | 39. Shri Mohi Kanta Das.              |
| 20. Shri Dhirsing Deuri.                      | 40. Shri Malia Tati.                  |
| 21. Shri Durgeswar Saikia.                    | 41. Shri Ramesh Chandra Barua         |
| 22. Shri Dwijesh Chandra Dev<br>Sarma.        | 42. Maulavi Nurul Islam.              |
| 23. Dr. Ghanashyam Das.                       | 43. Shri Omeo Kumar Das.              |
| 24. Shri Gouri Sankar Roy.                    | 44. Shri Radha Charan Chou-<br>dhury. |
| 25. Shri Harinarayan Barua.                   | 45. Shri Radha Kishan Khemka          |
| 26. Shri Indeswar Khaund.                     | 46. Maulavi Rahimuddin Ahmed          |
| 27. Shri Maham Singh.                         | 47. Shri Rajendra Nath Barua.         |
| 28. Shri Kamala Prasad Agar-<br>walla.        | 48. Shri Ram Nath Das.                |
| 29. Shri Karka Chandra Doley.                 | 49. Shri Ram Nath Sarma.              |
| 30. Maulavi Kobad Hussain<br>Ahmed.           | 50. Dr. Ram Prasad Choubey.           |
| 31. Prof. (Shrimati) Komol Ku-<br>mari Barua. | 51. Shri Sarat Chandra Goswami.       |
| 32. Shri Lila Kanta Bora.                     | 52. Shri Sarbeswar Bordolai.          |
| 33. Shrimati Lily Sen Gupta.                  | 53. Shri Surendra Nath Das.           |
| 34. Shri Mahadev Das.                         | 54. Shri Tajamnul All Barlaskar       |
| 35. Maulavi Mahammad Idrish                   | 55. Tankeswar Chetia.                 |
|   | 56. Md. Usha Barthakur.               |

**Mr. SPEAKER:** Now I put the demand. The question is that an additional amount of Rs.2 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1962, for the administration of the head "38.—Medical".  
(The question was adopted).

#### SUPPLEMENTARY DEMAND No. 9

##### "39.—Public 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.3,80,000, 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, 1962, for the administration of the head "39.—Public Health".

I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly ...	Rs. 1,20,27,800
II.—Additional amount now required ...	3,80,000
III.—Sub-head under which the Supplementary Demand will be accounted for—	...

Major and Sub-heads	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Additional amount now required		
	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES—					
(Third Five Year Plan)—					
I—Schemes under Article 275—B.2.—Grants for Public Health purposes (i) Grant-in-aid for rural water supply.	2,00,000	...	..	3,80,000	3,80,000
Total	..	..	..	3,80,000	3,80,000

### EXPLANATION

Two Water Supply Schemes, one at Haflong and other at Aijal were sanctioned last year at an estimated cost of Rs.7,09,000, and Rs.8,66,000 respectively, out of fund sanctioned by the Government of India under Article 275 Development Programme. Necessary plan provision has been made in the State 3rd Plan in the Backward Classes Sector. Accordingly, Rs.80,000 for Haflong Scheme and Rs.3,00,000 for Aijal Scheme have been provided in the current year's plan. The schemes are executed by the Public Health Engineer but the above provisions have been made wrongly in the Public Works Department budget, which need now be provided in the Public Health Engineer's budget and hence the Supplementary Demand. There will be no net financial effect on the state finance as the provision made in the Public Works Department budget will be surrendered.

**Mr. SPEAKER:** The motion moved is that an additional amount of Rs.3,80,000, 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 1962, for the administration of the head "39.—Public Health".  
(The motion was put as a question and adopted).



## SUPPLEMENTARY DEMAND No.10

## “40.—A—Rural Developmnet”

**Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED (Minister, Rural Development):**

On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that an additional amount of Rs.2,06,250, 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, 1962, for the administration of the head “40—A.—Rural Development”.

			Rs.
I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly	...	...	31,45,500
II.—Additional amount now required	...	...	2,06,250
III.—Sub-head under which the Supplementary Demand will be accounted for—			

Minor and Sub-head	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Additional amount now required		Total
	General	Sixth Schedule	General	Sixth Schedule	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Normal—					
C.—Grants-in-aid	.. 4,08,000	86,000	2,06,250	..	2,06,250
Total	.. ..	..	2,06,250	..	2,06,250

## EXPLANATORY NOTES

It has been decided that Government would bear the full amount of the Travelling Allowances and Daily Allowances of the President, Vice-President and Members of the Mahkuma Parishads and also to bear half of the share of Travelling Allowances and Daily Allowances of the Presidents, Vice-Presidents of the Anchalik Panchayats. As the decision is of recent date, no budget provision could be made in the current year's budget. Hence the Supplementary Demand is necessary.



**Mr. SPEAKER:** The motion moved is that an additional amount of Rs.2,06,250, be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1962, for the administration of the head "40,—A—Rural Development".

**Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BARBARUA (Amguri):** Sir, I beg to move that the total provision of Rs.2,06,250, under Supplementary Demand No.10, Major head '40.—A—Rural Development', at page 14 of the List of Supplementary Demands be reduced by Re.1, i.e., the amount of the whole Supplementary Demand of Rs.2,06,250, do stand reduced by Re.1.

**Shri PHANI BORA (Nowgong):** Sir, I beg to move that the total provision of Rs.2,06,250 under Supplementary Demand No.10, Major head "40.A—Rurai Development", at page 14 of the List of Supplementary Demands be reduced by Re.1, i.e., the amount of the whole Supplementary Demand of Rs.2,06,250, do stand reduced by Re.1.

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

**Shri PHANI BORA :** অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, এই শিতানত মই cut motion move কৰাৰ লগে-লগে কেইটামান কথাৰ প্ৰতি চৰকাৰৰ দৃষ্টি আকৰ্ষণ কৰিব খুজিছোঁ। আঞ্চলিক পঞ্চায়তৰ President, Vice President এই সকলৰ কাৰ্য্য কলাপ স্তৰলমে হবৰ কাৰণে তেওঁলোকৰ যাতায়তৰ খৰচ বাবদ যি টকা ধৰা হৈছে মই তাৰ বিৰোধীতা কৰা নাই। বৰঞ্চ পঞ্চায়তৰ ভিতৰুৱা কাৰ্য্য কলাপ ঠিক মতে কৰিবৰ বাবেও স্ত্ৰযোগ স্ত্ৰবিধা কৰি দিয়া বাঞ্ছনীয়। মোৰ বোধেৰে এনে স্ত্ৰবিধা মহকুমা পৰিষদকো দিয়া উচিত।

কিন্তু বৰ্তমানলৈ মই এটা কথা দেখিবলৈ পাইছোঁ যে মহকুমা পৰিষদৰ সভাপতি সকলৰ বিশেষকৈ কোনো কাৰ্য্য কলাপ এই আইনত নিৰ্দ্ধাৰিত নাই।

যিহেতু মহকুমা পৰিষদৰ সভাপতি সকলে কি কাম কৰিব সেইটো নিৰ্দ্ধিষ্ট কৰা হোৱা নাই গতিকে তেওঁলোকে এতিয়ালৈ কাম নকৰাটো স্বাভাৱিক। কিন্তু দেখিছোঁ যে এই সভাপতি সকলে বিভিন্ন ঠাইত ভ্ৰমণ কৰি কিবা কিবা অনুসন্ধানৰ বাবে অৱশ্যে কোনে ক্ষেত্ৰতে এটা কাৰ্য্যকাৰী পন্থা হলে লব নোৱাৰে, কাৰণ তেওঁলোকৰ হাতত ক্ষমতা নাই। মই এটা নমুনা কওঁ—নগাঁও জিলাৰ মহকুমা পৰিষদৰ সভাপতিজনে এটা অলপ গোলমালৰ কথা অনুসন্ধান কৰিবলৈ গল—কথাটো হল দুখন গাঁও পঞ্চায়তৰ মাজেদি এখন নদী আৰু তাৰ ওপৰত এখন দলং। সেই দলঙৰ এপাৰে এখন গাঁওসভা, অন্য পাৰে আন এখন আঞ্চলিক পঞ্চায়ত—এতিয়া নৈৰ ভঙা দলংখৰ কোনে ভাল কৰে? সেই দলঙত বহু গাৰীও পৰিছে গৰুও মৰিছে—সেই দলং খন ভাল কৰা নিতান্ত দৰ্কাৰ—মহকুমা পৰিষদৰ সভাপতিয়ে চায়ো আহিল কিন্তু কোনো এটা কাম অজিলৈকে দেখা নাই। গতিকে মহকুমা পৰিষদৰ সভাপতিৰ কোনো কৰ্মভাৰ নাই। যদি নাই তেন্তে তেওঁলোকৰ ভ্ৰমণ কৰেই বা আবশ্যক কি? টকাই বা কিয় লাগে?

এইবিলাকৰ পৰা মোৰ সন্দেহ হয় যে ইলেকচন আহিছে; গতিকে এই টকাৰ অপব্যৱহাৰ হব পাৰে। সেই কাৰণে মই আপত্তি নকৰি নোৱাৰিলোঁ। টকা যদি দিব খোজে কামো দিব লাগিব।



আমাৰ আগৰ লোকেলবোৰ্ডৰ চেয়াৰমেন সকলক দিয়াৰ দৰে যদি এই সভাপতি সকলকো কাৰ্য্যৰ দায়িত্ব দি স্পষ্টভাৱে কাৰ্য্য কৰিবলৈ যি টকাৰ আৱশ্যক সেইটো দিয়ে তাত মই বিৰোধীতা নকৰো। যি টকা দিয়া হয়, ভালকৈ খৰচ হওক। পঞ্চায়ত পদ্ধতি ভালকৈ চলিবলৈ সক্ষম হওক—তাত মোৰ আপত্তি নাই।

আৰু এটা কথা কব খোজো যে সিদিনা টকা advance দি মাতি পঠিয়ালে,— আঞ্চলিক সভাপতি আৰু সহ সভাপতি সকলক আমাৰ দুখীয়া ৰাইজৰে টকা। সেই টকা খৰচ কৰি President আৰু Vice-President সকল শিৱসাগৰলৈ গল। তালৈ গৈ এটা বক্তৃতা শুনিলে—শুদ্ধে আচাৰ্য্য বিনোবা ভাৱে এটা বক্তৃতা শুনিবলৈ ইমান টকা খৰচ কৰাতকৈ সেই টকাৰে ভালকৈ প্ৰবন্ধ আকাৰে চপা কৰিলে সকলোৱে পঢ়িব পাৰিলেহেতেন। এই টকা খৰচ কৰি মাতি পঠি-ওৱাৰ কি দৰকাৰ আছিল? আকৌ সেই বক্তৃতাত কমিউনিষ্টৰ বিপক্ষেও বিমোদগাৰ কৰা হৈছিল। এনে খৰচৰ মই ঘোৰ বিৰোধীতা কৰো। এই টকা দিবলৈ মই বাজি নহয়। আদৰ্শবাদী কোনো কথা থাকিলে চৰকাৰী সমূহীয়া ধন খৰচ কৰে কেনেকৈ? এনেকৈ টকা খৰচ কৰি দেশৰ এটা ৰাজনৈতিক আদৰ্শক প্ৰত্যক্ষ ভাৱে নষ্ট কৰিবলৈ যোৱাত মই বাজি নহয়। কংগ্ৰেছ দলৰ টকা খৰচ কৰি কমিনিউমিজমৰ বিৰুদ্ধে প্ৰচাৰ কৰক যিমান পাৰে কিন্তু আমাৰ সকলোৰে অধিকাৰৰ থকা টকা কিয় আমাৰ বিৰুদ্ধে খৰচ কৰিব কিয়?

**\*Shri HIRALAL PATWARY (Panery):** মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, ইয়াত ধৰা হৈছে যে মহকুমা পৰিষদৰ President বা Vice President M.L. A. হলে তেওঁলোকে travelling allowance আৰু daily allowance নাপায় এনে ধৰণে circular দিছে।

আঞ্চলিক পঞ্চায়তৰ President সকলক যি aid দিব তাৰ পৰা তেওঁলোকে দৰপৰ।

আকৌ মহকুমা পৰিষদৰ অনুসূচীত জাতিৰ মেম্বাৰে ২৥০ টকা পাব। ময়ো মহকুমা পৰিষদৰ President। কিন্তু মই এজন মেম্বাৰৰ বাহিৰে কাকো allowance দিব পৰা নাই। এখেত হল মহকুমা পৰিষদৰ অবস্থা।

তাৰ পিচত আঞ্চলিক পঞ্চায়তক যি দিয়া হৈছে তাৰ দ্বাৰা President আৰু Vice-President ৰ বাহিৰে মেম্বাৰ সকলক অপমান কৰা হৈছে। কত ভুল কৰ নোৱাৰো। তেওঁলোকক এই যি দুই টকা দিছে সেই দুই টকা দিছে সেই দুই টকাও ধন্যবাদেৰে সৈতে চৰকাৰক ৰাখিব দিছে।

এনে ধৰণৰ খবৰ আঞ্চলিক পঞ্চায়তৰ পৰা পাইছো। ইফালে President আৰু Vice-President ৰ কান্ধেই নাই। সকলো কাম চেক্ৰেটাৰীৰ। আমি কওঁ, চেক্ৰেটাৰীৰ হাতেৰে কেনেকৈ Bill পাচ কৰো? যদি কয় যে Bill পাচ নকৰিলে যাব নোৱাৰে। কিছুমান ঠাইত President এ Secretaryৰ ওচৰত অপমানো নোপোৱা নহয়।

গতিকে দেখা গৈছে পঞ্চায়তৰ যি নীতি, সি আচল নীতিৰ পৰা, সকলো ক্ষেত্ৰতে পঞ্চায়ত বিলাকৰ কাম কাজৰ পৰা, বুজা যায়, পঞ্চায়ত বিলাক আতৰি গৈছে। আন ফালে অঞ্চায়ত আইনত লেখা আছে .....



**Mr. SPEAKER:** এই কথা সাল্পিমেন্টাৰী ৰূপত নাহে।

**\*Shri HIRALAL PATWARY (Panery):** সেই কাৰণে মই কওঁ সকলো control President ক দিয়াটো ভুল হৈছে। President এ কোনো নিৰ্দেশ বা instruction মানিলেবৰ কোনো ব্যৱস্থা আইনত নাই। তাৰ পিচত কওঁ মহকুমা পৰিষদৰ Supervisory body বনাই ৰাখিছে—কিন্তু আইনত তাৰ ব্যৱস্থা নাই। সেই কাৰণে মহকুমা পৰিষদ উঠাই দিয়া ভাল।

(সময়ৰ সংকেট)

তাৰ পিচত কওঁ, এই পঞ্চায়ত আইনৰ গাঁও পঞ্চায়ত আৰু আঞ্চলিক পঞ্চায়তৰ মাজত কাজিয়া আৰু অৰিয়া আৰি ভাব দেখা গৈছে—তেনে ভাব হলে সকলোবিলাক নষ্ট হব আৰু এইবিলাক বিষয়ত আইন খন স্পষ্ট হব লাগে।

**\*Shri KHAGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH (Amguri):** মহকুমা পৰিষদ আৰু আঞ্চলিক পঞ্চায়তৰ T.A. সম্বন্ধে মই কিছু কথা কওঁ। এই প্ৰসঙ্গত ইয়াকে কব পাৰি যে, এই কৰ্মচাৰী বিলাকৰ পঞ্চায়তৰ কামতকৈ নিজৰ কামহে, যেনে, ঘূৰা বিয়াসবাহলৈ যোৱা, মিতিৰ খাই ফুৰিবলৈ অহাযোৱা কৰাই বেচি আৰু এই বিলাক কামত গৈ T.A. লয়, সামান্য কিবা এটা official কাম দেখুৱাই। এনেদৰে চলিলে পঞ্চায়তৰ কি কাম হব বা ৰাইজৰ কি মঙ্গল হব। উদাহৰণ স্বৰূপে মই কওঁ আমবাৰী পঞ্চায়তৰ সভাপতি শ্ৰী দণ্ডাৰাম বৰুৱাই নিজৰ কামত ছিলঙ লৈ অহা যোৱাৰ বাবদ চৰকাৰী কাম দেখুৱাই T.A. লৈছে। তাহাৰ উদ্দেশ্য কি, কি কামত আহিব লগা হৈছিল, একো নাই। অন্য এজন, সদস্যই T.A. পোৱা নাই। যদি এজনে পায় আন জনেও পাব লাগে। এইদৰে সভাপতি বিলাকে টকা খটিছে যেন লাগিছে। তাৰ পিচত ঘৰৰ পৰা অকিচলৈ অহাৰ বাবে এক মাইল দুবছৰ ভিতৰত T.A. লয়। এইবিলাক দোষ যাব লাগে আৰু চৰকাৰে তদন্ত কৰিব লাগে। তাৰ পিচত আইনত M.L.A. বিলাক Ex-officio Members হিচাবে থাকিব পাৰে কিন্তু M. L. A. সকল কেনেকৈ মেম্বাৰ হব পাৰে বুজি নাপাও।

**Mr. SPEAKER:** Elected হৈছে।

**\*Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH** Elected হোৱাৰ কথাতো নাই। এই বিলাক আসোৱাহ সম্বন্ধে কিছু মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ৰ পৰা জানিব খুজিছো।

**\*Shri MOHIKANTA DAS (Barchalla):** দেখা যায় যে এই আইন এই সম্পৰ্কীয় কথা একো ধৰা হোৱা নাই। একো একোটা আঞ্চলিক পঞ্চায়তৰ পৰিষদ ৫/৬ টা মৌজালৈকে। এতেকে, এই বিষয়ত আঞ্চলিক পঞ্চায়তৰ সভাপতি বা অন্য মেম্বাৰ সকলক যদি অহা যোৱা খৰচ বা Daily allowance দিয়া যায় তেন্তে কাম সুকলমে নচলিব আৰু গাঠিৰ ধন ভাঙি, তেওঁলোক কাম কৰা সম্ভৱপৰ নহব। কাৰণে T.A., আৰু D. A., এওলোকৰ ক্ষেত্ৰ দিয়াটো উচিত হব। কাৰণ, T.A. আদি draw কৰিবলৈ হলেই Tour Diary ৰাখিবই আৰু তাৰ পৰা জনা যাব কি উদ্দেশ্যৰে tour কৰিছে। তাৰ পিচত, শ্ৰীযুত বৰাই, আপত্তি কৰিছে যে, ভাবেজীৰ পৰামৰ্শ লবলৈ যাওঁতে, পঞ্চায়তৰ কৰ্মীসকলে T.A. লৈছে আৰু ই উচিত হোৱা নাই। মই কওঁ, এই নিচিঙৰ প্ৰয়োজন আছে আৰু তাত আধ্যাত্মিক,

\*Speech not corrected.



মানসিক অর্থনৈতিক আৰু সামাজিক উন্নয়নৰ স্থল আছে, । যদি ইয়াৰ মূল্য নাই বুলি তেওঁলোকে ভাবে, তেওঁলোকৰ ইচ্ছামতে, পঞ্চায়ত অথবা সমাজ কল্যাণ কাম বিলাক বাদ দিলে তেওঁলোকৰ উদ্দেশ্য সফল হ'ব আৰু বাইজৰ কৰ পাৰিব যে চৰকাৰে কোনো কাম কৰা নাই । কাজেই, এনে দলীয় প্ৰচাৰ অভিযান চলাবলৈ যোৱাটো বিড়ম্বনা বুলি ক'ব লাগিব ।

**Shri TARUN SEN DEKA (Nalbari West) :** মহাশয় চৰকাৰৰ যি কোনো সিদ্ধান্ত উপযুক্ত সময়ত নোহোৱাৰ কাৰণে দেশৰ যথেষ্ট খতি হয় । বাজেট অধিবেশন হৈ যোৱাৰ প্ৰায় ৫ মাহৰ ভিতৰতেই আবেগ মঞ্জুৰী বিচাৰিব লগা হ'ল । চৰকাৰে আচনি কৰোতে ভালদৰে বিশ্লেষণ আৰু বিবেচনা কৰি চাব লাগে । ২ লক্ষ ৬ হাজাৰ ২৫০ টকা আঞ্চলিক আৰু মহকুমা পৰিষদৰ সভ্য সকলৰ কাৰণে টি ত্ৰৈৰ বাবদ দিবলৈ বিচাৰিছে, কিন্তু চৰকাৰে কোন খাপৰ বিষয়াক কি এলাবেস দিব কি কামৰ কাৰণে দিব তাৰ কোনো সিদ্ধান্ত প্ৰকাশ কৰা নাই এনেধৰণৰ বহু আশোৱাহ আছে । কিন্তু এই বোৰ যিমানেই আশোৱাহ নাথাকক সংখ্যা পৰিষ্ঠাৰ সুবিধালৈ মঞ্জুৰী পাব হৈ যাব । কিন্তু যদি এই ধৰণে টকা বোৰ বিধান সভাই নজনা নুশুনাকৈ পাছ হৈ যায় তেন্তে বাইজৰ প্ৰতি অবিচাৰ কৰা হ'ব ।

এটা কথা, আঞ্চলিক আৰু মহকুমা পৰিষদৰ সভ্যৰ বাবে বেচৰকাৰী শিক্ষা অনুষ্ঠানৰ কৰ্মচাৰী সভাপতি পদত বৰ্ধাৰ ব্যৱস্থা এতিয়াও আছে । মই কওঁ এই ধৰণৰ সিদ্ধান্ত উচিত হোৱা নাই । তাৰ ফলত শিক্ষক সকলে শিক্ষকতা কাৰ্য্যতো সম্পূৰ্ণ মন দিব নোৱাৰে । ইফালে সভাপতিৰ দায়িত্ব ও পালন কৰিব নোৱাৰে । আমাৰ সদনৰে কেবাজনো সদস্য স্কুলৰ কৰ্মচাৰী হৈ আছে । তেওঁলোকে স্কুলৰ দৰমহা পাইছে ইফালে সদস্য হিচাবেও টকা পায় আৰু পঞ্চায়তৰ সভাপতি হিচাবেও এলাবেলৈ পাই থকাটো যুক্তি সংগত কথা নহয় । সেই কাৰণে শিক্ষা অনুষ্ঠানত কাম কৰি থাকা লোক সকলক এই পদ থাকিবলৈ দিয়া উচিত নহয় । আৰু কোন স্তৰৰ বিষয়াক কি allowance দিব তাৰ এটা স্থিৰ সিদ্ধান্ত কৰিহে এই দাবী আগবঢ়াব লাগে । এইটো শুনি দুঃখ পাইছো যে মাননীয় সদস্য এজনে শ্ৰদ্ধায় বিনোৱা ভাবেজীৰ নাম লৈ কমিউনিষ্ট পাটিক আক্ৰমণ কৰাৰ সুযোগ লৈছে । শ্ৰীফনী বৰাই এটা কথা লৈছিল যে বিনোৱাজীৰ এটা ভাষণ শুনিবৰ কাৰণেই ইমান টকা খৰচ কৰাৰ পৰিবৰ্ত্তে যদি তেখেতৰ ভাষণ ছপা কৰিলে হেতেন তেতিয়াও খৰচ বহুত কমিলহেতেন । এইটো বেয়া কথা কোৱা নাই । চৰকাৰৰ পৃষ্ঠপোষকতাও পতা এখন সভাত যত বিনোৱাজীৰ দৰে মহাত্মাই এই ভাষণ দিয়ে, তাত দলীয় বাজনীতিৰ আলোচনা হোৱাতহে দুঃখ পাইছো ।

**Mr. SPEAKER :** শ্ৰীডেকা, বিনোৱাজীৰ কথা আলোচনা নকৰাই ভাল ।

**Shri TARUN SEN DEKA :** এইটো কথা ঠিক যে মানুহে নিজৰ কথা প্ৰচাৰৰ সুযোগ লয় ।

**Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALHA (Chief Minister) :** শ্ৰীবৰা ডাঙৰীয়াই যিটো পৰামৰ্শ দিছে যে বিনোৱাজীৰ ভাষণটো ছাপা কৰি দিয়াই ভাল আছিল, সেইটো কাৰ্য্যকৰী নহয় । কাৰণ সভখন হলেহে তেখেতে ভাষণ দিব, নহলে কেনেকৈ দিব ?

**Shri TARUN SEN DEKA :** অৱশ্যে কিছু অসুবিধা নোহোৱা নহয় ।

**Mr. SPEAKER** শ্ৰীডেকা, আপোনাৰ হৈছে । এতিয়া সিঃ আহমদ



**Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED (Minister, Finance):** Mr. Speaker, Sir, in moving the cut motion, my Friend, Shri Bora, supported the allowances proposed to be given to the President and Vice President of Anchalik Panchayats, but has opposed the giving of same allowances to the President and Vice Presidents of the Mohkuma Parishad.

**Mr. SPEAKER:** Mr. Ahmed, don't you feel that the explanatory note given in the supplementary demand is lacking in details? It is better to show in the explanatory notes how the money will be utilised as pointed out by Shri Deka.

**Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED :** I shall place these facts before the House, Sir. I wish the hon. Member, before making sweeping observations, had taken care to acquaint himself with the recent instructions issued by us in respect of the travelling allowances to the Presidents and Vice Presidents of Anchalik Panchayat and Mahakuma Parishad.

So far as the Gaon Panchayats are concerned, they have not been given any Travelling Allowance for work within their areas. But if, for the purpose of any seminar or other official duty, they have to go outside their jurisdictions either to the Subdivisional headquarters or the headquarters of the Anchalik Panchayat as for instance for the purpose of receiving funds, the actual expenses incurred by them will be reimbursed. So far as the Anchalik Panchayats are concerned, the Presidents and the Vice Presidents of the Anchalik Panchayat will get a fixed Travelling Allowance of Rs.125 and Rs.75 respectively. Formerly, we had provided for giving these office-bearers actual Travelling Allowance and Dearness Allowance for tours on duty and in the interest of the Anchalik Panchayats work. Later on it was found that it was very difficult to scrutinize such Travelling Allowance and Dearness Allowance bills submitted by the Presidents and Vice Presidents of the Anchalik Panchayats. So we have therefore decided that they should be given a fixed Travelling Allowance and Dearness Allowance. When the President or the Vice President of the Anchalik Panchayats have to travel beyond their jurisdictions to attend any Subdivisional meeting, etc., then for that purpose they will be reimbursed actual expenses incurred for travelling and such daily allowance as are admissible to second class officers and for the purpose of checking such bills, the Subdivisional Officer or the Deputy Commissioner have been given the power of controlling authority.

Now, so far as the Members of the Anchalik Panchayat are concerned, it has been decided that, in case of journeys beyond a distance of five miles from their residence to the headquarters for the purpose of attending any meeting of the Anchalik Panchayat or of the Subdivisional Officer, they will be given the actual bus, railway or boat fare and for the purpose of light refreshments an allowance of Rs.2 per day. Similarly, if the Members of the Mohkuma Parishad have to travel beyond five miles from their residence in order to attend the meeting of the Mohkuma Parishad they will be given the actual bus, railway or boat fare and, for light refreshment, Rs.2-8-0. No fixed Travelling Allowance and Dearness Allowance for the Presidents and Vice Presidents of the Mohkuma Parishad have been provided. What has been provided is that only they will be entitled to the actual travelling expenses for touring on duty the



area of the Mohkuma Parishad work. If the non-official Members, the Presidents, Vice Presidents of the Mohkuma Parishad, have to go out sometimes in connection with the work of the Mohkuma Parishad, there should be no objection to reimburse the actual expenses incurred by them. Their Travelling Allowance bills will be checked by the Development Commissioner. As these Presidents occupy a high position we have decided that their Travelling Allowance bills will be controlled and scrutinised by the Development Commissioner. Only the Travelling Allowance bills of the Presidents and Vice Presidents of the Anchalik Panchayat will have to be scrutinized by the Deputy Commissioner or the Sub-Divisional Officer.

**Shri MOTI RAM BORA (Laharighat):** To what class of officers the Presidents and Vice Presidents of Anchalik Panchayats belong?

**Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED (Minister Finance):** They belong to first class officers as was the case of Local Board Chairman. Then so far as M. L. As. are concerned, we have suggested that they should not draw any Travelling Allowance or Dearness Allowance in their capacity as Presidents and Vice Presidents of Mohkuma Parishad. We expect that the M. L. As. because the scope of executive work of Mohkuma Parishad President and Vice President is limited, will not object, to this as there will be very rare occasions when they may have to go out for the purpose of supervising, the Mohkuma Parishad work. If there is such a need, we hope, they will be able to adjust their programme in such a way that they can do so with the work as Member of the Assembly.

So far as Shri Bora's allegation that the President of the Nowgong Mohkuma undertook tour for the election purpose is concerned, there is no substance in such allegation.

**Shri PHANI BORA (Nowgong):** No, Sir. I did not say that. I said that when the Mohkuma Parishad Presidents are not assigned any particular work and if they go for some tour and make enquiries, they cannot do anything because they have nothing to do. I did not have any charge against anybody.

**Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED:** That is not accepted by the other Members of the House. On the other hand it is said that there would be discrimination and there is no reason whatsoever for the President and Vice President of Mohkuma Parishad to be deprived of the expenses incurred by them for work of the Mohkuma Parishad. I hope, after this clarification, the hon. Member will be satisfied that the provisions of Travelling Allowance and Dearness Allowance made for the Presidents and Vice Presidents of Mohkuma Parishads are not similar to those of Presidents and Vice Presidents of Anchalik Panchayats.

With regard to the other objection taken by hon. Shri Phani Bora that he considered the expenditure incurred by Presidents etc., for attending the recent Conference at Sibsagar as a wastage of public money because according to him no benefit was derived by those who attended it and because at this conference Acharya Bhawe spoke against communism. I vehemently protest against the insinuation made by such observations against the great



personality of Acharya Bhaveji are most uncharitable and there is no justification in saying things light heartedly and without ascertaining what was actually said by Acharya Bhaveji who, I must make clear, had no other object but to impress the necessity of utilising the Panchayat institution for the uplift of rural population. Personally I feel, Sir, that if Panchayats—the idea behind it, is to succeed, it is to succeed not by what legislative authority is vested in them by this House but how those institutions have to be run. For pulling these institutions on proper tract there is much that we can learn from great personality of Bhaveji. It will be sheer foolhardiness on our part not to take advantage of his presence in our State and derive benefit of his advice and experience as to how Panchayats should function. It was at my suggestion that Acharyajee was pleased to give his valuable time, practically eight hours, for discussing with officials and non-official workers of Panchayats. My Friend suggested that this very purpose could have been achieved by circulating Vinobajee's views and suggestion through a pamphlet to the Presidents and Members of the Anchalik Panchayat. I do not agree. I am sure that all those, who had the fortune of attending this conference must have come back after deriving a good deal of benefit from his observations, discussion and his replies to the various difficulties and problems raised by many of those present. Bhabeji did not approach the problem with any subjective consideration and, if in course of his observation he said something about communism, I think, that ought to have been appreciated by my Friend, Shri Bora. I wish he had correct report of what Acharya Vinoveji said in that conference. What he said was that in the world today only two ideologists were of significant and importance. He referred communism and Sarvodaya and said there was a lot in common between them. If we take what is good in communism and if communism can take what is good in Sarvodaya e.g., non-violence, the difference between these two ideologies will be reduced and the world will have a chance of a peaceful time. I wish Shri Bora had taken the trouble of knowing and understanding what Bhaveji said in this meeting before coming here and criticising him and alleging that we have arranged these tours in order to a secure support against communism. I am very sorry that such observations should have been made in such a light-hearted manner against such a great personality who is only interested in seeing that the have-nots in our society must get an opportunity to live a better and happier life. I am sorry that I have no time to deal at length with these unfortunate remarks though my Friend Shri Das has very appropriately reported to these extraneous observation made by Shri Bora. I hope, the cut motion will now be withdrawn. In the course of my speech if I stated that the President of Aupalik Panchayat will get Rs.150 that figure may be corrected to Rs.120.

**Mr. SPEAKER:** Mr. Bora, will you withdraw your cut motion?

**Shri PHANI BORA:** No, Sir.

**Mr. SPEAKER:** The question is that the total provision of Rs.2,06,250 under Supplementary Demand No.10, Major head "40.—A—Rural Development", at page 14 of the List of Supplementary Demands be reduced by Re.1, i.e., the amount of the whole supplementary demand of Rs.2,06,250, do stand reduced by Re.1.

(The question was negatived.)



**Mr. SPEAKER:** The question is that an additional amount of Rs.2,06,250 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1962 for the administration of the head "40.—A—Rural Development".

(At this stage the time was 4.30 p.m. and the procedure of disposing of the outstanding demands by the process of guillotin was adopted).

### SUPPLEMENTARY DEMANDS No. 11

#### "41.—Animal Husbandry"

**Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI (Minister, Veterinary):** On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that an additional amount of Rs.62,200, be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1962, for the administration of the head "41.—Animal Husbandry".

	Rs.
I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly ... ..	56,64,300
II.—Additional amount now required ... ..	62,200
III.—Sub-heads under which the Supplementary Demand will be accounted for—	

Minor and Sub-head	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Additional amount now required		Total
	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Normal—					
E.—Breeding Operations (g) Schemes taken over from the C. P. Department.	2,64,500	34,500	62,200	..	62,200
Total	..	..	62,200	..	62,200

#### EXPLANATORY NOTES

The amount of Rs. 62,200 is required to meet the expenditure in connection with the maintenance of 11 (eleven) blocks which will be normalised with effect from 1st October 1961. As the decision to normalise the blocks was made in August 1961, no provision could be made in the current Year's budget. Hence the Supplementary demand.

**Mr. SPEAKER:** The question is that an additional amount of Rs.62,200, be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1962, for the administration of the head "41.—Animal Husbandry".

(The question was adopted).



## SUPPLEMENTARY DEMAND No. 12

## "47.—A—II.—Community Development Projects, National Extension Service and Local Development Works"

**Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI (Minister, Community Development):** On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that an additional amount of Rs. 6,26,000, be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1962, for the administration of the head "47.—A—II.—Community Development Projects, National Extension Service and Local Development Works".

	Rs.
I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly	11,74,000
II.—Additional amount now required	6,26,000
III.—Sub-head under which the Supplementary Demand will be accounted for—	

Minor and Sub-head (1)	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Additional amount now required		Total (6) Rs.
	General (2) Rs.	Sixth Schedule Areas (3) Rs.	General (4) Rs.	Sixth Schedule Areas (5) Rs.	
C.—Local Development Works—					
2. Water Supply—					
Grants-in-aid	10,57,389	1,16,611	5,00,000	1,26,000	6,26,000

## EXPLANATORY NOTE

Current year's budget provision of Rs. 11,74,000 (Central Grant Rs. 8.74 lakhs and State's contribution of Rs. 3 lakhs) for execution of drinking water supply schemes under the Local Development Works Programme has been made on the presumption that Government of India would contribute an equal amount of Rs. 8.74 lakhs as in the case of last year. Intimation has since been received from Government of India, Planning Commission that the Central share of allocation for the Local Development Works Programme will be increased to Rs. 15 lakhs this year. As the final decision of the Government of India was received late, full provision of the Central Grant for the programme during 1961-62 could not be made in the budget. The amount of Rs. 6.26 lakhs being the balance of the Central Grant is now required to be provided in the budget. Hence, Supplementary Demand is necessary. This will have no extra financial liability on State budget.

**Mr. SPEAKER:** The question is that an additional amount of Rs. 6,26,000 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1962, for the administration of the head "47.—A—II.—Community Development Project, National Extension Service and Local Development Works".

(The question was adopted).



## SUPPLEMENTARY DEMAND No. 13

## "50.—Civil Works"

**Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister):** On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that an additional amount of Rs.15,65,448, 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, 1962 for the administration of the head "50.—Civil Works".

	Rs.
I.—Grant originally vote by the Assembly ...	6,60,04,400
II.—Additional amount now required ...	15,65,448
III.—Sub-head under which the Supplementary Demand will be accounted for—	

Minor and Sub-head	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Additional amount now required		Total
	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
NORMAL—					
A. Original Works—					
(a) Buildings—					
Land Revenue	1,11,961	2,000	...	15,048	15,048
Miscellaneous Department—					
Relief and Rehabilitation	40,000	..	26,400	..	26,400
(b) Communication—					
1. Ordinary Road—Expenditure in connection with Border Areas.	15,70,000	17,00,000	15,04,000	..	15,04,000
4. (i) Petrol Tax Projects—					
Ordinary Reserve	11,14,000	6,50,000	20,000	..	20,000
Total	...	..	15,50,400	15,048	15,65,448

## EXPLANATORY NOTES

Kindly See APPENDIX 'A'

**Mr SPEAKER:** The question is that an additional amount of Rs.15,65,448, 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, 1962 for the administration of the head "50.—Civil Works".

(The question was adopted.)



## SUPPLEMENTARY DEMAND No. 14

## "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. 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, 1962 for the administration of the head "54—Famine Relief".

	Rs.
I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly ...	40,76,600
II.—Additional amount now required ...	100
III.—Sub-head under which the Supplementary Demand will be accounted for—	

Minor and Sub-head	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Additional amount now required		Total
	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
A—Famine Relief	2,25,000	7,00,000	100	..	100
1. Ordinary (a) Relief Works.					
Total ..	..	..	100	..	100

## EXPLANATORY NOTE

Rs.2,50,000 was provided under head '54—Famine Relief—A.—Famine Relief—(a)—Relief Works (General)' in the budget for 1959-60. Due to inadequacy of the fund, a sum of Rs.33,025 was taken as advance from the Contingency Fund and accordingly S/D totalling Rs.2,00,000 was submitted in the September, Session of the Assembly, 1959. In the meantime, another amount of Rs.15,000 was obtained by an advance from the Contingency Fund for meeting certain demand. Though this amount was taken into consideration while surrendering the amount in the end of the financial year, 1959-60, the amount was not actually regularised by obtaining S/D. Hence the token grant of Rs.100 to regularise the advance.

**Mr SPEAKER:** 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, 1962 for the administration of the head "54—Famine Relief"

(The question was adopted.)



## SUPPLEMENTARY DEMAND No.15

**“54.—A Territorial and Political Pension, 55—Superannuation Allowance and pensions and 83—payment of commuted value of pension”**

**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, 1962 for the administration of the head “54—A Territorial and Political Pension, 55—Superannuation Allowances and Pensions and 83—Payment of Commuted value of Pensions”.

	Rs.
I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly ...	59,20,700
II.—Additional amount now required .. ...	50,000
III.—Sub-head under which the Supplementary demand will be accounted for :—	

Minor and Sub-head (1)	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Additional amount now required		Total (6) Rs.
	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	
	(2) Rs.	(3) Rs.	(4) Rs.	(5) Rs.	
83—I—Payment of commuted value of Pensions.	1,50,000	..	50,000	..	50,000
Total ..	..	..	50,000	..	50,000

## EXPLANATORY NOTE

The additional amount is required to meet the charges on account of commuted value of pensions in respect of certain pensioners who will have to be granted commutation before expiry of their next birth dates which fall within the current financial year. As the requirement was not foreseen, it could not be provided in the original budget. Hence the Supplementary Demand.

**Mr. SPEAKER:** 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, 1962 for the administration of the head “54—A Territorial and Political Pension, 55—Superannuation Allowances and pensions and 83—payment of commuted value of pensions”.

(The question was adopted.)



## SUPPLEMENTARY DEMAND No.16

## "56.—Stationery and Printing"

**Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Minister for Stationery and Printing) :**

On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that an additional amount of Rs.86,064, 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, 1962 for the administration of the head "56.—Stationery and Printing".

Rs.

I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly	...	25,16,500
II.—Additional amount now required	...	86,064
III.—Sub-head under which the Supplementary Demand will be accounted for—	...	

Minor and sub-head	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Additional amount now required		Total
	General	Sixth Schedule	General	Sixth Schedule	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
NORMAL	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(a) F.—GOVERNMENT PRESS—					
5. Supplies and Services ...	1,30,030	...	86,064	...	86,064
Total ...	..	..	86,064	...	86,064

## EXPLANATORY NOTES

An additional amount of Rs. 86,064 is necessary to meet part of the expenditure for purchase of Printing Machines required in connection with the General Election.

Necessary provision was made in the Budget for 1960-61 for these Machines but due to transport bottle-neck the machines could not reach their destination during last financial year. Moreover no provision could be made in current year's Budget as the machines were expected last financial year. The amount was advanced from the Contingency Fund. Hence the Supplementary Demand is required to regularise the advance.

**Mr. SPEAKER :** The question is that an additional amount of Rs.86,064, 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, 1962 for the administration of the head "56.—Stationery and Printing".

(The question was adopted.)



## SUPPLEMENTARY DEMAND No.17

## “57.—Misc.—II—Donations for charitable purposes, 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. 8,42,246, 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, 1962 for the administration of the head “57.—Misc.—II—Donations for charitable purposes, etc.”.

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)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
C.—Special Commission of enquiry.	10,000	..	80,000	...	80,000
D.—Petty Establishment—					
(a) Circuit and Sessions Houses.	2,02,000	18,430	21,200	...	21,200
(b) Other Petty Establishment.	41,300	6,18,110	..	19,880	19,880
G.—Rates and Taxes	25,000	1,300	...	3,066	3,066
H.—Contributions—III.—Miscellaneous Contributions—Grants-in-aid to the District Councils.	...	...	...	2,30,000	2,30,000
J.—Miscellaneous Unforeseen Charges—					
Miscellaneous Charges ..	3,08,000	900	4,88,100	..	4,88,100
Total ..	...	...	5,89,300	2,52,946	8,42,246



## EXPLANATORY NOTES

C. The additional amount is required for regularisation of the amount advanced from Contingency Fund which has been taken to meet the expenditure on the two commissions of Inquiry constituted to enquire in to the Police Firing incidents at Silchar and Orang and also to pay a pending bill of the Advocate General for his appearance before the Goreshwar Inquiry Commission.

D. (2) Consequent on the demolition of the Assam House Building in Calcutta for construction of a new Building in its place it was felt necessary to hire accommodation for a Circuit House for Ministers and Officers on tour. There was no certainty that a suitable house would be available for the purpose as, in fact, all efforts in this direction had failed at first. However, towards the end of the last year (1960-61) a house became available on the condition, among other things, of advance payment of one year's rent. Hence the necessity arose for arranging funds by obtaining an advance from the Contingency Fund. Ultimately, however, the negotiation for the house failed due to the insistence of the owner on some new conditions and Rs.18,697.50nP. meant for making advance payment of rent was re-deposited into the Treasury by the Trade Adviser and Director of Movements, out of the sum of Rs.21,200. The balance of Rs.2,502.50nP. was meant for meeting unanticipated contingent expenditure of the establishment of the Trade Adviser and Director of Movements, Government of Assam, Calcutta.

As the sum of Rs.21,200 was provided by obtaining advance from the Contingency Fund this Supplementary Demand is placed to regularise the advance, as required.

D. (b) The additional amount is necessary to meet the actual requirements for Ration of Mazdoor Crops under Transport and Commissariat Establishment during the year 1960-61. As this item of expenditure is fluctuating in nature no accurate estimate was possible and the provision in the Budget proved inadequate. This was met by an advance from the Contingency Fund during 1960-61. Hence the Supplementary Demand to regularise the advance.

G. This additional requirement is necessary to make necessary payment of all bills under Rates and Taxes received during the year. The expenditure was met by taking advance from Contingency Fund during 1960-61 as the provision in the Budget proved inadequate. Hence this Supplementary Demand to regularise the advance.

H. (a) The amount of Rs.2,00,000 is required for payment of an *ad-hoc* grant-in-aid to the Mizo District Council to enable it to tide over its financial difficulties in running normal administration for the year 1961-62. The expenditure being unforeseen necessary funds could not be provided in the current year's budget and out of the said amount of Rs.2 lakhs a sum of Rs.50,000 has already been sanctioned after obtaining an advance from the Contingency Fund.

Hence the Supplementary Demand is in order to meet the balance of the expenditure and to regularise the amount already sanctioned from the Contingency Fund.



(b) The additional amount of Rs. 30,000 was required for payment of a grant-in-aid 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. 1961-62. This being an unforeseen expenditure necessary provision of fund could not be made in the current year's budget. So, an advance of Rs. 30,000 was obtained from the Contingency Fund. Hence the demand to regularise the same.

J.—The amount has already been sanctioned for providing relief both in cash and in kind to the victims of language disturbances by taking advance from the Contingency Fund. The details of the amount is furnished below:

An amount of Rs. 82,500 was obtained from the Contingency Fund during the month of March, 1961 for providing relief to the affected people who were expected to return from outside the State.

Rs. 3,90,700 has been sanctioned during the current year for rendering relief to the victims of disturbances, including those of the recent disturbances in the Cachar District.

Rs. 14,900 was allotted in the current year for entertainment of staff in the Districts for work in connection with relief and rehabilitation of the disturbance affected people.

Hence the Supplementary Demand for regularisation of the advance from the Contingency Fund.

**Mr. SPEAKER:** The question is that an additional amount of Rs. 8,42,246, 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, 1962 for the administration of the head "57.—Misc.—II—Donations for charitable purposes, etc."

(The question was adopted.)

### SUPPLEMENTARY DEMAND No.18

#### "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. 49,000, 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, 1962 for the administration of the head "57.—Miscellaneous—III—(Contributions)."

I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly	Rs.
II.—Additional amount now required	6,31,800
III.—Sub-head under which the Supplementary Demand will be accounted for—	49,000

Minor and Sub-head	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Additional amount now required		Total
	General	Sixth Schedule	General	Sixth Schedule	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
A=Contributions—					
1. Grants to Local Bodies for general purposes.—	4,81,785	..	49,000	...	49,000



## EXPLANATORY NOTES

In the current year's budget no provision has been made for grants to newly formed Town Committees who require some grants to meet their initial expenditure. Such an expenditure could not be foreseen at the time of preparation of the current year's budget.

The current year's provision is not adequate for the above purpose as the provision has been made to meet grants for the established Municipal Boards and the Town Committees which are of fixed nature.

**Mr. SPEAKER:** The question is that an additional amount of Rs.49,000 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, 1962 for the administration of the head '57.—Miscellaneous—III—Contribution'".

(The question was adopted).

## SUPPLEMENTARY DEMAND No. 19

**"57.—Miscellaneous—IV—Expenditure on issue of Free Ration and Rice Concession, 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. 7,45,236, 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, 1962 for the administration of the head "57.—Miscellaneous—IV—Expenditure on issue of Free Ration and Rice Concession, etc."

	Rs.
I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly ...	14,25,200
II.—Additional amount now required ...	7,45,236
III.—Sub-head under which the Supplementary Demand will be accounted for :—	

Minor and Sub-head (1)	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Additional amount now required		Total (6)
	General (2) Rs.	Sixth Schedule (3) Rs.	General (4) Rs.	Sixth Schedule (5) Rs.	
A—Expenditure in connection with Border relief.	..	..	..	7,45,236	7,45,236
Total	...	..	...	7,45,236	7,45,236

## EXPLANATORY NOTES

The additional amount of Rs.7,45,236 is necessary to meet the expenditure (i) Rs.5,62,654 in connection with payment of last year's (i.e. 1960-61) pending bills for 'Mautam' operation in Mizo District. The reasons for non-payment of the same is shown in the enclosed précis (ii) Rs.1,82,582 in connection with the payment of Air freight, handling, paking charges, etc. bills in respect of air dropping of 7000 mds. of gift rice to Mizo Disirict during the current financial year. The question of air dropping this gift rice cropped up after submission of original budget estimates and as such the expenditure required in this connection could not be included in the original estimate. Hence the additional Demand,



## PRECIS

The amount of Rs.7,45,236.00 nP. is required to settle the outstanding dues of the transport and handling contractors and the Air Companies which were engaged by Deputy Commissioner, Mizo District and Government during the "Mautam operation" last year and Air Dropping of 7000 mds. of gift rice in the current year. The break-ups of the above amount and the circumstances and reasons for non-payment of the dues during the last financial year when there were enough funds to meet the expenditure were given below.—

## Break-ups

## Circumstances and Reasons

1. 4,93,000 (1) Many of the transport charges bills could not be paid earlier as the accounts of rice could not be had in time. The retailers had acted as carrying contractors for centres in the interiors of the District and they could not maintain proper accounts due to their ignorance in the matter of maintenance of accounts. The scrutiny of their accounts has therefore taken sufficiently long time. The retailers could not also produce their records in time due to transport and communication difficulties which are also known to all. Therefore, finalisation of transaction takes unusual time in Mizo District unlike other District.

(2) I.A.C. have also submitted some records called for by Deputy Commissioner after the laps of sanction.

(3) The bills of some carrying contractors other than retailers could not be paid as these were kept pending as precautionary measure against any discrepancies between their accounts and the accounts of the retailers to whom they made the supply.

2. Rs.65,375.00 nP. The bills had been endorsed to the I. A. C. during the last financial year by the Deputy Director of Supply, Silchar but the I.A.C. could not cash the bills within 31st March 1961.

3. Rs.4,279.00 nP. The sanction for this amount was issued only in April, 1961 and as such no payment could be made to the Kalinga.

4. Rs.1,32,582.00nP. While framing Budget Estimates for 1961-62 during the middle of last financial year it was anticipated that the economic condition of the people in Mizo District will be much improved during 1961-62. Moreover it was decided to build up a buffer stock of 15000 mds. of rice at Lungleh during 1960-61 to meet any emergency during the lean months of 1961-62. Hence no specific provision of fund considered necessary for the current year. But the programme of air dropping of the 15000 mds. of rice could not be fully carried through and only about 8000 mds. of rice were dropped during the last financial year. In order to complete air dropping of the balance quantity of about 7000 mds. of rice during the current financial year, the proposed additional Demand of Rs.1,32,582 is necessary.

**Rs.7,45,236.00nP.**



**Mr. SPEAKER** The question is that an additional amount of Rs.7,45,236, 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, 1962 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.20

#### "Loans and Advances, etc. [I—Loans to Local Bodies]"

**Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED** (Minister, L.S.G.):

On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that an additional amount of Rs.3,21,300, 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, 1962 for the administration of the head "Loans and Advances, etc. [I—Loans to Local Bodies]"

Minor and sub-heads	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Additional amount now required		Total
	General	Sixth Schedule	General	Sixth Schedule	
	(1) Rs.	(2) Rs.	(3) Rs.	(4) Rs.	(5) Rs.
I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly ..					33,41,000
II.—Additional amount now required ...					3,21,300
III.—Sub-head under which the supplementary demand will be accounted for:—					
Loans and Advances by the State Government Normal—					
Loans to Local Funds, ..		...	61,300	...	61,300
Private parties, etc. Loans to Local Bodies.					
Development Schemes (Third Five Year Plan)					
II—Other State Plan Schemes.					
Loans to Local Funds, 2,00,000 ..		...	2,60,000	...	2,60,000
Private Parties, etc.—Loans to Local Bodies.					
Total ...	...	...	3,21,300	...	3,21,300

#### EXPLANATORY NOTES

The amount of Rs.61,300 is required to regularise the expenditure already incurred for granting a loan to the Gauhati Municipal Board for construction of a refugee market by taking advance from the Contingency Fund during 1960-61. The amount was given by the Government of India at the end of the last financial year. So no provision could be made by Supplementary Demand within the year.

The amount of Rs.2,60,000 is required to regularise the advance taken from the Contingency Fund to meet the expenditure incurred for granting a loan to the Silchar Municipal Board for improvement of the areas inhabited by displaced persons. The Government of India's sanction to the expenditure was received only in July 1961. So no provision could be made in the current year's budget. Hence this Supplementary Demand.



**Mr. SPEAKER:** The question is that an addittional amount of Rs.3,21,300 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray ceriaain charges which will come in te course of payment during the year ending 31st March 1962 for the administration of the head "Loans and Advances, etc. [I—Loans to Local Bodies]".

(The question was adopted).

### SUPPLEMENTARY DEMAND No.21

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

Shri HARES WAR DAS (Minister, for Agriculture):

On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that an additional amount of Rs.18,25,100, 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, 1962, for the administration of the head "Loans and Advances, etc. [II—Agricultural Loans, etc.]".

Rs.

I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly...	...	32,48,000
II.—Additional amount now required	...	18,25,100

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

Minor and sub-head	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Additional amount now required		Total
	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
<b>Loans and Advances by the State Government</b>					
<b>Normal Loans to Local Funds, Private Parties, etc.</b>					
(a) Advances to Cultivators.	6,80,000	16,00,000	..	1,00,100	1,00,100
(b) Miscellaneous Loans and Advances—Rehabilitation Loans.	9,00,000	68,000	17,25,000	..	17,25,000
<b>Total</b>	..	..	17,25,000	1,00,100	18,25,100



## EXPLANATORY NOTES

(a)—I The amount of Rs. 1,00,000 was sanctioned as Agricultural Loan to the draught affected people of the Garo Hills at the rate of Rs. 50 per family at the fag end of the last financial year. As the expenditure was of immediate nature, the amount was obtained by an advance from the Contingency fund and hence the Supplementary demand to regularise the advance taken in 1960-61.

II—Rupees seven lakhs was provided in the budget for 1959-60 under head "Loans and Advances, etc.—Loans and advances by the State Government—Normal—B.—Loans to Local funds, Private parties, etc.—Advances to cultivators—Advances in cases of distress (General)". Due to inadequacy of the fund Rs. 4,49,000 was taken advances from Contingency Fund and this amount was regularised by taking a token grant of Rs. 100 in the Supplementary Demand note during the September Session of the Assembly 1959, and also by re-appropriation. Before re-appropriation of the balance amount, another amount of Rs. 5,000 was taken from Contingency Fund to meet certain demand. This amount of Rs. 5,000 was taken into consideration while surrendering the Savings but was not regularised through S/D. since 1959-60. Hence the token S/D. to regularise the advance.

(b) A total amount of Rs. 17,25,000 has been sanctioned as rehabilitation loan for the victims of the last language disturbances for their immediate rehabilitation by taking advance from the Contingency Fund. Out of this amount, a sum of Rs. 16,00,000 has been sanctioned for rehabilitation of the last July 1960 disturbances and the remaining sum of Rs. 1,25,000 for rehabilitation of May and June, 1961 disturbances in Cachar District. Hence the S/D. for regularisation of the advance obtained from the Contingency Fund.

The whole amount has been sanctioned during the current financial year.

Mr. SPEAKER: The question is that an additional amount of Rs. 18,25,100, 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 1962, for the administration of the head "Loans and Advances" etc. [II.—Agricultural Loans, etc.]".

(The question was adopted).

## SUPPLEMENTARY DEMAND No.22

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

Shri MAHAM SINGH (Minister, Tribal Affairs):

On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that an additional amount of Rs. 18,000, 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, 1962, for the administration of the head "Loans and Advances, etc. [III.—Loans to Autonomous District Councils, etc.]."

					Rs.
I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly ...					1,50,000
II.—Additional amount now required ..					18,000
III.—Sub-head under which the Supplementary Demand will be accounted for—					
Minor and sub-head	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Additional amount now required		Total
	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Loans and Advances by the State Government —I—Normal Loans to Local Funds, Private Parties, etc.—Loans to District Council.	...	..	..	18,000	18,000
Total ..	..	..	..	18,000	18,000

### EXPLANATORY NOTES

The amount was required for payment of a loan to the North Cachar Hills District Council to enable it to complete the construction of the Council Office building during the year 1960-61. This being an unforeseen expenditure necessary provision of fund could not be made in that year's (i.e., 1960-61) budget. So an advance of Rs.18,000 was obtained from the Contingency Fund in March, 1961. Hence the Supplementary demand to regularise the same.

Mr. SPEAKER: The question is that an additional amount of Rs.18,000, 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 1962, for the administration of the head "Loans and Advances, etc. [III.—Loans to Autonomous District Councils, etc.]".

(The question was adopted).



## SUPPLEMENTARY DEMAND No.23

## “Loans and Advances etc., (VI—Industrial Loans)”

Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHY (Minister, Industries):

On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that an additional amount of Rs.3,60,000 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 1962, for the administration of the head—“Loans and Advances, etc., (VI—Industrial Loans)”.

I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly ... .. Rs.  
12,24,500

II.—Additional amount now required ... .. 3,60,000

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

Minor and sub-heads (1)	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Additional amount now required		Total (6)
	General (2)	Sixth Schedule (3)	General (4)	Sixth Schedule (5)	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Loans and Advances by the State Government—I—Normal—					
(1) Loans to Local Funds, Private Parties, etc.—					
Loans to the Assam Khadi and Village Industries Board	..	..	2,10,000	..	2,10,000
(2) Development Schemes—(Third Five Plan) II—Other State Plan Schemes—Loans to Local Funds, Private parties, etc.—					
Loans to Cottage Industries and Small Scale Industries	9,00,000	..	1,50,000	..	1,50,000
Total	..	..	3,60,000	..	3,60,000

## EXPLANATORY NOTES

(1) The Government proposed to grant a loan of Rs.2,10,000 during the current year (1961-62), to the Assam Khadi and Village Industries Board to enable it to implement the Test Relief Scheme for the purpose of giving relief to the people distressed and affected by flood in the Kowerpur and Jakaichuk Mauzas in the Sibsagar Subdivision in the month of May last, in the shape of Paddy Husking. The Assam Khadi and Village Industries Board was requested to proceed on with implementation of this scheme



from their own source in anticipation of Government sanctioning the loan, so that the affected people could immediately be relieved of their distress. As flood is an act of God, the proposed amount could not be anticipated at the time of preparing budget estimates for 1961-62.

Hence the demand.

(2) A loan of Rs.2,50,000 has been sanctioned to Shrimati Premada Phookan, the owner of M/S Green-View Products, 'Kuthori', Nowgong and her husband Shri Chandra Kanta Phookan of Nowgong as the joint borrowers for the expansion and development of their said existing fruit preservation and canning industry at Kuthori, Nowgong. No provision in the current year's Budget was made for this purpose as the expenditure was not foreseen at the time of framing the original Budget estimate of the current year. There is however, a provision of Rs.9,00,000 in the current year's Budget for granting loans to the Cottage industries and the Small Scale industries by the Director of Industries out of which a sum of Rs.1,00,000 was available for the proposed loan. Hence an advance of Rs.1,50,000 was taken from the Contingency Fund to meet the balance amount required for the proposed loan. The Supplementary Demand is proposed to regularise the said advance.

**Mr. SPEAKER:** The question is that an additional amounts of Rs.3,60,000 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, 1962, for the administration of the head ("Loans and Advances, etc., (VI—Industrial Loans)").

(The question was adopted).

#### SUPPLEMENTARY DEMAND No. 24

##### "Loans and Advances, etc. [VIII—Educational Loans]"

**Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister):** On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that an additional amount of Rs.1,50,000, 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, 1962, for the administration of the head "Loans and Advances, etc. [VIII—Educational Loans]".

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

Minor and sub-heads	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Additional amount now required		Total
	General	Sixth Schedule	General	Sixth Schedule	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Development Schemes (Third Five Year Plan)—II.—Other State Plan Schemes—Loans to Local Funds, Private Parties, etc.—Loans to students for higher studies.	..	..	1,50,000	...	1,50,000



## EXPLANATORY NOTES

A sum of Rs.1,50,000 for grant of educational loans to students for higher studies was wrongly provided under the Budget Head "37—I General Education" (Grant No.17) instead of under the Budget Head mentioned above. The whole provision had therefore to be surrendered and the same provision under the correct Head should be made. Hence the Supplementary Demand is preferred. This has no net financial effect. This amount also covers an amount of Rs.10,000 advanced from the Contingency Fund for meeting an immediate expenditure.

**Mr. SPEAKER:** The question is that an additional amount of Rs.1,50,000, 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, 1962 for the administration of the head "Loans and Advances, etc. [VIII—Educational Loans]".

(The question was adopted)

## SUPPLEMENTARY DEMAND No.25

**"Loan and Advances, etc. [IX—Tea Garden Loan Utilisation Loans G. M. F. Loans, Fishery Dev. Loans, etc.]"**

**Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHY (Minister, Industries):** On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that an additional amount of Rs.20,00,000, 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, 1962, for the administration of the head "Loan and Advances, etc. [IX—Tea Garden Land Utilisation Loans G. M. F. Loans, Fishery Development Loans, etc.]"

	Rs.
I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly ... ..	7,46,000
II.—Additional amount now required ... ..	20,00,000
III.—Sub-head under which the Supplementary Demand will be accounted for—	

Minor and sub-heads	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Additional amount now required		Total
	General	Sixth Schedule (Part A) Areas	General	Sixth Schedule (Part A) Areas	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Loans and Advances by the State Government—Normal—Miscellaneous Loans and Advances—Loans for purchase and distribution of fertilisers for Jute Crops.	..	...	19,50,000	50,000	20,00,000



## EXPLANATORY NOTES

An amount of Rs 20,00 000 was sanctioned by the Government of India as a short term loan for purchase and distribution of fertilisers for Jute crop during 1960-61. According to this State Government have sanctioned the amount to the needy cultivators for cultivation of improved Jute Crops throughout the State. As no provision could be made in the Budget for the year 1960-61, the amount was taken by an advance from the Contingency Fund. As the expenditure was quite unforeseen, hence the Supplementary Demand to regularise the advance.

**Mr. SPEAKER:** The question is that an additional amount of Rs.20,00,000, 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, 1962, for the administration of the head "Loan and Advances, etc. [IX—Tea Garden, Land Utilisation Loans G. M. F. Loans" Fishery Development Loans, etc.]".

(The question was adopted)

**Mr. SPEAKER:** I have received one Notice from Shri Debeswar Sarmah for discussion of the statement made by the Finance Minister this morning on the supplementary statement of expenditure charged upon the Consolidated Fund for the year 1961-62. I have looked into the matter and I have found certain rules in this regard. I have also consulted some parallels in the British Parliament; and also in May's Parliamentary Practice. Shri Sarmah can have discussion on the Ways and Means Loans position. So I have fixed 6th October for discussion just after the question hour.

## ADJOURNMENT

The Assembly was then adjourned till 10 A.M. Thursday, the 5th October, 1961.

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

*Barua*