

DEBATES OF THE ASSAM LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, 1961

(September Session)

Vol. I, No. II

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The 26th September, 1961

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

The Assembly met in the Assembly Chamber, Shillong, at 10 A. M. on Tuesday, the 26th September, 1961.

PRESENT

Shri Mahendra Mohan Chowdhury, B.L., Speaker in the Chair, seven Ministers, three Deputy Ministers and seventy-nine Members.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

STARRED QUESTIONS

(To which oral answers were given)

Re : Appointment of Legal Remembrancer and Advocate General Assam

Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI (Rampur) asked :

*3. Will the Minister-in-charge of Law, be pleased to state—

- (a) Since when the former Legal Remembrancer has been made the Advocate General ?
- (b) Whether any one has been appointed as Legal Remembrancer in the chain ?
- (c) If not, why not ?
- (d) Who is carrying on the function of the Legal Remembrancer at present ?

Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED (Minister, Law) replied :

3. (a)—Shri B. C. Barua, the present Legal Remembrancer has been appointed to hold charge of the office of the Advocate General since 1st May, 1961 in addition to his own duties.

(b)—The question of appointing a Legal Remembrancer in the chain of Shri Barua is under consideration of the Government.

(c)—Does not arise in view of (b) above.

(d)—Shri B. C. Barua is carrying on the function of the Legal Remembrancer, pending appointment of a successor.

Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI (Rampur): As the present L. R. has been put incharge of the Advocate General from 1st of May, 1961 what was the difficulty of appointing some one else as L. R. and why such a long time has been taken in this matter?

Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED (Minister, Law): I have already pointed out that the matter is under consideration of the Government. Before making this important appointment it was necessary to consult the High Court. On receipt of the advice from the Hon'ble Chief Justice we have approached the persons recommended some of whom have till now been showing reluctance to come up to Shillong. The Government is still persuing the matter so that a suitable person may be appointed as L. R.

Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA (Gauhati): Is it a fact that since after his appointment as Advocate General, the present Advocate General has not appeared on behalf of the Government in any single case in the High Court though very important cases including those pertaining to Carriers of Goods came up before the High Court and the *ex-Advocate* General had to be engaged to appear in these cases having been paid extra fees to him?

Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED: Sir, the *ex-Advocate* General has been engaged in the cases referred to not because the services of the present Advocate General were not available but as the matter is of very complicated nature and Shri Labiri, apart from his experience and wide knowledge dealt with this matter in the past. So the Government, in addition to the present A. G. have appointed him to appear in these cases. These cases have far reaching consequences on the revenue of our state.

Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA: It is not a fact that the present A. G. has not appeared in the Court in any single case since after his appointment?

Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED: I am not aware of it.

Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI: Is it a fact that because the services of the present Advocate General is not available, therefore in conducting the Silchar Firing Inquiry Commission the services of an outsider had to be requisitioned?

Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED: No sir.

Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI: Who is appearing on behalf of the Government in Silchar Inquiry Commission?

Mr. SPEAKER: How that question can arise?

Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED: We have appointed a lawyer to conduct the Silchar Inquiry and one junior Government advocate is also appearing on behalf of the Government.

Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI: Did not the Government know that the present L. R. Shri Barua would retire on 1st of May, 1961?

Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED (Minister, Law): He retired long ago.

Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI (Rampur): Since when the present L. R. retired ?

Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED: I cannot give the exact date. But he retired sometime last year after which he was re-employed.

Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI: Till when his period of re-employment continued ?

Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED: The period of his re-employment has not yet expired.

Shri DANDESWAR HAZARIKA (Morongi): Sir, what are the functions of Shri R. Choudhury who used to appear before the Select Committee on behalf of the L. R.

Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED: He is appointed as a Draftman and is mainly incharge of drafting the Government Bill, etc. His designation is Joint Secretary to the Government of Assam, Law Department.

Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI: Is it a fact that because of some disputes regarding pay and allowances no body is coming forward for the post of L. R. ?

Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED : No Sir. So far as the pay and allowances are concerned there can be no disputes. The hon. Member is perhaps aware that if some one is appointed from the Senior Judicial Service, he will get his own pay plus the allowance admissible to a Secretary of the Department. If any outsider is appointed the Government have also to fix the scale of pay. So there can be no dispute regarding pay and other allowances ?

Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI: What pay and allowances are given to present L. R. Shri Barua ?

Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED: I cannot offhand give the exact figure as I do not know what pay he is drawing now ?

Shri MOTIRAM BORA (Laharighat): Can the Government give an approximate time by which the appointment of L. R. will be finalised ?

Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED: The Government is very much anxious to expedite this appointment. I am waiting for a reply from a gentleman. As soon as the reply is received further action will be taken.

Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA (Gauhati): Is it a fact that some person from outside the State is going to be appointed as L. R. ?

Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED: No, this is not a fact.

Re: Erosion of Bishwanath Ghat**Shri MOHI KANTA DAS (Barchalla)** asked :

†4. Will the Minister-in-charge of Public Works Department (Flood Control and Irrigation Wing) be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether the Government is aware of the erosion of the Bishwanath Ghat and the adjoining Chapories such as Bholakata and others in Bishwanath Mouza by the Brahmaputra for the last few years ?
- (b) Whether Government is aware that thousands of people living in that riverine area have been threatened by the river Brahmaputra ?
- (c) Whether Government is aware that Bishwanath is the above of several ancient monuments which are threatened by the Brahmaputra ?
- (d) Whether Government will be pleased to take protection measures immediately for the preservation of Bishwanath and the Chapori areas along the Brahmaputra ?

Shri HARESWAR DAS [Minister, Public Works Department (Flood Control and Irrigation Wing)] replied :

4. (a)—Yes, the river is eroding its right bank since 1957 on upstream end of Bishwanath Ghat.

(b)—Yes.

(c)—Yes.

(d)—A Scheme for taking up protective measures for preservation of ancient monuments amounting to Rs. 16·7 lakhs was included in tentative list of town protection and anti-erosion measures totaling in Rs. 135·00 lakhs submitted to the Planning Commission for inclusion in the 3rd Five-Year Plan. The Planning Commission has, however, finally allocated a sum of Rs. 50·00 lakhs only for such works for the entire State during the 3rd Five-Year Plan. In view of this, the original list is under revision by the State Flood Control Board and the execution of the scheme for protection of Bishwanath Ghat depends on its final selection according to its relative priority.

As regards the erosion of the Chapori areas no protection measure is contemplated to be taken up in view of its low priority and inadequate plan allocation

†**Shri MOHI KANTA DAS (Barchalla)**: Are the Government aware that the Brahmaputra is eroding a vast area of the whole of North Bank from Kalabari to Panpur and the Brahmaputra dyke running from Bishwanath Ghat to Panpur area and also is the Government aware that the Subdivisional Land Settlement Advisory Board and project advisory board submitted a proposal for adopting anti-erosion measure in order to protect the dyke ?

†Speech not corrected.

†**Shri HARESWAR DAS** [Minister, P. W. D. (Flood Control and Irrigation)]: That is correct and the Department also admits its necessity. But it is a question of funds.

†**Shri MAHANANDA BORA** (North-Lakhimpur): After the last earthquake the Brahmaputra is getting shallow and so erosion on both sides is going on. Will Government take up any scheme of dredging the river-bed?

†**Shri HARESWAR DAS**: There is no such scheme at present. As I said, the total amount allotted is Rs.50 lakhs during the Third Five Year Plan period.

†**Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA** (Chief Minister): May I just explain the position, Sir? With regard to dredging, the expert opinion is that it won't succeed in case of the Brahmaputra. But no doubt this erosion has become a very serious problem. There are about six or seven places where there has been extensive erosion, e.g., Dibrugarh, Biswanathghat, Palasbari, Tarabari. Some portion of Goalpara has also been affected. We are confronted with a very serious problem and, therefore, we are taking up this question with the Planning Commission of India. During my recent visit to Delhi I met the Planning Commission and drew their particular attention to this matter. We have been given some kind of assurance that they would try to help us with some more funds for anti-erosion measures. But the matter will take some more time for finalisation.

†**Shri MAHI KANTA DAS** (Barchalla): Is it not a fact that the Subdivisional Land Settlement Advisory Board recommended that the whole of the riverine area from Sootea to Panpur should be taken over by the Forest Department for preservation as a forest reserve?

†**Shri HARESWAR DAS**: I want notice for that.

†**Shri MAHI KANTA DAS**: Have Government considered about taking over that area as a game reserve or forest reserve in order to prevent encroachment and denuding that area of trees?

†**Shri HARESWAR DAS**: I understand that the area between the river bank at Biswanathghat and the Panpur bund is to be taken over by the Forest Department. The Forest Department has already agreed to this proposal, but some preliminaries are to be done and these are being done now.

†**Shri MAHI KANTA DAS**: Are Government aware that Biswanath is called the second Kashi because it is full of ancient monuments? Will Government seriously consider about protection of these monuments under the provisions of the Preservation of Ancient Monuments Act?

Mr. SPEAKER: The Government's seriousness is apparent from the reply to (d).

†**Shri MAHI KANTA DAS**: Is it not necessary to protect the whole of that area and save the ancient monuments from being washed away by the Brahmaputra?

Shri HARESWAR DAS: Yes, Sir, the Department is writing to the Government of India to make some special funds available for this purpose.

UNSTARRED QUESTIONS

(To which answers were laid on the table)

Re: The Vernacular Reporters of the Assembly Secretariat

Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI (Rampur) asked :

16. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether it is a fact that the Vernacular Reporters of the Assembly were included in the Government resolution No.AAP.274/54/25, dated the 22nd October, 1955 ?
 - (b) If so, why and under what rule they are going to be excluded from the subsequent resolution No.ABP.87/59/59, dated 19th January, 1960. (Both the resolutions be placed in the Library table) ?
 - (c) As a result of exclusion whether they have not been discriminated and deprived of their legitimate benefits in respect of seniority, pay and prospect ?
17. (a) Whether the Government resolution No.ABP.87/59/59, dated 19th January, 1960, has been given effect to the Civil Secretariat stenographers ?
- (b) If so, why it is not given effect to in case of the Vernacular Reporters ?
 - (c) Whether Government propose to give effect to in case of the Vernacular Reporters immediately ?

Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister) replied :

16. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Re-organisation of the Stenographers Services for both English Stenographers and Vernacular reporters was taken up in the interest of Administration of both the General as well as the Assembly Secretariats. As the matter was primarily with a view to administrative efficiency this is not regulated by rules, and under Rule 12 of the Government Resolution No.ABP.87/59/59, dated 19th January, 1960, the Vernacular Reporters were placed under the Assembly Secretariat. Separate rules for them are under consideration. (Both resolutions are placed on the Library table).

(c)—They will be not deprived of their legitimate benefits and the question of their seniority, pay and prospects is under consideration.

17. (a)—Yes.

(b)&(c)—Government are considering what steps should be taken to see that the Vernacular Reporters get their legitimate benefits and bearing in mind the administrative needs of both the Assembly and General Secretariats.

***Shri MOHI KANTA DAS (Barchalla):** May I know whether it is a fact that the English reporters of the Assembly Secretariat were excluded from the Government's latest Resolution, dated 19th January, 1960 ?

***Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister):** It is a fact. As I already stated, the Secretariat Service and the Assembly Secretariat were separated. That is why they were not covered by the Government Resolution.

***Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI (Rampur):** In reply to (b), it has been stated that separate rules for them are under consideration. May I know whether the proposed service rules which are under scrutiny shall be on the lines of the Secretariat Service rules and conditions ?

***Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA:** I cannot say exactly what would be the line. But the whole point is that the rights and interests of those who serve in the Assembly Secretariat will be suitably protected.

***Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI:** Will Government try to make them almost at par with the Secretariat Service ?

***Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA:** It is difficult to give any assurance. But I can tell the hon. Member that we try to do our best in this matter.

***Shri MOHI KANTA DAS:** Would the benefit of the proposed revised scales of pay be extended to the English reporters of the Assembly also ?

***Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA:** I think so.

Re: Government Pensioners

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

18. Will the Finance Minister be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether Government have lately received several representations from the Pensioners' Association setting forth the various grievances of the pensioners ?
- (b) If so, whether Government have considered these grievances ?
- (c) What are the amenities and benefits extended to them by the Government so far ?
- (d) Whether Government is thinking of giving further benefit to the pensioners ?
- (e) Whether Government has any scheme of utilising the pensioner who are physically and mentally fit for public or any other services ?

Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED (Minister, Finance) replied :

18. (a)—Yes.
- (b)—Yes.

(c) 1. The following temporary increases have been allowed on civil pensions.

| Amount of pension per mensem | Rate of increase per mensem |
|--|-----------------------------|
| (i) Upto and not exceeding Rs.20 | 14 |
| (ii) Exceeding Rs.20 but not exceeding Rs.60 ... | 15 |
| (iii) Exceeding Rs.60 but not exceeding Rs.100 | 16 |
| (iv) Exceeding Rs.100 but not exceeding Rs.300 | 10 |
| (v) Persons drawing pensions exceeding Rs.300 per mensem but below Rs.310 per mensem shall receive such increase as will bring the total pension upto Rs.310 per mensem. | |

2. Medical facilities as admissible to Government servants have been extended to the Government pensioners as well.

(d) —There is no scope for giving further relief at present.

(e) —No.

Re: Chengalijan Krishi Samabay Samity

Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Saikhowa) asked :

19. Will the Minister of Co-operative be pleased to state—

(a) Whether he is aware that the 3rd (third) annual Session of the Chengalijan Krishi Samabay Samity was held on 17th February, 1961 in Kakapathar area in Saikhowa Mouza with Shri I. Khaund, M. L. A., President, District Congress Committee on the chair and adopted a resolution (resolution No.2) regretting non-registration of the Society by the Co-operative Department in spite of repeated representation of several Assembly questions ?

(b) When registration of this Society has been made ?

(c) If not yet registered, when the registration may be expected ?

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

19. (a)—The promoters wanted to organise the Society to get settlement of Government land occupied by them. The Society could not be organised till the Deputy Commissioner's approval to settle the land was obtained.

(b)—The society was registered on 29th June, 1961.

(c)—Does not arise.

Re: Deputy Co-operative Officers-cum-Liquidators

Shri RAM NATH SARMA (Lumding) asked :

20. Will the Minister, Co-operative be pleased to state—

(a) Whether Deputy Co-operative Officers-cum-Liquidators are Gazetted Officers ?

(b) Whether the Bakijai and certificate powers of Assistant Settlement Officers and powers of Revenue Officers were given to them for collections of co-operative, agriculture and fishery loan ?

(c) If the answer to question (a) above be in the negative, whether they are entitled to function the duties of a Gazetted Government Officer ?

(d) Whether the Deputy Co-operative Officers-cum-Liquidators-cum-Bakijai Officers are paid extra remunerations for the extra works entrusted to them ?

(e) If not, why not ?

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

20. (a)—No.

(b)—The powers of the Assistant Settlement Officers and Certificate Officers have been delegated to the Deputy Co-operative Officer-cum-Liquidators for execution of Co-operative Demand Certificate to realise the Co-operative Loans.

(c)—This power can be invested to both Gazetted and Non-Gazetted Officers.

(d)—No.

(e)—The work load will be known only after working for some-time. If it appears to be equal to the work of a whole time officer the two functions will be separated.

Shri RAMNATH SARMA : May I know whether the Deputy Co-operative Officers are eligible to exercise the powers of the Assistant Settlement Officers without having gazetted rank ?

Shri BISWADEV SARMA : Yes, Sir.

Re : The Dakhin Nowgong Marketing Society**Shri RAM NATH SARMA (Lumding)** asked :**21. Will the Minister, Co-operative be pleased to state—**

- (a) Whether it is a fact that the Co-operative authorities have suspended the managing body of the Dakhin Nowgong Marketing Society in the Nowgong District ?
- (b) If so, why ?
- (c) Whether the Dakhin Nowgong Marketing Society appealed against the order in the highest judiciary of the State ?
- (d) If so, what was the decision ?

Shri BISWADEV SARMA (Deputy Minister, Co-operation) replied :**21. (a)—Yes.**

(b)—The body was suspended by the Deputy Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Jorhat, for not conducting the affairs according to rules and bye-laws and working against the interest of the shareholders.

(c)—The Chairman Shri K. C. Goswami filed a petition to the Assam High Court to set aside the order of the Deputy Registrar of Co-operative Societies.

(d)—The High Courts decision has not yet been communicated.

Shri PHANI BORA (Nowgong) : May I know whether the suspended Managing Committee was constituted on the basis of election of members from the service co-operatives or it was a co-opted body ?

Shri BISWADEV SARMA : I shall require notice for that. There is a mistake in reply to question (d), which I want to correct.

Shri PHANI BORA : Is the Government aware that Rs.17,000 advanced to that society for distribution to the different service co-operatives was not distributed to them but was spent personally by the Chairman, who appealed to the High Court ?

Shri BISWADEV SARMA : I do not exactly know what are the allegations against the society. There were certain anomalies for which the society was suspended. Against that order the Chairman of the society filed an appeal before the High Court. We have just received a communication from the High Court that it has set aside the order of the Deputy Registrar of Co-operative Societies due to some procedural defects.

Mr. SPEAKER : Then the society will be restored ?

Shri BISWADEV SARMA : Yes. Sir.

Shri RAMNATH SARMA (Lumding): Have Government issued orders to restore the society ?

Shri BISWADEV SARMA (Deputy Minister, Co-operation): We are taking necessary steps after receipt of communication from the High Court.

Shri GAURI SHANKAR BHATTACHARYYA (Gauhati): May I know whether the communication from the High Court was received before the answer was given or after it was given ?

Shri BISWADEV SARMA: I have received the information today ?

Shri GAURISHANKAR BHATTACHARYYA: Today, no doubt. But whether before or after the answer was laid on the table today ?

Shri BISWADEV SARMA: The report came after the printing.

Shri GAURISHANKAR BHATTACHARYYA: Even if the answer has come today, there should be a correction in the printed reply?

Mr. SPEAKER: He wanted to give the correction.

Shri BISWADEV SARMA: I have already pointed out that I wanted to correct the answer accordingly.

Re: Assam Medical College of treatment of T. B. patients

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

22. Will the Minister, Medical be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether Government is aware that there are some T. B. trained Medical personnel in the staff of the Assam Medical College ?
- (b) If so, why no T. B. trained personnel has been placed purely in-charge of A. I. Haz T. B. Hospital attached to the Assam Medical College ?

- (c) How many T. B. patients have been operated in that Hospital since its start ?

Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Medical Minister) replied :

22. (a)—Yes.

(b)—A Professor of Medicine having training in T. B. is in over-all charge of the A. I.-Haz T. B. Hospital attached to the Assam Medical College (The name of the Professor is Dr. D. Sarma, M. R. C. P. (Edin.), T. D. D. (Wales).

(c)—One hundred and six patients have so far been operated since the starting of the Hospital.

Re: The Regional Laboratory Building at Gauhati

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

23. Will the Minister, Medical be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether Regional Laboratory building at Gauhati is completed and if so, when completed ?
- (b) When the Laboratory is going to be started ?
- (c) Whether it is a fact that the building is being utilized as Civil Surgeon's Office ?
- (d) Whether the proposal of starting the Laboratory is abandoned ?

Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Medical Minister) replied :

23. (a)—Yes, the buildings of the Regional Laboratory at Gauhati have already been completed and the same have been handed over to the Civil Surgeon, Kamrup, by the Executive Engineer on 8th September, 1960.

(b)—The Laboratory will be started when the Laboratory equipments are purchased and filled to the Laboratory and appointments of staff are made. Steps are being taken to purchase the equipments as early as possible. Appointment of staff will be made when the Laboratory is equipped.

(c)—Yes. Due to want of suitable building the Civil Surgeon, Kamrup, has occupied the Laboratory building for temporary accommodation of his office. Attempts are being made to find out a suitable building elsewhere to accommodate the Civil Surgeon's office and to vacate Laboratory building forthwith.

(d)—No.

Re: The Singarpara Subsidised Dispensary

Shri SARAT CHANDRA GOSWAMI (Kamalpur) asked :

24. Will the Medical Minister be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether the Singarpara Subsidised Dispensary has been opened in Karara Mauza of Gauhati Subdivision ?
- (b) When the Dispensary was sanctioned ?

Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Medical Minister) replied :

24. (a)—No.

(b)—Not yet sanctioned.

Shri SARAT CHANDRA GOSWAMI (Kamalpur): The reply to (b) is "Not yet sanctioned". But in reply to Unstarred Question No.833 on the 7th April 1961 the Minister was pleased to state that "Government have sanctioned establishment of a subsidised Dispensary after necessary enquiry was completed". May I know from the Minister what is the correct position ?

Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Minister, Medical): Mr. Speaker, Sir, let me make the position clear. When my hon. Friend came up with the proposal, there was no provision to open a subsidised dispensary. We were at that time examining the subsidised dispensary subject to the availability of funds and, if possible, by diverting the grant allotted for some other places. Then we referred the matter to Finance. It is a fact that the department provisionally agreed to it. But now after referring the matter to Finance, we could come to know that the grant which we wanted to divert to open this subsidised dispensary was discontinued and the matter is still under further examination.

Shri SARAT CHANDRA GOSWAMI: The dispensary was sanctioned in 1951. There was a letter asking the public to construct a thatched house pending permanent construction of the dispensary. A. C. I. sheeted permanent house was constructed and from 1951 to 196 there had not been fewer than 12 deputations to the Government on this matter. My question is: will the Government expedite sanction of the dispensary within this financial year ?

Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA: I have already said that it is under consideration and no final sanction could be given. It is under further examination.

Shri MOTIRAM BORA (Laharighat): My Friend said that the administrative department wanted to give the dispensary. Now, how the Finance Department could stand in the way of administration ?

Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA: Regarding the availability of fund, matter should go to Finance. Our decision was to sanction subject to the availability of funds by diverting the grant allotted for some other place. Finally we referred the matter to Finance who stated that the grant which was to be directed had already been discontinued.

Shri MOTIRAM BORA: Why Finance is standing on the way if the administrative department wants to divert the fund ?

Shri MOHI KANTA DAS (Borchalla): Whatever that might be, how long the Government would take to put an end to this under-consideration stage or to cross this stage ?

Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA: Till funds are available.

Re: Encroachment of Sarkari land in Malengia Gaon in Moderkhat Mauza

Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Saikhowa) asked :

25. Will the Minister-in-charge of Revenue be pleased to refer to Unstarred Question No.682 asked by the Questioner in the Budget Session of the Assembly, 1959 on 8th April, 1959 and state—

- (a) Whether the encroacher on Sarkari land and annual patta land in Melengia Gaon in Moderkhat Mauza has since been evicted ?
- (b) Whether any action was taken by the local authorities on the numerous public representations mentioned in that question?
- (c) When the encroacher was evicted ?
- (d) Whether any compensation was realised for damage of the land ?

Shri HARESWAR DAS (Revenue Minister) replied :

25. (a)—Question of eviction does not arise as there was no encroachment of any Sarkari land or annual patta land by owner of a brick-field as referred to in the Unstarred Question No.682 of the Budget Session of the Assembly, 1959.

(b)—The Deputy Commissioner caused an enquiry. After enquiry the Deputy Commissioner found that the apprehensions expressed and the allegations made in the representation were without foundation and there was no scope for any action.

(c) & (d)—Do not arise.

Re: Jogighopa-Pancharatna Ferry

Maulavi JAHANUDDIN AHMED (Bilasipara) asked :

26. Will the Minister, Public Works Department (R & B) be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether Government have received any reply from the Central Government regarding making the Jogighopa-Pancharatna ferry free ?
- (b) Whether it is a fact that the Central Government has supplied its own ferry in this National Highway crossing ?
- (c) Whether the Government of India or the State Government is managing the crossing of this ferry ?

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

26. (a)—No.

(b)—Yes.

(c)—The ferry falls on the National Highway route Nos. 31 and 37 and hence the same is under the administrative control of the Government of India. But, the State Government is managing the ferry as the agent of the Government of India.

Maulavi JAHNUDDIN AHMED (Bilasipara): The Minister has replied to (a) as "No." May I know from the Government why they have not been able to get the reply from the Central Government ?

Shri GIRINDRA NATH GOGOI : So far as the State Government is concerned, we had correspondences on the matter. We wrote not less than dozen times. The last reminder was on 2nd August, 1961. Still then we are not getting any reply. It is no fault of the State Government if the Centre does not reply.

Shri GAURISHANKAR BHATTACHARYYA (Gauhati): Who realises the revenue, the State Government or the Central Government ?

Mr. SPEAKER: To whose coffers the revenue goes ?

Shri GIRINDRA NATH GOGOI: The Central Government.

Shri MOTIRAM BORA (Laharighat): The State Government throwing the blame on the Central Government !

Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI (Rampur): What is the practice in case of other ferries on the National High way ?

Shri GIRINDRA NATH GOGOI: I do not know of other States. So far as our State is concerned this is the only ferry on the National High way.

Shri BHUBAN CHANDRA PRADHANI (Golakganj): Is it a fact that there are many ferries now on the National High way which run free of charge ?

Shri GIRINDRA NATH GOGOI: I have answered that question, Sir.

Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI: Whether outside the State of Assam in case of ferries on the National High way a toll or fee is realised ?

Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister): So far our information goes, in case of ferries in the National High way tolls are charged. That is our information but we have to find out if there is any exception to it because on this principles, these tolls are charged.

Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI: Will the Government enquire whether in the case of the ferry on the National High way in Cooch Behar toll is realised ?

Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA: Yes, Sir, we will enquire.

Shri RAMNATH DAS [Dergaon (Reserved for Scheduled Castes)]: When the State Government first requested the Government of India to consider this matter ?

Shri GIRINDRA NATH GOGOI [Deputy Minister, P. W. D. (R. & B.)]: In February, 1956. Thereafter we wrote to the Government of India several times and we had a reply on 17th December, 1957 stating that the matter was still under consideration. After receipt of that reply the Government of India was reminded repeatedly but no further communication has been received. Recently on 2nd August, 1961 a D. O. letter has been addressed by the Additional Chief Engineer.

Shri RAMNATH DAS [Dergaon (Reserved for Scheduled Castes)]: How many times the Chief Engineer went to Delhi after the matter was first referred to Government of India?

Shri GIRINDRA NATH GOGOI: I want notice for that, Sir.

Maulavi JAHANUDDIN AHMED (Bilasipara): Whether any personal representation was made by the Hon'ble Minister when he went to Delhi regarding this matter?

Shri GIRINDRA NATH GOGOI: Notice is required for that, Sir.

Shri RAMNATH DAS: In view of the long correspondence that is going on since a long time, whether the Deputy Minister can assure the House that the State Government will take up this matter at a higher level?

Mr. SPEAKER: You mean at the Ministerial level?

Shri GIRINDRA NATH GOGOI: There is no such proposal at the moment.

Shri RAMNATH DAS: In view of the urgency of the matter will the State Government consider to take up this matter in the Ministerial level?

Shri GIRINDRA NATH GOGOI: There is no harm in doing that.

Shri RAM NATH DAS: May I know from the Hon'ble Chief Minister who is in charge of the Public Works Department that in view of the fact that this matter is long pending, will he assure the House that he will take up this matter at the Ministerial level?

Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister): This is actually a matter of Financial consideration; from the urgency point of view we consider that erosion control is more urgent. Therefore, in this way there are various matters on which we have represented before the Government of India for their consideration. Certainly this matter also will be taken up.

Re: Land Settlement in Balabhitha

Shri GHANASHYAM TALUKDAR (Sarbhog) asked:

27. Will the Minister-in-charge of Revenue be pleased to state—

(a) What is the total area of Balabhitha?

(b) What were the directions of the Land Settlement Advisory Committee in connection with the settlement of land at Balabhitha?

- (c) Whether those have been followed ?
- (d) Whether all the lands of Balabhitha have been settled ?
- (e) If so, with whom and how many bighas each ?

Shri HARESWAR DAS (Revenue Minister) replied :

27.—(a) Total area of Bhalabhitha available for settlement is 414B-17L.

(b)—The Land Settlement Advisory Committee recommended settlement of the area of 414B-17L with some applicants upto the extent of 12 bighas per family in the following order of preferences:—

- (i) river erosion affected people of the locality ;
- (ii) local landless people, and
- (iii) Genuine Refugee occupants.
- (c)—Yes.
- (d)—Except an area of 84B-4K-6L the rest have been settled.
- (e)—(i) Erosion affected—7 families—46B-3K-8L.
- (ii) Local landless—35 families—84B-2K-14L.
- (iii) Genuine Refugee Occupants—39 families—198B-9L.

Shri GHANASHYAM TALUKDAR (Sorbhog) : When the rest of the land will be settled ?

Shri HARESWAR DAS (Minister, Revenue) : There are some encroachers : When these encroachers are evicted, the land will be settled.

Shri GHANASHYAM TALUKDAR : Since when this matter is pending with the Land Advisory Board ?

Shri HARESWAR DAS : The Committee's recommendation dated 3rd June, 1960 came to Government in August, 1960.

Shri BIRENDRA KUMAR DAS [Patacharkuchi (Reserved for Scheduled Tribes)] : ৩৫ বর্ষ স্থানীয় মাটি হীন মানুষকে কিয় মাটি কন্টকে দিয়া হৈছে ?

Shri HARESWAR DAS : মাটির অভাবের নিমিত্তে ।

Regarding Conversion of North Trunk Road to National Highway

Shri GHANASHYAM TALUKDAR (Sorbhog) asked :

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

(a) When the North Trunk Road will be converted into a National Highway ?

(b) What is the total estimate for this National Highway ?

(c) When the construction of bridges over Beki, Bhalugdoba, Manas and Aie will be taken up ?

Shri GIRINDRA NATH GOGOI [Deputy Minister, Public Works Department (R. & B.)] replied :

28. (a)—This rests with the Government of India. This State Government cannot say at this stage. The portion of road from Charali to North Salmara is however proposed to be improved to National Highway standard as an approach road to the Brahmaputra Bridge. Other prong from Charali to North Lakhimpur and thence to Chaldhoa has also been taken up for improvements as border scheme.

(b)—The detailed estimates have not yet been prepared. The rough estimated cost for the portion of road from Charali to North Salmara including Road over/under bridges in place of Railway level crossings is Rs.422.00 lakhs. The estimated cost for the portion from Charali-North Lakhimpur to Chaldhoa for improving is Rs.168 lakhs approximately.

(c)—After final selection of sites and sanction of estimates by Government of India, it is expected to take up the works during the 3rd Five Year Plan period.

Shri GHANASHYAM TALUKDAR : Regarding (b), when the detailed estimates will be prepared ?

Shri GIRINDRA NATH GOGOI : Detailed estimates will be prepared after the Government of India take up the matter; not before that.

Shri PRABHAT NARAYAN CHOUDHURY (Nalbari-East) : In 28 (a) it is said 'This State Government cannot say at this stage' and that a portion of the road is proposed to be improved into a national highway: what is the basis of that expectation that this road will be taken as a national highway ?

Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister) : Mr. Speaker Sir, actually the Government of India is bearing the expenditure for the development of this road and considerable investment has been made recently, so we can naturally expect the road will be taken up by them.

Shri GHANASHYAM TALUKDAR : Whether final selection of the sites for construction of the bridges will be made ?

Shri GIRINDRA NATH GOGOI [Deputy Minister, P. W. D. (R. & B.)]: Final selection will be done at the instance of the Government of India

Mr. SPEAKER: But can you give any idea when this will be done?

Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister): My information is that this matter can be finalised only when formal orders from the Government of India will come. But in the meantime the question of location of the sites for these bridges has received the attention of the engineer and other officers of the Government. It is difficult for us to say when this will be finalised but we expect the formal orders will come soon.

Shri MOHANANDA BORA (North Lakhimpur): Sir, in (b) it is stated that the estimated cost for the portion from Charali-North Lakhimpur to Chaldhoa for improvement is Rs. 168 lakhs approximately, in view of the very slow progress whether Government will take steps to expedite work in this portion?

Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA: During the rains the work is bound to be slow but we expect that during the coming cold weather there will be substantial progress.

Regarding Detection of Opium Smuggling in Dibrugarh

Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Saikhowa) asked:

29. Will the Minister-in-charge of Excise be pleased to state—

(a) The number of opium smuggling cases detected in Dibrugarh Subdivision during each year of 1959 and 1960 and the total amount of opium seized in each of these two years?

(b) The number of opium smuggling cases detected in other parts of Assam (excluding Dibrugarh Subdivision) in the year 1959 and 1960 and the total amount of opium seized in each of these 2 years?

(c) The number of opium smuggling cases detected in 1961 in Dibrugarh Subdivision and in other parts of Assam?

Shri HARESWAR DAS (Minister-in-charge of Excise) replied:

29. (a)—The Member's attention is drawn to reply given to unstarred question 623(a) during the last Budget Session of the Assembly.

The information in respect of October, 1960 to December, 1960 is as follows:—

Opium cases detected in Dibrugarh Subdivision

Quantity of opium seized

| | | | | | Mds. Srs. Tolas | | |
|-------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----------------|---|----|
| | | | | | | | |
| October, 1960—23 | ... | ... | .. | ... | 0 | 0 | 54 |
| November, 1960—29 | ... | ... | .. | ... | 0 | 5 | 20 |
| December, 1960—26 | .. | .. | ... | ... | 0 | 2 | 59 |

(b) — No. of cases detected in other parts of Assam (excluding Dibrugarh Subdivision).

| | | | | | | | |
|----------|-----|-----|-----|-----|---|----|----|
| 1959—356 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 37 | 38 |
| 1960—299 | ... | ... | ... | .. | 6 | 16 | 48 |

(c)—Number of opium smuggling cases detected during the period from January to July, 1961—

Dibrugarh Subdivision

Other parts of Assam

91

...

...

...

...

145

Re: The opium addicts in Dibrugarh Subdivision

Shri DEVENDRANATH HAZARIKA (Saikhowa) asked :

30. Will the Minister-in-charge of Excise be pleased to state—

(a) The number of opium addicts in Dibrugarh Subdivision ?

(b) The number of opium addicts in other parts of Assam ?

(c) What measures Government are taking to persuade the opium addicts to give up the opium habits ?

Shri HARESWAR DAS (Minister, Excise) replied :

30. (a)—3,121.

(b)—2,082.

(c)—The Member's attention is drawn to reply given to unstarred question 623 (A)(C) during the last Budget Session of the Assembly.

Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA : Sir, what is the source of this information as to the number of opium addicts supplied by Government ?

Shri HARESWAR DAS : A survey is made from village to village to collect the information.

Shri RAM NATH SARMA (Lumding) : Sir, when we have got treatment centres for these people, whether these people are treated there ?

Shri HARESWAR DAS : If they do not agree we do not treat them but if they agree we do.

Shri MOHANANDA BORA (North Lakhimpur) : We find that in Dibrugarh Subdivision the number of opium addicts are more than that of the whole State, whether Government will take some measures so that these are reduced since the present Opium Prohibition Scheme is not doing well in this subdivision ?

Shri HARESWAR DAS : The Opium Prohibition Act has been amended and now an official has been placed in-charge of this work in place of the honorary Prohibition Commissioner, so naturally we can expect that the entire scheme will get a new impetus.

Shri MOHANANDA BORA : Now that the scheme has been put under an official has any improvement been noticed in the mean time ?

Shri HARESWAR DAS (Minister, Excise) : The result is not yet known but some working scheme is being undertaken, the result will be known after some time.

Shri RAM NATH SARMA (Lumding) : When the number of addicts [has been surveyed] from village to village whether Government surveyed the quantity of opium consumed ?

Shri HARESWAR DAS : That cannot be found out from such survey as the addicts could not themselves say what quantity they consumed.

Shri KHAGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH (Amguri) : Sir, from where this opium comes ?

Mr. SPEAKER : From smugglers.

Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA : The Hon. Minister mentioned earlier about a scheme, may we know what is that scheme ?

Shri HARESWAR DAS : The scheme is already there, but it was found that the Honorary Prohibition Commissioner was not functioning efficiently ; now under the Act an official Commissioner is put in-charge and it is expected that the scheme will work properly.

Shri SARBESWAR BARDOLOI (Titabar) : Sir, when it takes such a long time to free our State from this opium evil, will Government take those opium addicts to a prison treatment centre ?

Shri HARESWAR DAS : Treatment Centres have already been opened.....

Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister) : I think it will not be proper to take the addicts to prison before the General Elections.....(Laughter).

Shri MOHI KANTA DAS (Barchalla) : Sir, what is the reason for abolition of the Opium Addict Treatment Centre at Dhekiajuli ? It is because there are no opium addicts in Dhekiajuli ?

Shri HARESWAR DAS : I require notice for that question Sir.

Shri LARSINGH KHYRIEM [Jowai (Reserved for Scheduled Tribes)] : My question is whether there are opium addicts in my district ?

Shri HARESWAR DAS : Yes Sir, there are opium addicts in United Khasi and Jaintia Hills also.

Shri MOHANANDA BORA (North-Lakhimpur) : এই কানি prohibition কৰা ইমান দিন হোৱা সত্ত্বেও এতিয়াও আমাৰ ৰাজ্যত ৫,২০০ কানিয়া আছে। গতিকে চৰকাৰে এটা বিশেষ ব্যৱস্থা কৰিবনে যাতে এই কানিয়া সোনকালেই নাইকিয়া হয় ?

Shri HARESWAR DAS : এই কানিয়া নাইকিয়া কৰাটোৱেই চৰকাৰৰ উদ্দেশ্য। কিন্তু এটা section ৰ মানুহে smuggle কৰাৰ কাৰণেই কৰিব পৰা নাই।

Shri MOHIKANTA DAS (Barchalla): মিবোৰ কানিয়াই Opium Treatment Centre ত চিকিৎসা কৰি যায়, সেইবোৰৰ ভিতৰত কিছুমানে আকৌ কানি খাবলৈ ধৰে, এই খবৰ চৰকাৰে জানেনে ?

Shri HARESWAR DAS (Minister, Excise): সেই সংবাদ চৰকাৰৰ আছে। সেই কাৰণেই গাওঁবিলাকত একোখন কমিটি থাকে যাব দ্বাৰা এটা atmosphere সৃষ্টি কৰি কানি এৰা সকলে যাতে পুনৰ নাখায় তাৰ চেষ্টা কৰা হয়।

Shri RAM NATH SARMA (Lumding): বছৰি কানিয়াৰ সংখ্যা বাঢ়িছে নে কমিছে এই খবৰ চৰকাৰৰ আছেনে ?

Shri HARESWAR DAS : ইয়াত দুটা কথা আছে—এটা হৈছে কানিৰ পৰিমাণ আনটো হৈছে কানিয়াৰ সংখ্যা—আমাৰ হিচাপ মতেই কমিছে।

Shri HIRALAL PATWARI (Panery): কিছুমান Treatment Centreত কানি চোৰাংকৈ বিক্ৰি কৰাৰ কথা চৰকাৰে জানেনে ?

Shri HARESWAR DAS: Treatment Centre ত কানি বিক্ৰি কৰাৰ উপায় নাই।

Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH (Amguri): Government has given the number of opium addicts in the State, whether Government will also give the number of smugglers ?

Shri HARESWAR DAS: We have got such a list but it is not wise to disclose it in the larger interest of the State.

Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA (Gauhati): Whether Government can give us the information as to what was the number of addicts at the start of the Opium Prohibition Scheme and also after the operation of the Scheme ?

Shri HARESWAR DAS: I cannot give that information now Sir.

Shri MOHANANDA BORA (North-Lakhimpur): কানি নাইকিয়া কৰিবলৈ আমাৰ বৰ্তমানৰ আইন আৰু কঠোৰ কৰাৰ বাহিৰেও এটা psychological আব-হাৱা সৃষ্টি কৰিবলৈ চৰকাৰে ব্যৱস্থা কৰিবনে ?

Shri HARESWAR DAS : অকল আইন কৰিয়েই prohibition কৰা নেযায়। তাৰ কাৰণে public opinion mobilise কৰিব লাগে।

Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Saikhowa): মন্ত্ৰীয়ে কৈছে যে তিনি হেজাৰতকৈও বেচি কানিয়া ডিব্ৰুগড় মহকুমাতে আছে। মই কব খোজো যে ডিব্ৰুগড় মহকুমাতে তাৰ দহগুণ বেচি কানিয়া আছে আৰু সেইটো সহজে কানিৰ পৰিমাণ মাছে সময়ে detectionৰ পৰা ধৰিব পাৰি ?

Shri HARESWAR DAS: সেইটো হব পাৰে।

Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Saikhowa): Whether the Minister-in-charge of Excise is aware that prohibition propaganda is not carried out by other departments such as Social Education, Publicity Department, etc.

Shri HARESWAR DAS (Minister, Excise): Yes. It has recently been decided to request all the Departments like Panchayats, Education, etc., to constitute a meeting to go into the subject with their representative.

Re: Brahmaputra Embankment at Tarabari

Dr. SHRIHARI DAS (Barpeta) asked:

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

- (a) Whether the Government are aware that the Brahmaputra embankment near Tarabari in Barpeta Subdivision was threatened by the Brahmaputra some three or four years back?
- (b) If so, what steps the Government took so long in the matter?
- (c) What steps were taken recently to prevent erosion?
- (d) How many families were affected and the bighas of land damaged?
- (e) Whether any protection measures are taken by now and in what ways?

Shri HARESWAR DAS [Minister, P. W. D (F. C. & I. Wing)] replied:

31. (a)—There had been erosion on right bank of River Brahmaputra near Tarabari since last few years.

(b)—The embankment was threatened during last flood and arrangement for providing a retirement is being done.

(c)—As there was no scope for taking up any protective measure against erosion within reasonable cost no step to stop erosion has been taken.

(d)—Up till now 278 families have been affected and about 731 bighas of land have been damaged.

(e)—As explained in (c) above, no such measure is proposed to be taken now.

Re: Dehing Bund in Moderkhat Mouza

Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA asked:

32. Will the Minister-in-charge of P. W. D. (E. & D.) be pleased to state—

- (a) Why sluice-gate was left incomplete in the Dehing Bund in Moderkhat mouza even in the middle of July, 1960 and thereby allowed the people to suffer?

- (b) Who was the contractor there and who were the S. D. Os and Overseers responsible for supervision ?
- (c) What action Government propose to take against them ?
- (d) Whether the sluice gate has since been completed ?
- (e) If so, when ?

Shri HARESWAR DAS [Minister, Revenue for Minister, P.W.D. (F. C. & I. Wing)] replied :

32. (a)—The site where the culvert was constructed is a remote interior place and the only communication leading to the place is the Rumai Tea Garden Road, which was not allowed to be used by the contractor for sometime by the Garden Manager, due to altercation between him and the contractor. This delayed the progress of work for nearly a month.

The flood also intervened the work. As such the contractor failed to resume the work till next working season.

(b)—Contractor Shri Baktiyar Khan S. D. O. Shri U. K. Barman up to 31st July, 1960, S. D. O. Shri T. C. Das from 1st August 1960 to 11th January, 1961, S. D. O. Shri P. C. Singh from 12th January, 1961 and continuing.

(c)—In view of reply to (a) above no action is called for.

(d) —Yes, this has since been completed.

(e) —This has since been completed on 21st May, 1961.

Re: Payment of Compensation

Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Saikhowa) asked :

33. Will the Minister in-charge of P. W. D. (E & D.) be pleased to refer to Unstarred Question No. 694 asked in the Budget Session of the Assembly, 1959 on 8th April, 1959 and state—

- (a) Whether the compensation to the people of the villages mentioned in sub-question (b) thereof has since been paid ?
- (b) Since when the payment of compensation had been pending and when it was paid ?

Shri HARESWAR DAS [Minister, P.W.D. (F. C. & I. Wing., etc.)] replied :

33. (a)—Yes, necessary payments have since been made.

(b)—It was pending since 1956 and paid during July and August 1959.

Re: Venture Schools at Barpeta**Shri GHANASHYAM TALUKDER (Sorbhog)** asked :**34. Will the Minister-in-charge of Education be pleased to state—**

- (a) How many venture L. P. Schools are there in Barpeta Sub-division ?
 (b) What are their names and when they were started ?

Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS (Deputy Minister, Education) replied :**34. (a)—37 Nos.**

| | | | |
|---------------------------|-----|-----|--------------------|
| (b)—1. Comurapathar L. P. | ... | ... | 1st August 1959. |
| 2. Kalpanibazar L. P. | ... | ... | 1st October 1958. |
| 3. Otagaon L. P. | ... | ... | 1959. |
| 4. Majgaon Purbapara | ... | ... | 2nd January 1959. |
| 5. Amrikhowa Majarchar | ... | ... | 1st May 1960. |
| 6. Dakshin Chitoli | ... | ... | 1st February 1959. |
| 7. Chitoli G. L. P... | ... | ... | 1st January 1960. |
| 8. Solmari L. P. | ... | ... | 1st January 1958. |
| 9. Moinbari No.3 | ... | ... | 1st January 1960. |
| 10. Lakshipurchar | ... | ... | 1st January 1958. |
| 11. Duramari G. L. P. | ... | ... | 1st January 1960. |
| 12. Moinbari G. L. P. | ... | .. | |
| 13. Salekura G. L. P. | ... | ... | July 1960. |
| 14. Alppati G. L. P. | ... | ... | 1st January 1960. |
| 15. Garala G. L. P. | ... | ... | 1st January 1960. |
| 16. Matharanga L. P. | ... | ... | 1st January 1960. |
| 17. Azizpur G. L. P. | ... | .. | 1st January 1958. |
| 18. Bamakhata .. | ... | ... | 1st January 1960. |
| 19. Gachra II L. P. | ... | ... | 1st January 1959. |
| 20. Jadavpur L. P.... | ... | ... | 1st January 1961. |

| | | | |
|--------------------------------|-----|-----|--------------------|
| 21. Nagarjar G. L. P. | ... | ... | 21st July 1960. |
| 22. Barbala L. P. | ... | ... | 19th June 1960. |
| 23. Bamkhata Dakshin | ... | ... | 1st November 1960. |
| 24. Bang Baruapara L. P. | ... | ... | 2nd January 1961. |
| 25. Dakshin Muguria | ... | ... | 2nd January 1961. |
| 26. Garisatra L. P. | ... | ... | 2nd January 1961. |
| 27. Barbhala L. P. | ... | ... | 2nd January 1961. |
| 28. Pub-Jakhlilar Pathar L. P. | .. | ... | 1st March 1961. |
| 29. Ata L. P. | ... | ... | 1959. |
| 30. Bhelangi L. P.... | ... | .. | 1st January 1960. |
| 31. Chandi Barua L. P. | ... | ... | 1st January 1961. |
| 32. Chakabausi L. P. | ... | ... | 1961. |
| 33. Kismat Dwarika L. P. | ... | ... | 1961. |
| 34. Udhabari L. P. | ... | ... | January 1961. |
| 35. Madha Kharuapara | ... | ... | 1st January 1961. |
| 36. Lebrapara L. P. | ... | ... | 1st January 1961. |
| 37. Odalguri L. P. | ... | ... | 1st January 1960. |

Shri GHANASHYAM TALUKDER (Sorbhog): May I know from the Minister-in-charge of Education when these venture schools will be taken over?

Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS (Deputy Minister, Education): Some of these schools will be taken over after consultation of the Secretary, Education and various Panchayats. Because we find that there are a good number of such venture schools.

Re: Proposed Revenue Office at Baitamari

Dr. GHANASHYAM DAS [North Salmara (Reserved for Scheduled castes)] asked:

35. Will the Minister of Revenue be pleased to state—

(a) Whether the proposal for establishing a Revenue Office at Baitamari has been finalised?

(b) If not, when it will be decided?

Shri HARESWAR DAS (Minister, Revenue) replied :

35. (a)—No, it has not been finalised.

(b)—No definite date can be given.

Re: Copyists and rate of Commission

Maulavi JAHANUDDIN AHMED (Bilasipara) asked:

36. Will the Judicial Minister be pleased to state—

(a) Whether Government are considering to increase the rate of Commission of the copyists in view of the fact that the High Court has refused to recommend their cases to bring them under monthly paid Government servant ?

(b) Whether the Government propose to consider the hard lot of these persons due to the continuance of same rate of remunerations for long years ?

(c) Whether Government propose to consider to allow compensatory provident fund to be opened where the Government will contribute half and the copyist half from their commission ?

(d) Whether Government will consider to pay them gratuity when these copyists become infirm and invalid ?

Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED (Minister, Law) replied :

36. (a)&(b)—Government do not consider it necessary to increase the rate of commission at present.

(c)&(d)—There is no compensatory provident fund in this Government. There is, however, contributory provident fund.

(d)—The copyists are not regular Government servants. Hence they are not entitled to any gratuity.

Maulavi JAHANUDDIN AHMED : May I know from the Government why the Government is not considering to increase the rate of commission ? Because I like to impress upon the Government that since the cost of living has been increased and since the copyists are given the same rate of commission from a very past years it has become impossible for them to maintain themselves. In view of the facts stated may I know whether Government is going to consider the case ?

Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED : This question has been put by the hon. Member repeatedly last three or four times. Government think that they do not find any scope for raising the rate of commission for them. If they want to earn more they should work harder.

Maulavi JAHANUDDIN AHMED : May I know from the Minister, in-charge of Law as to how long the same rate of commission were being given to the copyist ?

Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED (Minister, Law): I cannot give a period.

Maulavi JAHANUDDIN AHMED (Bilasipara): May I know from the Government whether the Government servants are getting the gratuities?

Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED: Yes, in some cases they are getting.

Maulavi JAHANUDDIN AHMED: May I know whether the non-Government employees i.e., Local Board, Municipality etc. are getting the same?

Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED: They get gratuities from the respective bodies. The case is not similar to the local bodies.

Shri BHUBAN CHANDRA PRADHANI (Golakganj): Sir, considering the high cost of living when Government have increased the labour in charge of the Government departments like P. W. D. etc., why Government cannot increase the rate of commission for the poor copyists?

Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED: Because we cannot afford it.

Maulavi JAHANUDDIN AHMED: May I know, Sir, whether these copyists are also getting the Contributory Provident Fund?

Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED: No. It is applied to Government servants only.

Adjournment motion re: situation arising out of assault by the Manager, Negheriting Tea Estate, Dergaon on the Chowkidar of the Estate on the 22nd September, 1961.

Mr. SPEAKER: I have received notice of an adjournment motion from hon. Members Shri Hiralal Patwary, Shri Birendra Kumar Das and Shri Hareswar Goswami. The motion was tabled yesterday at 9-30 p.m. As there was no time to go into the motion and as I could not contact the Minister-in-charge, I could not place the motion before the House yesterday. But on admissibility of this motion, I want to hear the Minister in charge first.

Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI (Minister, Labour): We have tried to collect some facts and from the facts it appears that there is no material where an adjournment motion can be tabled. The facts which have come to our notice are mainly this.

Maulavi JAHANUDDIN AHMED (Bilasipara): It is not audible, Sir.

Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHY: Acoustic systems are much better than before.

Mr. SPEAKER: We are concerned with this adjournment motion only.

Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI (Minister, Labour) : The facts which have come to our notice are that on 21st September 1961 Babulal Chowkidar was on duty from 7 a.m. to 2 p.m. The Manager of the Neghriting Tea Estate asked him to inform one Mahabir to work in the second shift as a reliever. Babulal left office without reliever and he did not inform him. The Manager came to office and found no Chowkidar and learnt that Babulal did not inform Mahabir as instructed. On the 22nd morning Chowkidar Babulal was called and Manager asked his explanation. The Manager reprimanded him and informed him that daily wage for 21st September 1961 would not be given. Babulal threatened to report to the Superintendent. The Manager got annoyed. There was a scuffle. Two persons intervened. The Manager filed a complaint on 23rd. A case under Sec 437 IPC was taken against Babulal by Police. Babulal received minor abrasions. In the meantime, he said that the workers had not been permitted to resume their duties. The Union has filed a case to both the Labour Officer and the Police. There is no tension. The Labour Officer as well as the Police visited the garden in connection with the enquiry. Therefore, there does not seem to be any unusualness in the situation for which adjournment motion is called for.

Mr. SPEAKER : Have you got any information of tension prevailing there ?

Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI : The tension has not spread to any neighbouring areas. Even that garden is running properly, and since the police has taken up the case and normal investigation is proceeding and so far as the labour thing is concerned that is also being enquired into in due course so it is not very clear how an adjournment motion can arise under these circumstances. Under Rule 59 "No motion tribunal or statutory authority performing any judicial or quasi-judicial functions or any commission or court of enquiry appointed to enquire into or investigate, any matter shall ordinarily be permitted to be moved". It is clear that normal investigation is being made by the police and the labour complaint is also being enquired into in the normal course.

Mr. SPEAKER : Whether the tension is spreading in the neighbouring areas threatening the peace and tranquility of those areas ?

Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI : Not even this particular garden was closed. The other neighbouring gardens were running in proper tune. Therefore, there does not seem to be any reason for an adjournment motion. I think the hon. Member wanted to elicit some information.

Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI (Rampur) : Sir, under Rule 56, "Motion for adjournments—(1) A Motion for an adjournment of the business of the Assembly for the purpose of discussing a definite matter of urgent public importance may be made with the consent of the Speaker."

Rule 57. (i) says, that not more than one such motion shall be made at the same sitting ;

(ii) not more than one matter can be discussed on the same motion, and the motion must be restricted to a specific matter of recent occurrence ;

(iii) the motion must not revive discussion on a matter which has been discussed in the same session ;

(iv) the motion must not anticipate a matter which has been previously appointed for consideration etc.

(v) the motion must not deal with a matter on which a resolution could not be moved.

These are not the cases.

(vi) the motion shall not deal with any matter which is under adjudication by a Court of Law having jurisdiction in any part of India". This is also not the case.

Mr. SPEAKER: This is the case as the Minister has said that the matter is under police investigation.

Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI (Rampur): It is not adjudication by a Court of Law. Had it been a case of adjudication by a Court of Law it would have been different. Police investigation or enquiry is not adjudication nor it is part of adjudication.

Mr. SPEAKER: Suppose in a criminal case the police investigation is pending, will you not held the case as subjudice ?

Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI: No Sir, unless the court takes cognizance it cannot be sub-judice. Only police investigation cannot cover that thing, and in that case it will not be possible to discuss any matter saying that the matter is in the hands of police. Every matter may be in the hands of the police.

Now I had the opportunity of visiting that area only the day before yesterday. I was personally present there and I am sure none else from this House was present, neither the Minister nor anybody. I was coming from Dibrugarh and on my way back I visited the place and there I found serious tension. The situation was tense because the labourers felt very much insulted when the chowkidar was assaulted. Whatever may be the case, it is not a fact that there is no tense situation. As a Member of this House I can say that having seen that situation I can say that that was a tense situation and therefore it requires the attention of the Government. So my submission is that it has fulfilled all the requirements of an adjournment Motion. Because somebody sends a telegram or somebody writes that there is no tension, that alone will not do. Whether there is tense situation or not is a matter to be considered by adjournment motion. The question is whether it fulfils the conditions laid down in section 57. If it fails to fulfil then the questions whether the situation was tense or whether it has spread to other areas are immaterial.

Now on this subject a committee was appointed by this House or by the Government to enquire into the causes of growing lawlessness in the tea gardens. Here is a case where the lawlessness report has come from the other side. That committee did not meet even for a day. Supposing this

lawlessness spread s or encouraged who will be responsible. Therefore, this matter is of urgent public importance because this thing may lead to serious consequence.

I am speaking from my own knowledge. I met the labour and found that there was unrest. Therefore, Sir, my submission is that this Motion fulfils all the conditions of an Adjournment Motion, and there is no reason why I should be disbelieved unless there are some other reasons. So when this Motion fulfils all the conditions this should be admitted.

Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA (Gauhati) : On the question of sub-judice I may submit Sir, there may be cognizance by a court in two ways, either a court may take cognizance directly or it may take cognizance through the police report. Now, here apparently what the Minister has said, from that it shows that there has been some police report there has been some ejahar lodged or information submitted to the police, and the police is making investigation. After the police makes the investigation either the police will find the case to be baseless and therefore there will be a recommendation for final report, or it may be that the case may be forwarded to the Magistrate by the Police, in finding a *prima facie* case, for taking cognizance.

Now, in section 251(A) of the Cr. P. C., as amended—this section has newly come after the Cr. P. C. was amended in 1955—there is a procedure laid down as to how the matter comes to the court and so long as the Court does not take cognizance under this particular section, the matter does not become subjudice. The Minister has said that the matter is under police investigation and so it is not subjudice. A matter is subjudice only when it is within the jurisdiction of a court, and simply because a matter is in the process of police investigation, from the point of law this cannot be called subjudice. So, after the what the Minister has said this matter cannot be called subjudice.

Shri DANDESWAR HAZARIKA (Morongi) : It is not known to us how the case stands but from the statement of the Minister it appears that the case comes under section 323, that is, non-cognisable offence and so it must have come to the Magistrate and the Magistrate might have directed the police to investigate the matter.

Mr. SPEAKER : The ejahar is under section 337. I want to be very clear from you whether you call it a cognisable offence.

***Shri DANDESWAR HAZARIKA** : If the ejahar is under section 337, then it is a cognisable offence; but if it is under section 323, then cognizance must have been taken by the Magistrate himself and not by the Police.

Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA : Even in non-cognisable cases somebody may send an information to the police and police may forward it to court as a non-F. I R. case. There is no bar for any person going to the police for investigation in a non-cognizable case. Even in non-cognizable cases police may take cognizance.

Mr. SPEAKER: In a cognisable case when an ejahar is lodged with the police that becomes a part of the judicial proceedings.

***Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA (Gauhati):** No, Sir.

***Shri SARBEWAR BORDOLOI (Titabar):** I got information that the matter is under police investigation and there is no tension in the garden as well as in the neighbouring gardens. This incident is reported to have happened on the 22nd and I discussed this matter with the management and labour on 22nd and I was told that there was no tension and the normal work is going on in this garden as well as in the other neighbouring tea gardens. There is no abnormality, not a single labourer is out of employment and not a single labourer remained away from work. Plucking is going on and the factory is running. There may be assault on anybody here and there and the best procedure in that case is to go to the court of law. Even a wife can complain against her husband. (Laughter) It will be extremely difficult if somebody tries to take privilege of this House in an assault case like this.

Mr. SPEAKER: The point is that this action on the part of the Manager of the garden resulted in tension in this garden as well as in the other neighbouring gardens and is causing breach of peace and tranquility. You cannot say that this is a domestic affair. Therefore, I must be satisfied from you that there is no tension and there is no likelihood of breach of peace and tranquility and there is no apprehension on the part of the labour.

***Shri SARBESWAR BORDOLOI:** I may assure the House that there is no tension. I have ascertained it from the Superintendent and this telegram also clearly states that there is no tension there. The working of the garden is going on smoothly and there is no abnormality and a case has been instituted. I am also receiving telegrams from the Secretary of the garden.

Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED (Minister-in-charge, Law)
Mr. Speaker, Sir, before we consider the restriction enumerated under Rule 57, my Hon'ble Friend, who has given notice of this adjournment motion has to overcome the difficulties under Rule 56, under which he has to satisfy that the subject matter of the adjournment motion to be discussed is of urgent public importance. To consider whether a matter is of urgent public importance merely assertions of general statements are not enough. It has to be indicated in the body of the notice as to how the matter is to be discussed of urgent public importance. Only a general and hypothetical statement has been made by the hon. Member that there is tension and there is likelihood of breach of peace. So far as the facts of the case as disclosed both by other hon. Members and the Minister-in-charge are concerned, served only that there was assault on an employee by another employee of the garden. It may be that, a tussle was between a Senior grade employee and the Junior grade employee. Anyhow if this sort of quarrel between two persons, either between two employees or between the employer and the employee, are to be instructed as matters of public importance, then, I submit Sir, it will be a dangerous proposition

to accept. The Hon'ble Minister-in-charge has categorically stated that not only the garden, where the incident is alleged to have taken place but also the neighbouring gardens are functioning normally and that there is no tension. There is no likelihood of breach of peace and that there is no report either from the garden authority or any other authority that there is tension. So, Sir, I submit that even under Rule 57, when the matter raised is not of urgent public importance the motion is not in order and may be disallowed. In the circumstances I submit Sir, that it is not good to consider whether it is put by instructions under Rule 57(vi).

Shri NARENDRA NATH SARMA (Dergaon): অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, এই চাহবাগানত ২৩ তারিখলৈকে কোনো ঘটনা ঘটা নাই। যদি ইয়াৰ পিচত নজদুব বিলাক !.....

Mr. SPEAKER: ২৩ তাৰিখলৈকে নেকি ?

Shri NARENDRA NATH SARMA: হয়।

Mr. SPEAKER: ২৩ তাৰিখৰ পিচত কিবা হৈছিলনেকি ?

Shri NARENDRA NATH SARMA: যদি হৈছিল কব নোৱাৰো।

২৪ তাৰিখৰ আগতে এখন মিটিং আছিল; কিন্তু ২৩ তাৰিখলৈ চাহ বাগান চলি আছে। কোনো ওচৰৰ বাগানত গৰুগোল হোৱা নাই।

Mr. SPEAKER: It is true that the matter comes under Rule 56 and as the Hon'ble. Law Minister has stated, I am also of the opinion that this is not a matter of public importance; I mean not the entire matter but the first part of the resolution, that is, that the assault by the manager of the Neghariting tea estate to some chowkidar of that estate is a matter of private affair. Therefore, on that issue, there cannot be adjournment motion. The next thing I wanted to be satisfied was that, whether tension is prevailing resulting in breach of peace and tranquility in the tea gardens or whether there was any enmity among the labourers in that area. I also do not get anything specific from the mover of this resolution that anything specific has happened in any of the tea gardens neighbouring the Neghariting tea estate or in the Neghariting tea estate itself. Again, through I have some doubts in my mind that the matter might be prejudiced or it might not be also; therefore, I do not want to dilate on that point. The matter has been referred to the Labour Department. Therefore, as stated by the Hon'ble Minister, I feel that while tabling motion this fact was not before the tabler of this motion. Therefore, in the motion, it was stated that the Labour Department was taking no action. Now as the Labour Department has also taken action, I feel that there is only some apprehension of unrest and there is no specific case of any unrest. It is, in my opinion, a hypothetical matter. As such I am supported by May's Parliamentary Parties at page 370. It is said that "no matter involving hypothetical circumstances" can form a subject matter to an adjournment motion. Therefore, from all these, I do not find any reason that this matter is of public importance and also there is any threatening of peace and tranquility on these grounds. I rule out the adjournment motion.

**Calling Attention to matter of Urgent Public Importance under
Assembly Rule 54 Re: Poaching of wild life like Rhino
and deer in the Kaziranga and in other wild life
sanctuaries of Assam**

Mr. SPEAKER: Next item, Shri Dandeswar Hazarika.

Shri DANDESWAR HAZARIKA (Morongi): Mr. Speaker, Sir, with your permission, I desire to call attention of the Forest Minister, Assam regarding poaching of wildlife like Rhino, Deer, etc., in the Kaziranga and other wild life sanctuaries of Assam.

Recently it has been published in a section of the Press that there is an organised gang who kill the Rhinos of Kaziranga and sell their horns at high price outside the State. Many culprits engaged in this illegal trade have recently been arrested by the Police and some are absconding. Further it has been reported in the Press that one advocate along with some other persons have also been recently arrested for killing a she-deer in the sanctuary.

As these wild life sanctuaries are of great public importance not only for Assam but for the tourists from all over the world, we would like to know all details such as (1) number of animals killed, their value, circumstances how these animals were killed and detected; (2) name of the persons arrested and guns and other instruments of poaching seized; (3) how the prosecution stands at present; (4) how many offenders are still to be arrested; (5) steps taken by the Department to stop such poaching in future, etc.

I hope, Sir, the Hon'ble Minister will kindly enlighten the House regarding the situation of poaching and steps taken by Government.

***Shri HARESWAR DAS (Minister, Forests):** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I give the information sought for as far as available up till now. One or two rhinos had been reported killed by poachers more or less annually during the last 10 years or so. The known cases of killing are as follows:—

| | | | | | |
|----------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|--------|
| 1950-51 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 Nos. |
| 1951-1952 to 1952-53 | ... | ... | ... | ... | Nil. |
| 1953-54 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 No. |
| 1954-55 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 No. |
| 1955-56 to 1958-59 | ... | ... | ... | ... | Nil. |
| 1959-60 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 No. |
| 1960-61 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 Nos. |
| 1961-62 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 Nos. |

*Speech not corrected.

During the calendar year commencing from January, 1961, 13 rhinos were reported to have died including 2 rhinos definitely known to have been killed by poachers. Finding large number of rhinos being reported as dead suspicions were aroused that all the deaths may not have been due to natural causes and that an organised attempt was being made to kill rhinos became confirmed when one rhino was reported as having been pitted and then killed towards the end of April, 1961. As these pits could not have been dug without detection unless the local staff were negligent or colluding with the offenders, it was decided to refer the matter to the Criminal Investigation Department of the State Police. This police investigation is still proceeding which has given *prima facie* indication that an organised gang has been operating at least from 1959-60 and it is suspected that certain of the Wild Life protection staff posted at Bokakhat are involved. In respect of the pitting and shooting of the rhino in April, 1961, the following 7 persons have been arrested and a case registered against them for trial:—

- (i) Shri Shrinath Gohain of Tamulipathar.
- (ii) Shri Gohin Koch of Tamulipathar.
- (iii) Shri Lukhia Koch of Tamulipathar.
- (iv) Shri Phanidhar Koch of Tamulipathar.
- (v) Shri Sadhiram Koch of Tamulipathar.
- (vi) Shri Kola Koch of Bokakhat.
- (vii) Shri Lokeswar Hazarika, Boatman of the Forest Department posted to the Kaziranga Wild Life Sanctuary in the neighbourhood of Methoni Forest Beat.

Six other persons were arrested in connection with the same case belonging to the same neighbourhood have been since released for want of evidence. The second rhino definitely known to have been shot this year was shot in June, 1961 at Bejbhari Chahala in the Kaziranga Wild Life Sanctuary near Dhansirimukh and the following 6 persons have been arrested and are awaiting trial in the court at Golaghat:—

- (i) Chakiram Das, Ex-Game Watcher of Bokakhat.
- (ii) Matlib Mia a Pakistani national residing at Bokakhat.
- (iii) Shri Kalyan Mal Sarma, Rajasthani of Kuruabahi.
- (iv) Shri Moina Das a Panchayat Member of Kuruabahi.
- (v) Shri Moniram Das of Kuruabahi.
- (vi) Shri Sitaram Miri of Dhansirimukh.

The owner of the rifle with which Shri Cakiram Das, Ex-Game Watcher shot the rhino is one Kapur Chand Gupta of Golaghat and it has been reported by the Superintendent of Police that he has surrendered to the Court at Golaghat. The horns of the above rhinos have not yet been recovered. In the case of a rhino which died naturally, the horn of which was stolen by about 12 Nuias has been taken up by the police and the horn has been recovered from them. The trial in respect of these 3 cases are pending. One SBBL gun licensed in the name of Shri Shrinath and the rifle of Shri Kapur Chand Gupta have been seized.

During the recent investigation by the Criminal Investigation Department, further particulars in respect of one of the rhinos which was killed in 1959-60 have come to light wherein it is suspected that one of the poachers was accidentally killed while firing at a wounded rhino which is alleged to have charged the party. Here also certain number of the staff posted at Bokakhat are suspected to be involved. The investigation is proceeding and more and more arrests are expected but the numbers of people likely to be arrested cannot at this stage be specifically stated nor their names.

Two SBML guns one licensed in the name of Shri Manik Tati and one SBML gun licensed in the name of Shri Malbhog Hazarika have been seized.

Coming to that case of the advocate mentioned in the motion, an advocate of Nowgong was detected by the Forest Ranger in-charge of the Kaziranga Range and party including a police officer on or about the 19th August, 1961 while emerging with one Forest Guard on elephant back with a female deer and a gun from the Deosur Reserve which is treated as a buffer Zone of the Kaziranga Wild Life Sanctuary where the shooting of all types of birds and wild animals is prohibited under the provisions of the Wild animals and birds preservation, Act. A case of illegal shooting in a Forest Reserve under the provision of the Assam Forest Regulation has been sent up against these two persons in the Nowgong court. The gun used in the shooting has been seized and handed over to the Officer in-charge of Kaliabor Police Station with the request to register the case under the Arms Act against these two persons and also to take up a case against these two persons under the Wild Animals and Bird Preservation Act.

One case of killing of a rhino in manas Sanctuary 1960-61 is at present under trial in the Barpeta Court.

The value of each rhino when sold to foreign countries is now Rs.50,000 and when sold to zoos within the country is Rs.25,000.

As regards horns they have been recently sold at Rs. 60 per tola.

Speaker's announcement of the names of the Members nominated by him for the Panel of Chairmen ; the House Committee ; Committee on petitions ; and Committee of Privileges

Mr. SPEAKER: Items Nos. 3 and 4—I nominate the following Members as Panel of Chairmen for the present Session—

PANEL OF CHAIRMEN

(Under Rule 9)

1. Shri Ram Nath Das,
2. Shrimati Padma Kumari Gohain,
3. U Jor Manik Siem, and
4. Shri Jahannuddin Ahmed

HOUSE COMMITTEE

(Under Rule 312)

1. Shri Ram Nath Sharma—Chairman,
2. Shri Khogendra Nath Nath,
3. Shri Mohi Kanta Das,
4. Shri Tarun Sen Deka,
5. Shrimati Padma Kumari Gohain, and
6. Shri Tajuddin Ahmed.

COMMITTEE ON PETITION

(Under Rule 239)

1. Shri Mahamad Idris—Chairman,
2. Shrimati Lily Sen Gupta,
3. Shri Prabhat Narayan Choudhury,
4. Shri Narendra Nath Sarma, and
5. Shri Khogendra Nath Barbaruah.

COMMITTEE ON PRIVILEGES

(Under Rule 246)

1. Shri Rajendra Nath Barua, Deputy Speaker, Chairman,
2. Shri Hareswar Goswami,
3. Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharyya,
4. Shri Dandeswar Hazarika,
5. Shri Mohi Kanta Das,
6. Shri Kamala Prasad Agarwala, and
7. Shri Gauri Sankar Roy.

**Report of the business [Advisory Committee for the current
Session of the Assembly**

Mr. SPEAKER : In pursuance of rule 230 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Assam Legislative Assembly, I hereby inform the House that the Business Advisory Committee at its meeting held on the 18th October 1961 decided that the present Session should continue till the 7th October 1961. The different kinds of Business that have been allotted are detailed in the provisional Programme of Business, a copy of which has been placed on each Member's table. I need not detail on them again. If any alteration of Programme is made later on the advice of the Business Advisory Committee the fact will be reported to the House in due course.

I hope the House will approve it.

(The Programme was approve)

**Speaker's announcement of the names of the Members who have
since resigned their membership from the Assam
Legislative Assembly**

Mr. SPEAKER : Under Rule 186(1) of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Assam Legislative Assembly, I hereby inform the House that the following persons by writing under their hands resigned their seats of Membership of this Assembly during the inter-session period from the date shown against each—

1. Shri Ranendra Mohan Das, representing Karimganj 21st May 1961
North Constituency.
2. Mrs. Jyotsna Chanda, representing Silchar West 21st May 1961
Constituency.
3. Shri Biswanath Upadhyaya, representing Patharkandi 22nd May 1961
General Constituency.
4. Shri Nanda Kishore Sinha, representing Sonai Con- 26th May 1961
stituency.
5. Shri Gopesh Namasudra, representing Patharkandi 29th May 1961
(Reserved for Scheduled Castes) Constituency.

**Speaker's Statement Re: publication of the arrear Proceedings
of the Assembly**

Mr. SPEAKER: One announcement I want to make regarding publication of arrear proceedings of the Assembly.

Hon. Members of the House will please remember that I was very anxious about publication of quite a lot of arrears Assembly Debates, and during the last Budget Session of the Assembly, I made an announcement on this behalf and requested Chief Minister to help tide over the difficulties. He was kind enough to make a statement on the 14th March 1961. He assured the House that he would direct the Government Press to concentrate their activities for clearing up the arrear works in printing the Assembly Debates. He also assured that the Government Press would make every endeavour to publish at least two days' proceedings of the House every week so far as the future proceedings were concerned. I am happy to announce today that all the arrear proceedings including the complete proceedings of the last Budget Session of the Assembly had been printed and published in the Assam Gazette duly by the 9th August 1961. I am grateful to the Chief Minister for the co-operation and help he had rendered.

I also thank the staff of the Assembly Secretariat and Superintendent of the Government Press and his staff for the extra work they had to do in this connection.

The Chief Minister also made a statement on the 14th March 1961 thus: "I fear, however, that we shall not reach a fully satisfactory position so long as we do not have a separate Assembly Wing in the Government Press with substantial recurring and non-recurring expenditure. I may mention here that for meeting the printing difficulties and current urgent matters I have already suggested to Hon'ble Speaker installation of a Rotaprint set in the Assembly premises at a non-recurring expenditure of Rs. 60,000 plus an annual expenditure of Rs.5,000 or so."

I am informed that the Estimates Committee have taken up examination about this matter and the House will be able to consider this when their report is submitted.

Another thing regarding the installation of the Tannoy System of Acoustics was pending for the last three or four years. We have got it done and I hope when due adjustment is made by the Engineer-in-charge the system will facilitate the Members of the House to speak at ease and comfort without any strain.

**Election to the Assam Slum Areas (Improvement and clearance)
Council**

Mr. SPEAKER: I request Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi, (Minister, Town and Country Planning) to Move.

Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI: I move "That this Assembly do elect three Members of the Assembly to the Assam Slum Areas (Improvement and Clearance) Council in accordance with Section 3(1)(X) of the Assam Slum Areas (Improvement and Clearance) Act, 1959.

Mr. SPEAKER: Motion moved. The question is that the Assembly is to elect three Members of the Assembly in accordance with Section 3(1) of the Assam Slum Areas (Improvement and Clearance) Act, 1959"

(The question was adopted).

The Secretary will notify the time and date.

Election to the Gauhati University Court

Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED (Minister): Sir, I beg to move "That this Assembly do elect five representatives from amongst its Members to the Gauhati University Court in accordance with Section 9(1)(XXV) of the Gauhati University (Amendment) Act, 1960."

Mr. SPEAKER: The motion moved. The question is that this Assembly do elect five representatives from amongst its Members to the Gauhati University Court in accordance with Section 9 (1) (XXV) of the Gauhati University (Amendment) Act, 1960.

(The question was adopted).

The Secretary will notify the date, time and place for holding the election if required.

Election to the Cottage Industries (Advisory) Board

Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI: Sir, I beg to move that this Assembly do elect one representative from amongst its members to the Cottage Industries (Advisory) Board to fill the casual vacancy caused by the resignation of membership of the Assembly by Shri Gopesh Namasudra

Mr. SPEAKER: The motion moved. The question is that this Assembly do elect one representative from amongst its members to the Cottage Industries (Advisory) Board to fill the casual vacancy caused by the resignation of membership of the Assembly by Shri Gopesh Namasudra.

(The question was adopted).

The Secretary will notify the date, time and place for holding the election if required.

Presentation of the Supplementary Statement of Expenditure for the Year 1961-62.

***Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED:** Sir, I beg to present the Supplementary Statement of expenditure for 1961-62.

Presentation of the List of Excess Demands relating to the financial Year 1957-58.

***Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED:** Sir, I beg to present the list of Excess Demands relating to Financial year 1957-58.

Laying out copies of the Assam Ganja and Bhang Rules, 1960.

Shri HARESWAR DAS (Minister, Excise): Sir, I beg to lay out copies of the Assam Ganja and Bhang Rules 1960.

Laying out copies of the Industrial Dispute Rules 1958.

Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHY (Minister, Labour): Sir, I beg to lay out copies of the Industrial Dispute Rules, 1958.

Laying out copies of Assam Speaker's (Allowances and Privileges) Rules, 1961.

Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED (Minister, Finance): Sir, I beg to lay out copies of the Assam Speaker's (Allowances and Privileges) Rules, 1961.

Laying out copies of Assam Deputy Speaker's (Allowances and Privileges) Rules, 1961

Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED: Sir, I beg to lay out copies of the Assam Deputy Speaker's (Allowances and Privileges) Rules, 1961.

Laying out copies of Assam Ministers' and Deputy Ministers' (Allowances and Privileges) (Amendment) Rules, 1958.

Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED: Sir, I beg to lay out copies of the Assam Ministers' and Deputy Ministers' Allowances and Privileges Amendment) Rules 1958.

Laying out copies of the Assam Shramik Bahini Rules, 1960.

Shri GIRINDRA NATH GOGOI (Deputy Minister, P. W. D.): Sir, I beg to lay out copies of the Assam Shramik Bahini Rules, 1961.

Laying out copies of the Ordinances

Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED: Sir, I beg to lay out copies of the following Ordinances, under Article 213 (2) of the Constitution of India.—

- (i) The Assam Appropriation Ordinance, 1961 and
- (ii) The Assam Contingency Fund (Augmentation or Corpus) Ordinance, 1961.

The Assam Gramdan Bill, 1961

Shri HARESWAR DAS (Minister, Revenue): Sir, I beg to move that this Assembly agrees to extend the time for submission of the Report of the Select Committee on the Assam Gramdan Bill 1961 till the 15th August, 1961.

Mr. SPEAKER: The motion moved. The question is that this Assembly agrees to extend the time for submission of the Report of the Select Committee on the Assam Gramdan Bill 1961 till the 15th August, 1961.

(The question was adopted)

Shri HARESWAR DAS (Minister, Revenue): Sir, I beg to present the Report of the Select Committee on the Assam Gramdan Bill.

Assam Secondary Education Bill, 1961

Shi MOHI KANTA DAS (Barchalla): Sir, I beg to move that this Assembly agrees to extend the time for submission of the Report of the Select Committee on the Assam Secondary Education Bill, 1961 till the 31st July, 1961.

Mr. SPEAKER: The motion moved. The question is that this Assembly agrees to extend the time for submission of the Report of the Select Committee on the Assam Secondary Education Bill, till the 31st July, 1961.

(The question was adopted)

Shri MOHI KANTA DAS: Sir, I beg to present the Report of the Select Committee on the Assam Secondary Education Bill, 1961.

Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS (Deputy Minister, Education): Sir, I beg to move that the Assam Secondary Education Bill, 1961 as reported by the Select Committee be taken into consideration.

***Shri HIRALAL PATWARI (Panery):** মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, মই যদিও এই Select Committee ৰ মেম্বাৰ আছিলো তথাপি মই তাত note of dissent দিব লগা হল তাৰ উদ্দেশ্য হল যে মোৰ আসোৱাই বিলাক এই সদনৰ সদস্যসকলক জনাব লাগে। সেইকাৰণেই মোৰ উদ্দেশ্যটো ব্যাখ্যা কৰিবলৈ মই ঠিয় হৈছো। সাধাৰণতে আমি দেখো যে আমি এই সদনত সকলো আইন গণতন্ত্ৰৰ ভিত্তিত প্ৰণয়ন কৰো আৰু আমাৰ এই দৃষ্টিভঙ্গি যাতে সকলো পৰ্থায়তে বজায় থাকে আৰু সেইমতে ৰাইজক কামত আগবঢ়াই নিব পাৰে তাৰ কাৰণে আমি সদায় সতৰ্ক থকা উচিত।

গতিকৈ আইন প্ৰণয়ন কৰাৰ সময়তো যাতে এনে ধৰণৰ অসংলগ্ন ধাৰা নাথাকে তালৈ লক্ষ্য ৰখা উচিত।

Shri RAM NATH SARMA (Lumding): Sir, in this side of the House we have not got the copies of the Bill.

Shri HIRALAL PATWARI: গতিকে আমি কোনো আইনত এনে কোনো ধাৰা ৰাখিব নালাগে, যাৰ দ্বাৰা গণতন্ত্ৰৰ মূলতে বাধা পৰে।

এই Secondary Education Bill ৰ Section 21 ত.....

Mr. SPEAKER: আপুনি শুনক—সাধাৰণতে Select Committee ৰ যি কোনো মেম্বাৰে সেই বিলৰ আলোচনাৰ অংশ গ্ৰহণ কৰা নিয়ম নহয়। পূৰ্বৰে পৰা সেই নিয়ম মানি চলিছে এইটো ধাৰাবাহিক নিয়ম। সেই কাৰণে মই মাননীয় সদস্যৰ পৰা জানিব খোজো যে তেখেতে কি অৱস্থাৰ বশবৰ্তী হৈ বক্তৃতা দিবলৈ ওলাইছে?

Shri HIRALAL PATWARI: মই কি কাৰণে এই বিলত Note of dissent দিছিলো, সেই পৰিস্থিতিটোকো মাননীয় সদস্য সকলক জনাব খুজিছো।

*Speech not corrected.

এই বিলৰ Section 21 ত এনেকুৱা এটা কথা ৰাখিছে চেয়াৰমেনে বোৰ্ডৰ প্ৰস্তাৱ মানিব লাগিব লগতে Executive Committee ৰ প্ৰস্তাৱো মানিব লাগিব।

এই Executive Committee টো চৰকাৰৰ পক্ষৰ পৰা গঠন কৰিব। যদি Executive Committee ৰে Decision, Chairman এ মানিব লগা হয়, তেন্তে Chairman ৰ মৰ্যাদা নাথাকিব। Executive direction, চেয়াৰমেনে মানি চলা মানে চেয়াৰমেন চৰকাৰৰ অধীনত থাকিল—এই কথাটো Derogatory বুলি মই বিবেচনা কৰি মই Note of dissent দিছো।

Section 21 (1) It shall be the duty of the Chairman to see that the provisions of this Act and the regulations made under it are faithfully observed, and the decisions of the Board and the decisions of the Executive Committee are duly implemented and he shall have all powers necessary for this purpose.

(2) The Chairman shall have power to convene meetings of the Board and of the Executive Committee and shall call a meeting at any time after due notice on requisition signed by not less than one-third of the total number of members of the Board other than ex-officio members.

কাজেই বৰ্ডে যেতিয়া এই কমিটি পাতি দিছে, সেই কাৰণে এই কমিটি responsible হ'ব লাগে বৰ্ডৰ ওচৰত। তেতিয়া হ'লে চেয়াৰমেনে কমিটিৰ বা বৰ্ডৰ সিদ্ধান্ত কোনো কাৰণত বদলাবৰ scope নাথাকিব। এই বৰ্ডৰ ওপৰত কোনো Advisory Board নাই, গতিকে এই Executive Committee of the Board এ Policy ও কৰিব আৰু execute ও কৰিব। এইটো ঠিক নহয়। তাৰোপৰি ভাৰত চৰকাৰৰ মিনিষ্ট্ৰী অব এডুকেচনএ publish কৰা Secondary Education Commission ৰ বিপোর্টতো এই Executive কমিটিৰ প্ৰয়োজনীয়তা সম্বন্ধে কোনো প্ৰকাৰে ইঙ্গিত কৰা নাই। অথচ আমাৰ 'বিল' খনত এই কমিটি গঠন কৰিবলৈ কোৱা হৈছে। ইয়াৰ দ্বাৰা বিশেষ কাৰ্য্যকৰী কাম নহ'ব বৰং কাৰ্য্যৰ পথত দেৱী আহিব আৰু খৰচৰ সৰতো বেচি হ'ব। তাৰোপৰি এই Executive Committee হ'লে, কমিটিৰ মিটিং আহবান কৰোঁতে নানা বকমৰ বেমেজালি আহিব পাৰে—আহিব পাৰে নহয়—আহিবই। তাৰোপৰি এই কমিটি গঠিত হ'লে Secondary Education Board এ Properly Function নকৰাৰ ভয় আছে আৰু 'বেচিক এডুকেচন বৰ্ড' নিচিনাকৈ ঠিক মতে নহ'ব পাৰে ইয়াৰ উপৰিও Section 24 ত provision আছে যে—

(1) Curriculum and Syllabus Committee,

(2) Examination Committee,

(3) Physical Education Committee,

(4) Girls' Education Committee আৰু

(5) অন্যান্য প্ৰয়োজনীয় কমিটি গঠন কৰিব পাৰিব। এই বিলাক কাৰণত, এই Executive Committee খনৰ প্ৰয়োজন নাই আৰু মই আগতে কৈছোঁৱেই যে ইয়াৰ দ্বাৰাই Proper আৰু Speedy Functioning ত বাধা আনিব। 'বেচিক এডুকেচন বৰ্ড' বছৰত চাৰিবাৰ বহিব লাগে, তাৰ ঠাইত যোৱা চাৰি বছৰে এবাৰো এই বৰ্ড বহুৱা নাই। এইদৰেই এতিয়াও কাম চলিব আৰু খৰচ বেচি হ'ব; বেমেজালিৰ ওচ নপৰিব। তাৰোপৰি clause 13 ৰ মতে Executive Committee ত

এজন চেয়াৰমেন, এজন চেক্ৰেটাৰী আৰু বৰ্ডে নিৰ্বাচিত কৰি দিয়া এজন সদস্যই চেয়াৰমেনক তেওঁৰ কৰ্তব্য কৰাত সহায় কৰিব। ইয়াৰ উদ্দেশ্য প্ৰথমতে আমি ভালেই বুলি ভাবিছিলো; কিন্তু পিচত এইটো অনুভব কৰো যে, ইয়াৰ দ্বাৰাই unnecessary delay আৰু clash হৈ কৰিব আৰু ই চেয়াৰমেনৰ মৰ্যাদা হানী কৰিব। কাজেই এই কমিটিৰ প্ৰয়োজন নাই। আৰু ই থাকিলে শিক্ষাৰ প্ৰকৃত মানদণ্ড অনাত বাধা পৰিব আৰু প্ৰকৃত শিক্ষাবিদ সকলৰ স্থান নাইকিয়া হব। এই কথা আজি সকলোৱে জানে আজিৰ শিক্ষাৰ মানদণ্ড কি? আজি শিক্ষাৰ মানদণ্ড যথেষ্ট কমি গৈছে আৰু ই ছাত্ৰ-ছাত্ৰীৰ মানসিকতাৰ ওপৰত প্ৰভাৱ পৰিছে। লৰা-ছোৱালীয়ে অভিভাৱকক নমনা হৈছে। আগৰ দিনত শিক্ষা মিলৱণ কৰিছিল সমাজে আৰু আজি শিক্ষা প্ৰৱৰ্ত্তন কৰিব লগা হৈছে আইন প্ৰণয়নৰ যোগেদি। কাজেই চৰকাৰৰ ওপৰত সেই দায়িত্ব পৰিছে আৰু চৰকাৰে যদি Selected Body ৰ ওপৰত দায়িত্ব আৰোপ কৰে তেন্তে ইয়াৰ পৰিণাম আৰু বিমুক্ত হৈ উঠিব। আজি শিক্ষা ক্ষেত্ৰত বহুতো বেমেজালিয়ে দেখা দিছে। পৰীক্ষাৰ result ঠিক সময়ত নোলায় আৰু ওলোৱাৰ পিচত ছাত্ৰ-ছাত্ৰী যিবিলাক বৃত্তি আদি পায় সেই খবৰো ওলাওতে ওলাওতে বহুৰ বাৰ্গৰি যায়। ইয়াৰ ফলত বহুত লৰা-ছোৱালীয়ে অকালতে শিক্ষা সাং কৰিব লগা হয় আৰু বহুতে অতি কষ্টে চলিব লগা হয়। এইবিলাক বেমেজালিৰ ওৰ পৰিব লাগে। নহলে এটাৰ পিচত এটাকৈ নানা বেমেজালি আহি সকলো ক্ষেত্ৰতে ছাটি ধৰিব।

আজি আমি চৰকাৰৰ সকলো বিভাগতে বিভাগীয় শাসন ক্ষেত্ৰত কি ঘটিছে সেই কথা চৰকাৰে ভালদৰে জানে। আজি বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়ত কি ঘটিছে চৰকাৰে জানে। L. P. স্কুলৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত কি ঘটিছে তাকো জানে। মুঠৰ ওপৰত আমাৰ শাসন যন্ত্ৰ কেনেকুৱা হৈছে সেইটো চৰকাৰে জানে। সেই কাৰণে মই কওঁ যে শিক্ষা ক্ষেত্ৰত শাসন যন্ত্ৰটো Direct elected body এ control নকৰিলে মানুহৰ আস্থা হেৰুৱাব। আমি আৰু এটা কথাত লক্ষ্য কৰিছো যে মিনিষ্টাৰ সকলৰ লৰা ছোৱালী আৰু ডাঙৰ ডাঙৰ অফিচাৰ সকলৰ লৰা ছোৱালী বিলাকক Convent ত পঢ়ায়। সেই কাৰণে মানুহৰ মনত সন্দেহে দেখা দিছে যে চৰকাৰে পাতি দিয়া স্কুলবোৰতকৈ convent স্কুলবোৰ ভাল নেকি? গতিকে শিক্ষা ক্ষেত্ৰতো দুটা শ্ৰেণীৰ সৃষ্টি হৈছে।

এইটো মোৰ মনঃপুত হোৱা নাই— সেই কাৰণে মই অসন্মতি জনাইছো। এই কথা মই ৰাজনৈতিক দৃষ্টি ভঙ্গিৰে কোৱা নাই। তদুপৰি section ২৭ত যি কৈছে মইতাকে অসন্মতি জনাইছো। আইন এনেকুৱা হব লাগে যে যাতে সেই আইনে এখন সুস্থ সমাজ তৈয়াৰ কৰিব পাৰে। আৰু এই উদ্দেশ্য লৈয়ে মই এইখিনি কথা কলো।

Shri KHAGENDRA NATH BARBARUA (Amguri) :

মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, মোৰ বিশ্বাস নহয় যে এনেকুৱা এখন বিলৰ দ্বাৰা শিক্ষা ক্ষেত্ৰত কিবা বিশেষ উন্নতি হব। এই বিলত শিক্ষা বিষয়ৰ মূল নীতিত একো পৰিবৰ্ত্তন অনা দেখা নাই। মাত্ৰ বিশ্ববিদ্যালয় আৰু শিক্ষা বিভাগৰ কিছু ক্ষমতা কাটি নি এখন “মাদ্যমিক শিক্ষাবৰ্ড” গঠন কৰিব। বি.এ. মেট্ৰিক আদিৰ চাৰ্টিফিকেট বা ডিপ্লমা বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়ৰ পৰিবৰ্ত্তে বৰ্ডে দিব। সদনৰ পৰা এ জন সদস্য বোৰ্ডত লব। সবহভাগ লোকেই হৈছে গৱৰ্ণমেণ্ট কৰ্মচাৰী। এই বোৰ্ডে কেৱল কিমান fees স্কল কলেজত হব কেনেকুৱা শিক্ষা লব, পাঠ্যপুথি লব আৰু কিমান বিদ্যাৰ শিক্ষক লব ইত্যাদি প্ৰায় ১৭টি ক্ষমতা পাইছে। শিক্ষাৰ মূল নীতি একো পৰিবৰ্ত্তন কৰিব নোৱাৰে। এই বোৰ্ডৰ দ্বাৰা শিক্ষা ক্ষেত্ৰত বিশেষ কিবা উন্নতি হব বুলি মোৰ বিশ্বাস নহয়। ৰাজনীতিৰ শিক্ষা ক্ষেত্ৰত একো স্থান নাই বুলি যি এজন সদস্যই

কৈছে মই সেই কথা বিশ্বাস নকৰো। বাস্তবিক দলে কেনে সমাজ গঠন হব লাগে সেইটো স্থিৰ কৰি লৈ শিক্ষাৰ যোগেদি সেই আদৰ্শৰ সমাজলৈ সমাজক আঙুৰাই নিয়ে। সমাজ কি ধৰণৰ হব লাগে সেইটো বাস্তবিক দলেই নিৰ্ণয় কৰি দিয়ে।

এতিয়া আমাৰ মূলতে গওগোল। শাসনত অস্থিতি সকলে ঘোষণা কৰিছে সমাজবাদী সমাজ ব্যৱস্থা আৰু আমি বিপ্লবী কমিউনিষ্ট সকলে কৈছো শোষণহীন সাম্যবাদী সমাজৰ কথা। কংগ্ৰেছে বামৰাজ্যৰ কথাও কয়। আমাৰ কথা হৈছে সমাজ ব্যৱস্থাৰ আদৰ্শলৈ লক্ষ্য ৰাখি শিক্ষাৰ দ্বাৰা নিৰ্ণয় হব লাগে। কিন্তু কংগ্ৰেছী শাসনত দেখিছো শিক্ষাৰ দ্বাৰা কোনকালে গৈছে বুজাই নাই। মূঠতে অবাস্তৱ পথেদি ধনতন্ত্ৰবাদী সমাজৰ পথেদি ছাত্ৰছাত্ৰীক লৈ গৈছে। লৰা-ছোৱালী স্কুললৈ পঠাইছে হয়, কিন্তু স্কুলত কি শিকিছে? বাস্তৱ শিক্ষা নাই। প্ৰগতিশীল শিক্ষা নাই। যেন ৩৮৪ত থকা জলকীয়া জোপাত জলকীয়া কিয় ওপৰলৈ মূৰকৈ ওলায় লৰাই কব নোৱাৰে। কিয় আধোন মাহত ধান পকে, জাবকালি কিয় ঠাণ্ডা লাগে, দুপৰীয়া ব'দন্ত গছবতল কিয় শীতল হয়— কব নোৱাৰে। আজিকালিৰ স্কুলীয়া পাঠ্য-পুথিত দিছে বান্দৰে পিঠা ভগোৱা আৰু বান্দৰ বৰষুণত তিতি থাকোতে টোকোৱা চৰায়ে ঠাটা কৰিলে বাবে বান্দৰে টোকোৱা চৰাইৰ কণী ভাঙিলে। শেনীত অন্ধ দিছে ৩৩ ফুট ওখ এডাল পিচল বাঁহ, তাত এটা বান্দৰ উঠিছে। প্ৰথম মিনিটত ৫ পাঁচ ফুট উঠে আৰু পিচল মিনিটত ৩ ফুট খহে। এনে অন্ধ কিয় লাগিছে। পিচল বাঁহত বান্দৰ সিমান হিচাবত উঠিব কিয়? চাই থাকিবলৈ সময় আছে কাৰ। গাখীৰত পানী মিহলোৱা কথা শিকায়। সুদ খাবৰ বাবে সুদকচা অন্ধ শিকায়। তাৰোপৰি স্কুল বিলাক ক্ৰমে money-making market অৰ্থাৎ টকা যটা লোকান হৈছে। সিদিনা লাবনত ছোৱালী স্কুলৰ ছোৱালীবোৰক পঢ়া-শুনা বাদ দি চিনেমা দেখুৱাইছেগৈ আৰু চিনেমাখন হৈছে “প্যাব কি প্যাস”। আকৌ আজি কিবা চিনেমা দেখুৱাবলৈ নিব। এইদৰে পঢ়া যটা বুদ্ধি Head Mistress বা Head Master ক Complimentary টিকট দিয়ে চিনেমা কোম্পানীয়ে। লিখায় লয় ছাত্ৰ-ছাত্ৰীয়ে চাবলগীয়া ‘চিনেমা’ বুলি পাচত কোম্পানীয়ে বা চিনেমাৰ মালিকে স্কুলৰ ছাত্ৰ-ছাত্ৰীৰ পৰা স্কুলৰ যোগেদি চিনেমা দেখুৱাই টকা যটে। এইদৰে সৰু সৰু লৰা-ছোৱালীক ফুচুলাই টকা নিয়ে। আমি ভাবো যে আমাৰ লৰা-ছোৱালীয়ে বাস্তৱ, বৈজ্ঞানিক শিক্ষা লাভ কৰিব। সাধাৰণ জ্ঞান বিকাশ হব। কচ আদি দেশত ৰকেট প্ৰেৰণ মহাকাশ যাত্ৰা, আদিৰ কথাও ছাত্ৰ-ছাত্ৰীয়ে শিকিবলৈ পাইছে। হাঁয় হাঁয়, তুলনা মূলক হিচাবে আমি কিমান তলত— আমাৰ লৰা-ছোৱালী কিমান পিচপৰা।

Basic Education ৰ বৰ্ড দেখিছো। কাৰ্য্যকলাপ দেখিছো। Local Board থাকোতে যি— বৃটিচ থাকোতে যি এতিয়াও সি। তেতিয়াও ব'দ বৰষুণত L.P. School বিলাকৰ কুকুৰ ছাগলীৰ বাস আৰু আজি কালিৰ L.P. School টো কুকুৰ ছাগলীৰ বাস। এছাল খেবৰ এছাল টিনৰ যৰ উৰুয়া। মই শিক্ষাৰ আমূল পৰিৱৰ্তনহে বিচাৰো। এই বোৰ্ড হোৱা মানে খৰছ বঢ়োৱা, কাৰণ বোৰ্ড কৰাৰ লগে লগে চাকৰি নুটি কৰা গতিকে বোৰ্ড কৰি শিক্ষাৰ উন্নতি কৰিব নোৱাৰে।

এফালে আমি সমাজতন্ত্ৰবাদৰ আছিৰে দেশ গঠন কৰিবলৈ গৈছো আৰু তাৰ সফলতাৰ কাৰণে আমাৰ শিক্ষাৰ আমূল পৰিৱৰ্তন এটা অনাৰ অৱশ্যকতা অনুভৱ কৰিছো, আনফালে সমাজতন্ত্ৰৰ মূৰত পদাঘাট কৰি ধনতন্ত্ৰবাদত, আমোলতন্ত্ৰবাদ জাপি দিছো। এনেকৈ শিক্ষাৰ আমূল পৰিৱৰ্তন কেতিয়াও হব নোৱাৰে। এখন বোৰ্ড নালাগে হাজাৰখন তেনে বোৰ্ড গঠন কৰিলেও সমাজৰ বিশৃঙ্খলা নুওচে।

ভাল শিক্ষা পাবলৈ শিক্ষকক যৰুৱা চিন্তাৰ পৰা মুক্ত কৰি দিব লাগে। একোজন শিক্ষকে বাচি থাকিবৰ কাৰণে ঘণ্টাৰ ওপৰ ঘণ্টা টিউচন কৰিব লাগে। তেওঁলোকে যদি নিজৰ ভৰণ পোষণৰ কাৰণে গভৰ্ণমেণ্টৰ ওপৰত নিৰ্ভৰেই কৰিব নোৱাৰে তেন্তে ভাল শিক্ষাই বা দিব কেনেকৈ ?

গতিকে শিক্ষাৰ আমূল পৰিবৰ্তন কৰিবলৈ স্বদক্ষ লোকৰ বিভিন্ন ৰাজনৈতিক দলৰ দ্বাৰা এখন বোৰ্ড গঠন কৰি সকলো খুতিনাতি তনুতনুকৈ বাহিৰ কৰি সেইমতে কামত আগবাঢ়িবলৈ সম্পূৰ্ণ ক্ষমতা দিব লাগিব— তেতিয়াহে আমি সফল আশা কৰিব পাৰো।

***Shri RAMNATH SARMA (Lumding):** মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, আমাৰ ৰাজ্যত Multi-purpose আৰু Higher Secondary Education আজি কেইবা বছৰৰ পৰাই আমি আৰম্ভ কৰিছো গঢ়। কিন্তু বৰ্তমানলৈকে তাৰ যথাযথ Syllabus নিৰ্ণয় নোহোৱা কাৰণে বহুতো অসুবিধা হৈছে বুলি মই ভাবো। এইটো সোনকালে হলে আমাৰ বহুতো আসোৱাহ দূৰ হব। আৰু এইটো সোনকালে কৰাই বাঞ্ছনীয়।

মই এই বিলখনৰ এইটো কথাই ভাল পাইছো যে তাৰ কাৰণে এখন বোৰ্ড গঠন কৰিছে। আমাৰ দেশৰ শিক্ষাবিদ সকলক লৈ এখন আয়োগ গঠন হৈছিল আৰু তাৰ পৰা এখন Report ও বাহিৰ হৈছে। তাৰ ওপৰত নিৰ্ভৰ কৰিয়েই এই বিলখন অনা হৈছে। বিলখনত যি দুই এটা আসোৱাহ আছে তাক যদি সূচিস্থিত ভাবে দূৰ কৰা হয় তেন্তে তাত মোৰ কোনো আপত্তি নাই। অবশ্যে বৰবৰুৱা ডাঙৰীয়াই এটা হতাশৰ ভাব লৈ চলিছে। সেয়ে হলে আমি যি আশাৰে Higher Secondary আৰু Multi-purpose শিক্ষা পদ্ধতি বাচি লৈছিলো, সেই আশা পূৰণ নহব। বৰ্তমান অবস্থাত Higher Secondary আৰু Multi-purpose এই দুটা যদি একেটা নহয় তেন্তে মোৰ বোধেৰে আমাৰ দেশত প্ৰগতিত বহুপৰিমাণে বাধা পৰিব। ইয়াতেই পাটোৱাৰী ডাঙৰীয়াই এটা গোলমালৰ কথা উল্লেখ কৰিছে।

আমাৰ Education টো Politics ৰ পৰা সদায় আতৰাই ৰাখিব লাগে। তেখেতৰ যদি এনে কোনো ধাৰণাই আছিল তেন্তে আগতেই তেখেতৰ মতামত স্পষ্টকৈ দাঙি ধৰিব লাগিছিল। যি হওক, বোৰ্ডত Ex-officio Members যেনে Directors, of Education, Agriculture Industry, Medical ইত্যাদি সেইসকল যাবতীয় বিষয়ত সুদক্ষ। তেওঁলোকৰ Membership অপৰিহাৰ্য্য।

Mr. SPEAKER: তেখেতে কৈছে যে Ex-officio Member সকলে ভোট দিব পাৰেনে নোৱাৰে।

***Shri RAMNATH SARMA:** যিহওক, মই সেইবিলাকলৈ নেযাও। কিন্তু ইয়াত Nominated Member যে, এই কথাটো স্পষ্ট আছে আৰু আমি যদি এই বিল খনৰ পৰা ইয়াৰ এটা Clause বাহিৰ কৰি বিল খন কৰা যায় তেতিয়া হব কি? তেতিয়া Board ৰ পৰা বুৎপত্তি থকা বা অভিজ্ঞ আৰু বিশেষজ্ঞ, মেম্বাৰ বাদ দিয়া হব। তেতিয়া গোটেই কথাটো অদূৰদৰ্শীতাৰ পৰিচায়ক হব। সেই কাৰণে, যি তিনিটা M. L. A. মেম্বাৰ ধৰা হৈছে, সেই তিনিটা বাদ দিলেই বোধকৰো ভাল হয়। এই বোৰ্ডখন বিশেষজ্ঞ লোকৰ দ্বাৰা তৈয়াৰ কৰাই ভাল। মোৰ বিবেচনাৰে এই Elected Members' Clause টো ইয়াৰ পৰা বাদ দিয়াই ভাল হব।

তাৰ পিচত Rule 15 ত আছে The Board shall meet twice a year. Of course I am Subject to correction. (A voice: thrice) I stand corrected.

ইয়াত এনেকুৱা এটা কথা Select Committee য়ে ভাবিছিল নে নাই অৱশ্যে মই নাজানো, যে Clause 21 ত যিবিলাক কাম, তাৰ ভাৱ যদি এজন মানুহৰ ওপৰত ন্যস্ত কৰা যায় তেতিয়া কোনো কমিটিৰ কোনো advice বা দৰ্কাৰ হলে সেই মানুহজনৰ পৰা লোৱাৰ সুবিধা হ'ব। মই নাভাবো যে Executive থাকিলে কিবা Politics বা কথা আছে তথাপি মই নিজেও সেই কথাটো সমৰ্থন কৰিব পৰা নাই। আজি এটা নতুন Experiment কৰিবলৈ যদি এখন Executive Committee বা মানুহ খিনিৰ ওপৰত Responsibility fixed কৰা হয় তেন্তে বহু ক্ষেত্ৰত অসুবিধা হ'ব। আনকি Advisory Committee এটাৰ ওপৰত দায়িত্ব দিলেও বহুত সময়ত অসুবিধা হয়। এইবিলাকলৈ মনকৰি গোটাইখিনি কথা এজনৰ ওপৰত ন্যস্ত কৰাই উচিত। ইয়াত বোৰ্ডে Policy কৰিব চেয়াৰমেনে ঠিকমতে হৈছে নে নাই চাব তাতে আকৌ Executive ও এটা আছে গতিকে অলপ গোল-মালাৰ স্থিতি নোহোৱা নহয়।

সেই কাৰণে আইনত কিৰূপে sit দিয়া উচিত সেইটো সূচিস্থিত ভাবে কৰিব লাগে। গতিকে আমি যেতিয়া কাম আৰম্ভ কৰিছো, সেইটো ঠিকমতে কৰিব লাগে। Executive Committee ক কোনো পৰামৰ্শ দিয়াৰ দায়িত্ব দিয়া নাই। বিশেষ বিশেষ কাম বৰ্ডৰ জৰিয়তে হ'ব। এই দায়িত্বৰ কথা Section 25 ত কোৱা হৈছে। গতিকে ইয়াৰ বাহিৰে আৰু চেয়াৰমেনৰ বেলেগকৈ কৰিব লগা কাম নাথাকিব।

তাৰ পিচত—(১) কেৰিকুলাম আৰু চিলেবচ কমিটি, (২) একজামিনেচন কমিটি, (৩) ফিজিকেল এডুকেচন কমিটি (৪) গাৰ্লচ এডুকেচন কমিটি (৫) আৰু অন্যান্য যাবতীয় কমিটি আদি গঠিত হলে বৰ্ডৰ কাম কৰিবলৈ অসুবিধা নহ'ব। আৰু চেয়াৰমেনে কেৱল watch কৰিব। তাৰ দ্বাৰাই এই কমিটি বিলাকে কাম কৰিছেনে নাই আদিত নজৰ থাকিব। তাৰ কাৰণে খৰচ পাতি কৰিবই লাগিব।

এনেস্থলত এই কথা কিয় তেওঁলোকে লিপিবদ্ধ কৰিছে বুজি নাপাও। আশাকৰো শ্ৰীযুত পাটোৱাৰীৰ লগতে শ্ৰীযুত ডেকা ডাঙৰীয়াই ও এই কথা সমৰ্থন কৰিব।

তাৰ পিচত বেচিক এডুকেচন বৰ্ড এ নিয়মমতে কাম নাইকৰা বুলি যি অভিযোগ কৰিছে তাৰ উত্তৰত কওঁ যে বেচিক শিক্ষা বৰ্ডে নিয়মমতে কাম কৰিছে আৰু সেই দৰে চেকেণ্ডাৰী এডুকেচন বৰ্ডেও নিয়মমতে কাম কৰিব। তাত আৰু সন্দেহ কৰিব লগা একো নাই আৰু সেই ক্ষেত্ৰত এতিয়াই ইমান চিন্তা কৰাৰ প্ৰয়োজন নাই।

তাৰ পিচত, ৱছৰত তিনিবাৰ বহিব লগা বেচিক বৰ্ডৰ চিটিং এবাৰো বহানাই বুলি তেখেতসকলে অভিযোগ কৰিছে। অৱশ্যে এই ক্ষেত্ৰত Urgent Executive Committee দৰ্কাৰ নাই। বৰ্ডৰ ওপৰত যি কাম ন্যস্ত কৰা হৈছে বিলৰ ২৪ ধাৰাত বুজাই দিয়া হৈছে—তাৰ পৰা—চেয়াৰমেনে.....

MR. SPEAKER: The Board shall meet not less than thrice a year, but four months shall not intervene between two successive meetings.

***Shri RAM NATH SARMA (Lumding):** My point is that there is no objection for the Board to meet more than thrice.

এইটোকেই মই কৈছো, Executive কমিটি পতাৰ সময়ত যাতে বেনেজালি বা খেলিমেলি নহয় তাৰ কাৰণে, Chairman ৰ ওপৰত responsibility থাকিব লাগে। গতিকে মই ভাবো Executive Committee clause টো delete কৰিব লাগে।

তাৰ পিচত three members to be selected কথাটোত protection দিয়া হৈছে। শিক্ষার্থী সকলক বৰ্ডৰ বাহিৰেও, কামত লগাব লাগে আৰু তেওঁলোকে আঁচনি কাৰ্য্যকৰী কৰিব। Sub-Committee বিলাকে আঁচনি বিলাক কৰিব আৰু তেওঁলোকে অনুষ্ঠানত কাৰ্য্যকৰী কৰিব।

এইদৰেই, বিলখনৰ প্ৰত্যেক ধাৰা শিক্ষাৰ উন্নতিৰ হকেই কৰা হৈছেবুলি মই বিবেচনা কৰো আৰু এই কাম সোনকালে আইনত পৰিনত হব লাগে আৰু সেই উদ্দেশ্যৰে সদনৰ মাননীয় সদস্যসকলক সমৰ্থন কৰিবলৈ আহ্বান কৰো। 'ফেৰিকলান, চিলেবাচ' আদিত যে কিছু আসোঁৱাহ নাই বা নহব সেইটো কথা মই কব খোজা নাই—আৰু সেই আসোঁৱাহ অভিজ্ঞতাৰ ফলত—দূৰ কৰিব পৰা হব। এই ক্ষেত্ৰত, আমাৰ ৰাজ্য অন্যান্য ৰাজ্যৰ তুলনাত আজি বহু পিচ পৰি আছে আৰু আমাৰ ৰাজ্যৰ শিক্ষাৰ উন্নতিৰ অৰ্থে—এই বিল এই সদনৰ অধিবেশনত পাঁচ কৰি, আইনত পৰিনত কৰিব লাগে। ইয়াকে কৈ মোৰ কব লগীয়া সামৰিলো।

Shri PHANI BORA (Nowgong): Mr. Speaker, Sir, from the preamble and the short title of this Bill it is clear that the Bill envisages to restore the administration of secondary education from the University to a sort of corporate body called the Secondary Education Board. I am sorry Sir, that even after the long years of experience of the Secondary Education in our State—rather most pathetic experience—we find that the education system has not improved. It does not envisage to remove some of the difficulties, some of the things that are standing in the way of proper functioning of the Secondary Education system and we have taken into account only the administrative aspect. I do not understand how the administration can be separated from the system of education that has to be run in conformity with the needs of the society. Sir, I would have liked to deal with the problem that is cropping up again and again and is being raised by our teachers, that is to remove the disparity or differences between the Government schools, and the private managed schools. Many of the hon. Members including Shri Sarma and Shri Barbarua have expressed about the need of changing the education system. The Board itself does not seem to be a Board which is constituted on the democratic principle. I cannot agree with my hon. Friend Shri Sarma that even the little thing that is put there in the Bill relating to nomination of three Members from this House should be deleted. I do not understand how certain experts can determine the policy of the Secondary Education Board. It seems that the entire things will be left at the hands of some Heads of Departments. I consider that it is necessary to take co-operation of the people, not only the educationists but also the persons who have been elected by the guardians of the students for managing different High Schools and Secondary Schools because it is necessary to take the co-operation of those people also in the matter of administration

and in the matter of formulating the policies for running the secondary education. I am sorry, Sir, not only that what is being put here and the provision that is made here for electing some of the Members from the Assembly, some of the headmasters and other things are inadequate and I would have liked to see that some of the representatives from amongst those elected representatives of the Managing Committees of different secondary schools were also included in this Board. From that point of view, the Board which is envisaged in this Bill is a restricted Board. It is not a broad based Board, this is a restricted Board and its capacity is sought to be restricted still further by bringing in another thing which was not envisaged even by the Secondary Education Commission, that is the Executive Committee of a small body. I am afraid, Sir, this Executive Committee will become the virtual dictating body and it will by pass the existence and the functions of this limited broad Board which is envisaged in this Bill.

Adjournment

The Assembly was then adjourned for lunch till 2 p.m.

After lunch

Shri PHANI BORA (Nowgong): Another point that I wanted to mention is that the Director of Health Services, Director of Industries, etc., are Members of this Board. Whereas I consider that the Principals of the Engineering College and the Medical College, who are left out, should have found place in this board, because the Principals of the Engineering College and the Medical College are expected to know better about the work that is to be performed by this Board. Further, I would like to point out that it is necessary to increase the number of representatives from among the teachers as well as from among the public, as I said before, particularly from among those who are elected to the Managing Committees for the different institutions. I request Government not to delete such Clauses, for example, three members to be elected by the State Legislative Assembly from amongst its Members (p. 18 of the Report). Sir, in a party system of Government in order to do all round justice and also to ensure smooth running of administration in relation to the education it will be better to ensure co-operation of broadest and different sections of people. Lastly, I find in the original Bill that the Secretary was to be the Secretary and Member, but now as the instance of the Government I presume the Select Committee, I do not know why, thought it proper to replace that by saying that Government will appoint the Secretary. From this single instance it is seen that the Government is bent upon to control this body from top to bottom from the point of view of bringing in that Executive Committee, a smaller body, which I have already said, that will undermine the functions of this Board and will virtually become the dictating body, as Government at their sweet will, at their own judgement, will appoint the Secretary. From all these considerations, I have come to this conclusion that in framing this Bill the framers of the Bill failed to take into consideration the need of the society, need of a system of education, which will be realistic and in conformity with the ever growing democracy and social progress. So Sir, I am compelled to say that this Bill instead of being a progressive piece of legislation is most unsatisfactory and does not conform to the reality, does not conform to the necessity of today.

Shri MAHANANDA BORA (North Lakhimpur) : Sir, I agree with Mr. Ramnath Sarma who has opined to delete the three Members elected from the Assembly from amongst the members of the Board.

I also do not want that any M.L.A. or any political man should get into this board which is purely a non-political organisation. I also agree with him on the point which he has made regarding the deletion of the Executive Committee because if there are several committees it may hamper the smooth running of the Board and may delay matters. There also I would like to leave the whole function of execution to the Director of Public Instruction who will be the Chairman.

With these words I thank our Government for introducing this Bill in this House and I hope the House will extend its co-operation in passing this Bill.

Maulavi JAHANUDDIN AHMED (Bilasipara) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I was a Member of the Select Committee and I gave a minute of dissent. Sir, before I go into the details of my minute of dissent I would like to mention about the constitution of the Board. There was objection about elected members in Section 5. Formerly in the Bill the number of elected members was two, but the Select Committee made it three. From the Opposition side we were in favour of deletion of the elected members altogether. But when the Chief Minister said that the opinion of this House should be made known to the board and he thought it beneficial for the guidance of the Board that the Board should be reminded about the opinion wishes of this House regarding secondary education, we thought it better, on the suggestion of the Chief Minister, to have those elected members from this House.

The next thing, Sir, we object to the formation of this Executive Committee. Of course in the Select Committee this was decided by a majority of votes. I am sorry that we could not come to an agreed decision in the Select Committee and votes had to be taken by the Chairman. Sir, in the Report of the Secondary Education Commission, published by the Ministry of Education, Government of India, there was no reference about this Executive Committee. So far as Section 13 of this Bill is concerned, it was the opinion of the whole Committee that it would be only an advisory body. Then Section 15 says "the Executive Committee shall exercise such powers and duties as may be prescribed by regulations or resolutions of the Board". That means the powers and duties of the Executive Committee have been left to be prescribed by regulations or resolutions of the Board. Sir, here and in Section 21(3), where the power of the Chairman of the Board in an emergency was mentioned, we thought that the Executive Committee might hamper the quick execution of the decisions of the Board by the Chairman of the Board. So, we thought it better that there should not be another Committee whose power has not been defined and nobody knows what will be prescribed by regulations or resolutions of the Board. We sought the expert opinion of the Director of Public Instruction and the Assistant Director of Public Instruction regarding this and they also expressed similar views that when the Board will sit at least thrice a year and when there will be so many sub-committees the formation of the Executive Committee was redundant. In Section 24 it has been provided that the Board shall, for the purpose of carrying out its duties and functions may appoint

the following committees, viz., Curriculum and Syllabus Committee, Examination Committee, Physical Education Committee, Girls' Education Committee and such other committees as may be found necessary. The Board can form as many committees as necessary for expert advice. Therefore, it seems to us that there is no necessity for the Executive Committee. It will simply bring in red-tapism and favouritism. Now in case of an emergency Section 21(3) provide: "when any emergency arising out of administrative business of the Board requires, in the opinion of the Chairman, that immediate action should be taken, the Chairman shall take such action as he deems necessary and report his action to the Board at its next meeting".

So, where is the necessity of the Executive Committee. Therefore, Sir, under these circumstances we have given a note of dissent and I hope the House will consider it seriously whether the executive committee of the Board is necessary at all. Sir, if the Executive Committee is formed as mentioned in the Select Committee Report, I think the Chairman will find difficulty in exercising his judgment in many things as he will not feel free to exercise his judgment there will be always Government interference. The Chairman of the Board shall surely be confronted with difficulty when emergency arises. So under these circumstances we thought it fit to give a note of dissent and I hope that the House will agree to it.

Further Sir, there is no mention about the Executive Committee in the Government of India's Report. This Committee is in existence only in the Bengal Secondary Education Act. But the functions of this Board in Bengal Secondary Education Act appear to be different. I have compared both the Acts. I think Sir, there should not be anybody to interfere with the work of the Chairman of the Board. I think Sir, the Government will bring an amendment to do away with the Executive Committee so that work of the Board may be possible to be disposed of as expeditiously as possible, by the Chairman of the Board.

Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA (Gauhati): Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, our thanks are due to the Select Committee for the mind it has applied for the consideration of this very important bill. The very fact that all the Members of the Select Committee could not come to an unanimous decision itself one way shows how seriously they have applied their mind on this matter and how on certain matters of principle they were almost uncompromising.

Sir, from the discussion that has uptill now taken place it appears that there are lot of things to be said here because we are going to take a very important step. Uptill now so far as the educational including curriculum of the secondary education is concerned, it was the concern of the University. So far as the administrative including the financial aspect was concerned, it was the concern of the Executive Government in the Education Department. Now that the University is going to be divested of its responsibility and power for secondary education and also that the Government which is an elected Government is coming to take unto itself their principal responsibility which at one time was the concern of the University, it is meet and proper that we look into the matter from all aspects.

Sir, when the bill was at first considered in the floor of this House before it was sent to the Select Committee, I had occasion to participate in the debate on the matter and I expressed my view and observations. I made quite a broad general observation then and I do not propose to go into details of the matter as we shall have another stage for going into details which will be in the form of amendment to the bill. But before we go to that we should find out a generally accepted line of approach so that we may chalk out the line on the basis of which we shall come forward with amendments. It is proper that we should view this matter at least from three different aspects. Sir, great importance is given on secondary education not only in our country but in all places; because the University education is not available for the majority of the people. Through Secondary Education citizen gets himself educated which makes his complete as citizen and from that point of view secondary education has got two sides of existence. Firstly, this is a system complete in itself. As soon as a boy or a girl comes out of secondary stage of education he or she is considered to be a fairly educated citizen and he or she can take up responsibility in different spheres of society. Some of them will be technicians others will be co-operators or cultivators and still others will be working in the offices, factories and fields, etc., and for general run of the administration of the country this secondary education will primarily matter.

But at the same time this Secondary Education also will be a stepping stone for going on for graduation and thereafter even for post-graduate education. Therefore both the aspects are to be kept in view when we approach the problem—when we go to constitute the Board. Here in this section we should also have our mind clear as to the nature and character of education in the present era. I am not one of those who believe that education can be in an Ivory Tower, disconnected or unconnected from the general mass of the people—from the political, social and economic existence of the society and which is only a matter for the so-called educationists. No education is worth giving if it is not fully connected with the society which is not static but which is dynamic, which is moving, changing and growing. Therefore in order to give education a really democratic content, it is absolutely necessary that there should be full participation of elected representatives of the people. There are some who think that if some elected representatives of the people enter into the Board, there will come in politics. I am afraid that is an entirely one-sided or rather wrong approach. Politics there is bound to be in some form or other because after all, this Board which we propose to see will be a Board of the Heads of Departments, of Directors and these Heads of Departments or Directors will be the officers of a Government which is bound to be under the present set up—a party Government. In that way you cannot say that they will be free from politics and if we see to the precedents that are before us not only in this State but also in other States, we shall see that there has been participation of the popular representatives in these institutions. Take for example the University of our own State. Surely, the University is an institution of higher education, of special learning and even in that university not only in the original Act of 1947 but also in the Act which we have passed only last year, even in that Act, we have got provision for participation of some Members of this House. This very morning we have accepted a motion that some Members of this House will be elected to the University Court.

Then there is the Basic Education Board. There also is the participation of representatives of this House. If there can be participation

of the representatives of this Legislature in the Basic side, in the University stage, I do not understand what wrong there will be if there be participation of some representatives of this House in the Secondary stage also. I am also to know in which other State the representatives of the people are debarred from participation in the Secondary Education Board.

Now why do I consider, positively speaking, this is to be necessary? Because when I say there is representation in the Basic Education Board or in the University, therefore it should be here. It is only a parallel, a comparison but that may not be sufficiently positive argument. But I want to place a positive argument also. That positive argument is this that the Secondary Education that we envisage shall have to cope with and cater to the needs of the society and that society as I said presently, is not static and cannot be static but it is a dynamic society and those people are not behind the files but who move and work among the masses of the people will be in a better position to know the mind and the mood of the people the change and the demands of the people and if they are present in this Board, they will be able to voice that necessity. At the same time I do not want that their number should be so big as to preponderate or overwhelm the other sectors or sections of the members in that Board. Therefore if we can make such a cautious and balanced approach in that matter, there will be real democratic emphasis and at the same time there will also be the popular touch in the matter. We shall have to find out such a golden mean. I found in the original Act and as well as in the recommendations of the Select Committee that this principle has been accepted. I tried my best to appreciate the view points placed by my Friends Shri Sarma and Shri Bora but I have found it very difficult to understand the logic behind their presentation.

Then Sir, there is another aspect. That aspect is as to what should be the ratio of participation of members or Heads of Institutions in such a Board and whether this Board should be one which from the point of view of ratio should be preponderantly of administrative heads or of educational heads. I think here in this matter also there should be a golden mean or a proper balance. But if we are to give weightage to any side, it should be the educational side which is to get the weightage and there in this matter I find that inspite of so much effort by the Select Committee, they have not found it advisable to recommend that the Principals of the Medical Colleges or at least one of the Medical Colleges or one of the Principals of the Engineering Colleges or the Principal of the Veterinary College should be included in the Board. I think the Principal of the Engineering College or of the Medical College is no less necessary in this Board than the Director of Technical Education or the Director of Health Services or the Director of Agriculture and so on. I find here that whereas there is provision for Director of Agriculture, as also the Principal, Assam Agricultural College, there is no provision for any of the Principals of the Medical or Engineering Colleges. Now the presence of at least one Principal of the Engineering College or Medical College is necessary from another point of view. This Board of Secondary Education also will look into what should be curriculum at the secondary stage in the multi-purpose Secondary Schools or in the Higher Secondary Schools. Now if there be educational heads from the Medical or Engineering side, then they will be in a better position to suggest as to what subjects and to what extent instructions should be imparted in the Higher Secondary stage or multi-purpose stage so as to enable and equip possible entrants into such specialised institutions like the Engineering or Medical Colleges and as we go through the different Five Year

Plans visualised to develop our State into a predominantly industrial State the need of Engineers and Technicians will be all the greater in our State and when we are going to pass the legislation, we should have at least a long-term — if we are not in a position to plan for twenty or fifty years to come—we should be in a position to plan ahead for ten years at least. The very fact that this side has been omitted appears to me to be because of the lack of impact on us of the purpose and emphasis of the plans that are there and have been in our country. I beg, therefore, to suggest that at the time of considering amendments to the Bill this aspect of the matter should also be considered by the hon. Members.

Then, with regard to the Secretaryship of the Board as I said, if there be proper plans between the educationists and the administrators and if the prepondering representation of administrators as it appears from the Bill is removed, then I think it will be possible to have even the Additional Director or Deputy Director of Public Instruction to be the *ex-officio* Secretary of the Secondary Board instead of one Secretary being selected because to select.....(Voices from the Treasury Benches—you mean appoint?).....yes, appoint, then this appointment will mean a new post. I think that by adjustment and readjustment we can do without the creation of an additional post in the form of Secretary, Education Board ; probably with the present Directorate staff that we have we can and should be able to manage matters.

Then Sir, with regard to the Executive Committee much has been said and I do not again want to repeat the arguments that have been placed. I should only like to suggest that whatever may be the position we should consider that the Board is not *de facto* replaced by another body. If really the Board is to be powerful and effective and if really for the intelligent and active participation of all the three aspects namely, the administrators, the educationists and the popular representatives of the people, if these three are properly balanced and worked out then there should not be any other body which will replace the functioning and importance of the Board. This aspect also again leads us back to the emphasis of the question that not only there should be proper representation of the administrators, and educationists in the Board but there may also be proper representation of the representatives of the people in the Board.

With these words Sir, I submit that when we bring in amendments to this Bill we should remember that we are going to take a very important step and that if we commit any mistake in this matter the consequential result will be very big. Therefore we should take all the care to see that the Bill emerges out of the House in as presentable and worthy a manner as possible.

Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS (Deputy Minister, Education): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am really grateful to the hon. Members for having a healthy discussion with regard to the Secondary Education Bill. Most of the Members have given valuable suggestions which will be taken into consideration at the time of passing it, if any amendment comes in. But before that I want to speak a few words with regard to the suggestions given by my Friends, Shri Phani Bora and Shri Khogendra Nath Borbaruah when they said that this Act is an unnecessary one. Sir, with the advancement of society education is likely to take

an important change. We may give emphasis to one subject to-day but that subject is likely to change after sometime. So it is the duty of every Government to review from time to time importance of education. In India also the Central Government had to appoint various Commissions for reviewing the system of education in the country. In the 19th century there were declarations that the people should learn English and English literature so that they can enter services. So in 1917 the Calcutta University appointed the Saddler Committee and this Saddler Committee had given various important suggestions. One such suggestion is that secondary education should be free from University education. That means that secondary education should be a stage in itself. Before that time also in some of the States there were secondary education Boards but after the recommendation of the Saddler Committee their secondary system of education were also revised. Then in 1948 after attainment of Independence the Radha Krishnan Committee was appointed and this Radha Krishnan Committee made a few suggestions with regard to secondary education but it mainly dealt with University education and opined that the secondary education should be free from degree courses. Then again, in 1951 the Central Government had to appoint the Mudaliar Commission with Shri Lakshman Swami Mudaliar, the Vice-Chancellor of the Madras University as Chairman. That Commission travelled throughout the whole of India and took evidence of eminent educationists. They also took evidence of various parties including Mr. Goswami the Leader of the Opposition and Mr. Bhattacharyya leader of the Communist Party and after taking evidence they submitted a report in 1953. After that report the system of secondary education was revised in many States and Secondary Education Boards have been constituted.

We are going to have now an examination in 1962 and we have to pass this bill on the strength of which the Board of Secondary Education will take examination of the Higher Secondary and Multi-purpose Schools. In submitting this report Mudaliar Commission has said that in democratic society where we have socialistic pattern of society these boards will be absolutely necessary. Now, it will be clear, if my Friend, Shri Bora go through the report that in democratic society such a board is essential and it should not be entrusted to a particular person but a body of educationists.

Shri PHANI BORA (Nowgong): I did not oppose the board, Sir. I said it is undesirable.

Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS (Deputy Minister, Education): Now, again, Sir, Mr. Bhattacharyya has said that the Principals of some colleges should be included here. But here, the hon. Members will find that under the Mudaliar Commission's reports the Board of Secondary Education should be constituted under the chairmanship of the Director of Education with one Joint Director of Vocational Education, the Director of Agriculture, Director of Industries, one Head of Polytechnic, two representatives nominated by Government from the Senior teaching staff, two representatives of Provincial Secondary Teachers' Association, etc., etc., and they have given the number of representatives as 25. Here also you will find that representatives from Manipur, Tripura and N. E. F. A. is likely to be included and in that case our number will not exceed 30. So, we are acting according to the suggestions made by the Mudaliar Commission. Now, Mudaliar Commission suggested that if the Higher Secondary education is to progress, the board must be composed of a compact body mainly composed

of experts whose functions will be limited to the formulation of board policies. So, you will find that the act contains all that an educationist requires. They are experts in education with wide experience and knowledge of different aspects of education.

One thing Mr. Bhattacharyya has suggested that the Principals should be included. But I like to say that the services of the Principals should be very helpful in the Committees. They can give suggestion on the examination Boards, etc. Moreover, their services will be easily available.

Now, I like to come to some of the points raised by hon. Member, Shri Hiralal Patwary. He has made a wrong statement. I am sorry, he is not here at present. He said that there were no sittings of this Board for the last four years. Actually in 1961 there were two sittings and so far as I remember, in 1960 there were three sittings. He should not mention that there was no sitting at all. Again, at one time he said that the administration has gone from bad to worse and at the same time he said that the executive Committee be excluded. I find no logic in this statement.

Then, Sir, Shri Barbarua, in this connection has referred to the Primary Education that matriculate teachers are appointed and in some cases Teachers training passed candidates have been appointed. He also said that our primary standard has been deteriorating. This is absolutely true and as such, we have appointed Matriculate and T. T. passed teachers so that they can be better than other teachers. These teachers are Matriculates and T. T. passed. Generally preference is given to such teachers. I do not find any reason why my Friend, Shri Barbarua has raised objection.

Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH (Amguri): Sir, I can give names of some T. T. passed teachers who have not yet been employed. Shrinati Sushila Gogoi who passed the T. T. examination in 1955 but is still remains unemployed. Even non-matriculates are employed.

Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS (Deputy Minister, Education): Now, we are giving preference to those teachers who have passed in 1959-60. Other teachers are also subject to T. T. examination, but we are not concerned with them.

Then, Sir, Shri Bora said that representation of teachers should be increased. Now, I am giving the exact number—4 Headmasters of High Schools including the Headmasters of Higher Secondary and Multi-purpose Schools nominated by the Government. Two representatives from the Provincial Secondary Aided School Teacher's Association. So, we are acting mainly on the suggestions made by the Mudaliar Commission.

Now, with regard to the appointment of the Secretary, some points have been raised by Shri Bhattacharyya and another member. Now, Sir, it will not be possible for the Director to work as he has to perform various other works. There will be lots of schools which will be left out for the present. Because this act will deal with Higher Secondary and Multi-purpose Schools alone for the present.

Now, besides Higher Secondary and Multipurpose Schools there will be about 450 new High Schools which will have to be dealt with by the Additional Director. So that matter should be left to the Government and it is for the Government to see whether the Additional Director or some body else can be appointed. But I can say this much that we shall try our best not to commit more expenditure in appointing the Secretary.

With regard to the Executive Committee, our contention is this: that Committee is to assist the Director of Public Instruction because the Board will sit thrice a year, and the Director of Public Instruction and the Secretary are to act according to the decisions of the Board. So if any emergency arises at any time and if there be an Executive Committee then the Director of Public Instruction as the Chairman and the Secretary can take advice of the Executive Committee, and that is the reason why the Executive Committee is suggested. But if any amendment comes in afterwards we will consider whether this should be retained or deleted. That will be taken into consideration not now but afterwards. For the present I find that there is the necessity of a Executive Committee.

Shri PHONI BORA (Nowgong): May I ask the the Hon'ble Minister whether he has taken help of the Mudaliar Committee's report in order to reject our demand? May I also ask whether formation of the Executive Council was also recommended by the Mudaliar Committee under which he has taken refuge?

Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS (Deputy Minister, Education): Yes, this was recommended by the Mudaliar Commission.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is that the Assam Secondary Education Bill, 1961 as reported by the Select Committee be taken into consideration.

(The question was adopted.)

The Sylhet Tenancy (Amendment) Bill, 1961

Shri HARESWAR DAS (Minister, Revenue): Sir, I beg to present the Report of the Select Committee on the Sylhet Tenancy (Amendment) Bill, 1961.

Sir, I beg to move that the Sylhet Tenancy (Amendment) Bill, 1961 as reported by the Select Committee be taken into consideration.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Motion moved. I put the question. The question is that the Sylhet Tenancy (Amendment) Bill, 1961 as reported by the Select Committee be taken into consideration.

(The question was adopted.)

The Assam Official Language (Amendment) Bill, 1961

Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister) : Sir, I beg leave to introduce the Assam Official Language (Amendment) Bill, 1961.

***Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI (Rampur) :** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I have a word to say. I submitted a Bill for amending the Assam Official Language Act, and that was published in the *Assam Gazette* a week ago. Under Rule 64 "the Speaker on a request being made to him may order the publication of any Bill in the Gazette, although no motion has been made for leave to introduce the Bill. In that case it shall not be necessary to move for leave to introduce the Bill, and, if the Bill is afterwards introduced, it shall not be necessary to publish it again".

So, my submission is that I submitted the Bill and that was published in the *Assam Gazette*. Therefore, automatically leave has been granted to introduce the Bill and as soon as leave has been granted it comes in the Agenda of the House. It is a pending matter before the House because Sir, there are several stages of the Bill. The first stage is that leave has to be sought ; second stage is of introduction stage ; and then other stages. So far as my Bill is concerned, leave has been granted and when leave is granted it comes within the four walls of this House and becomes a pending matter before this House. Therefore, my Bill is a pending Bill before the House. So far as Government Bill is concerned, just now moved by the Leader of the House, that has not been published as yet in the Gazette. Therefore, leave has to be sought for its introduction even. Now Sir, so far as the new amendment is concerned, Rule 65-A say :—"Notice of Identical Bill. When a Bill is pending before the House, notice of an Identical Bill, whether received before or after the introduction of the pending Bill, shall be removed from, or not entered in the list of pending notices, as the case may be, unless the Speaker otherwise directs".

So even before introduction of the pending Bill if there is notice of a Bill of identical nature the Bill shall be removed from, or not entered in, the list of pending notices, unless the Speaker otherwise directs. The Speaker has not otherwise directed in this matter.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I fail to understand how can you say that your Bill has been rejected ?

***Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI :** No Sir, my submission is that this Bill cannot come. That is my contention, not that my Bill has been rejected. This Bill cannot come according to Rule 65-A. Let me clear my points. These are the various stages of my argument :—

(1) I submitted a Bill and that was published in the *Assam Gazette* and as soon as it was published in the Gazette it is taken that leave has been automatically granted ;

(2) As soon as leave has been granted it becomes a property of the House. Therefore, it is on the pending business of the House ;

(3) As soon as the matter is in the pending business of the House, before introduction or after introduction a Bill of similar nature cannot be moved because of Rule 65-A. This was necessitated last time in October last when some private Members also tabled certain Bills on the Official Language and as there was no clear rules, the Lok Sabha precedent was cited and on that basis those were rejected. Then the Business Advisory Committee met and framed rule. Now we are to be guided not by the Lok Sabha Rules or by May's or by anybody; we have to be guided by this Rule 65-A which clearly states that "When a Bill is pending before notice of an identical Bill, whether received before or after introduction of the pending Bill, shall be removed from, or not entered in, the list of pending notices, unless the Speaker order directs".

Now, Sir, there is already a Bill and that has got the leave of the House automatically.

***Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister):** May I submit Sir ?

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Yes.

***Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA :** The Bill of the hon. Member is before the House because this particular Bill, as said, was published in the Gazette but it is not included in to-day's agenda. My other point is that it is said that these two Bills are identical. Is the Government and the Bill of the hon. Member which was published in the *Assam Gazette* are identical ? The third point I will submit Sir, is that this particular item is included in the agenda which I should suppose has come before this House with the approval of the Hon'ble Speaker which means that the Hon'ble Speaker has directed to put this item in to-day's agenda. That is my submission, Sir.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I have heard both Mr. Goswami and the Chief Minister. Mr. Goswami's contention, I think, is that these two Bills are identical. That is the first point. I do not think that these two Bills are identical. Secondly, as this item is included in to-day's agenda the Hon'ble Speaker has certainly directed that this Bill should be introduced to-day. So, I hope Mr. Goswami's contention falls through and I would ask Mr. Chaliha, Chief Minister to introduce the Bill.

***Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA (Gauhati):** While bowing down to your ruling Sir, may I ask for a clarification ? Now that you have decided that these two Bills are not identical, will Mr. Goswami's Bill also come before the House ?

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Yes.

***Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED (Minister, Finance):** Sir, my friend, the Leader of the Opposition was laying emphasis on the new Rule which has been incorporated in the Assam Assembly Rules. The new Rule says.....

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER: It is not necessary to quote rule Let me

put the question. The question is that leave be granted to the Chief Minister to introduce the Assam Official Language (Amendment) Bill, 1961.

(The question was adopted.)

***Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA, (Chief Minister):** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, with your permission I introduce the Assam Official Language (Amendment) Bill, 1961. This is a very simple Bill and as a matter of fact I have hardly anything to add beyond what is stated in the Statement of Objects and Reasons. Sir, the question of the official language of this State has been so much discussed both in Press and platform and I am sure the hon. Members are quite aware of the developments from time to time. As has been mentioned in the statement of objects and reasons that in the original Act there was a provision for exercising option by the Mahakuma Parishad and the Municipal Boards in the matter as to which official language should prevail in the district of Cachar was not liked by the people of Cachar. That is why we felt that it would be proper for us to delete that provision. Then a question came whether by deleting that provision the status and scope of the official language of the State would be reduced. In this respect we have got this matter examined and we found that unless Section 5 is re-drafted, as has been done in this Bill, the status and the scope of the official language of the State would be affected. Therefore, we have come before this House with this amending Bill and this is a very simple amendment and I hope Sir, that this amending Bill will receive unanimous support of this House.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The question is that the Assam Official Language (Amendment) Bill, 1961 be introduced.

(The question was adopted.)

(The Secretary, Legislative Assembly read the title of the Bill).

Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI (Rampur): Is the Bill for introduction only and it will not be considered to-day?

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Yes, for introduction only.

The Assam Urban Areas Rent Control Bill, 1961

***Shri HARESWAR DAS (Minister, Revenue):** Sir, I beg to move that leave be granted to introduce the Assam Urban Areas Rent Control Bill, 1961.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The motion moved. The question is that leave be granted to introduce the Assam Urban Areas Rent Control Bill, 1961.

(The question was adopted.)

Shri HARESWAR DAS: Sir, I beg to introduce the Assam Urban Areas Rent Control Bill, 1961.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The motion moved. The question is that the Assam Urban Areas Rent Control Bill, 1961 be introduced.

(The question is adopted.)

*Speech not corrected.

(The Secretary, Legislative Assembly read the title of the Bill).

The Assam Board of Revenue (Amendment) Bill, 1961

Shri HARESWAR DAS (Minister, Revenue): Sir, I beg leave to introduce the Assam Board of Revenue (Amendment) Bill, 1961.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The motion moved. The question is that leave be granted to introduce the Assam Board of Revenue (Amendment) Bill, 1961.

(The question was adopted).

Shri HARESWAR DAS: Sir, I beg to introduce the Assam Board of Revenue (Amendment) Bill, 1961.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The motion moved. The question is that the Assam Board of Revenue (Amendment) Bill, 1961 be introduced.

(The question was adopted).

(The Secretary, Legislative Assembly read the title of the Bill).

Private Members' Resolutions

Further discussion on the Resolution moved by Shri Kamala Prasad Agarwala on 4th April, 1961 Re: large scale encroachment on the Burachapari and other P. G. Rs. of Darrang District

Maulavi ABDUL MATLIB MAZUMDER (Hailakandi): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I do not exactly remember what I was saying last time, but this much I remember that I was laying emphasis on the point that our landless people were better entitled to our available lands than our cattle population and wild beasts. The point is that one of my hon. Friends by a resolution wanted merciless eviction of the encroachers. Some of my friends were apprehensive that I was encouraging encroachment. When I said this I did not mean any lawlessness or disorder. We are evicting the people who were compelled by circumstances to enter the reserves which have been apparently kept for our cattle. I was pointing out last time that we have numerous people our brethren—who have no place to take shelter, no place to construct a house to put their heads and no place to give shelter to their dependents. Sir, we do not and cannot realise their position unless we ourselves fall in the same condition. We know that there are people even now who are land hungry and are not getting any land.

Sir, years ago our Government have adopted a policy of rearing cattle on a scientific and planned basis, but nothing has been done in this direction as yet. I say nothing because I still find numerous useless cattle are grazing in the reserves. Sir, if that policy was carried out then we would not have required so many useless cattle and the number of cattle would have gone down, and like other countries we would not have required so many V. G. Rs and P. G. Rs for our cattle population. We have also seen Sir, that in the name of V. G. Rs. and P. G. Rs we are maintaining vast jungle areas where elephants and tigers live. Sir, if we really mean business and if we do not forget that our land hungry brethren should get land, ; they are entitled to land as much as we are. We should concentrate

our attention, Government should change their outlook and bring into effect the policy as early as possible to find out the way of limiting cattle. These grazing, these jungle lands are useless for cattle rearing. If we let things drifting as it is doing now, if we do not limit the number of cattle, I mean useless cattle, and maintain only cattle which are necessary for our purpose as had been done in other countries we can not Sir, change our position. Sir, a cultivator is now maintaining 10 heads of cattle whereas for cultivating purpose he wants only one pair and the rest are useless. If one pair is kept in the house and properly looked after they will not develop contagious disease and they will serve the purpose better. But, Sir, from years we have been carrying that we have adopted this policy that policy to rear cattle in a scientific way but we find even now we are encroachers. If we keep the lands in the possession of stray cattle we are encroachers and not people who are driven to the land by sheer circumstances. Sir, I hope my hon. Members and our people in the country who are in better circumstances, who have lands and who have good houses to live in would pay a little attention to their poor peasants who are moving in the street, who are being pressed by circumstances to encroach and enter in the grazing reserve just to maintain their life and their children and hungry family members. I want to give emphasis on this, I do not oppose the resolution tabled by my Friend, Shri Agarwala. For the time being, Sir, step should be taken to evict the encroachers but the policy should be formulated a bit with mercy. We must consider the position in which these people are, they are our brethren. We might have been in their position and plight if we had no houses and lands. With sympathy we must realise their position, their cases, that was my point. My point was not to oppose the resolution but, Sir, Government should concentrate their attention to the problem of the cultivators, the real problem of rearing cattle in a scientific way so that we may require lesser number of cattle than we have now. If we do that Sir, you will find that the available lands in the grazing reserve will be free at least for a number of our brethren who are now landless and who are committing suicide here and there for not being able to maintain their hungry family members. So, Sir, we should shape our policy in such a way that our available lands, not only in the grazing reserve, but I should say, Sir, even in the Wild Life Sanctuaries are made available to the cultivators. Time is very near when people will not have this sort of luxury to maintain wild life sanctuaries. Human beings have no lands but wild life sanctuaries are maintained for wild animals. I have seen, Sir, all these lands are nicely fit for cultivation. There are not many wild animals there, rhinos were rooted out and wild buffaloes have gone away being scared by the poachers. I have noticed Sir, there are not many animals, only at night some could be seen but during day time no animals could be seen anywhere. Such lands, Sir, are kept by Government in the name of wild life sanctuaries. If, Sir, they are not real sanctuaries, they should be given to our people because they are very fertile lands and at the same time we must have sympathy for the poor cultivators. We know, Sir, that it is our religious mandate to pay more attention to our human brethren than to the wild life. So my cry was for that, Sir, let us pay more attention towards the sufferings of our human brethren than to the animals for whom God is there.

Shri PHANI BORA (Nowgong): Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, I oppose the Resolution. This kind of cry for eviction of the poor peasantry from land has become the order of the day under the present regime. Do they consider the need of settlement of these human beings who wants to cultivate land

to increase production to fight the problem of food, to feed their children and feed the country's ever-growing population? Have they considered about the plight of these people? I can support eviction in case the Government come forward with guarantee that after being evicted these poor landless and land hungry will be provided with lands somewhere-else. There may be distinctions, there may be people who might hold land in some other place and because they want to occupy more lands they might go and occupy certain V. G. Rs. and P. G. Rs. I have not the slightest sympathy for those who want to swell their plots of land, who want to become landlords in the present day in our country. I have not the slightest sympathy towards them. But Sir, I have personal knowledge of various eviction measures taken against hundreds and thousands of peasantry in different places of this country and from this personal knowledge I can very boldly assuredly state that various injustice, inhuman torture and inhuman behaviour is meted to those land hungry poor and half-starved people of our own State. Many a time I have heard some of our leaders speaking—we must evict the foreigners in order to provide lands to our indigenous Assamese peasantry. I want to ask—in Kaki only this year 1961—100 Assamese indigenous Tribal and scheduled castes and other peasantry were evicted. Talking of inciting one section of peasantry against another section, inciting one section of people against another section.....

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Mr. Bora, are you carried out by passion?

Shri PHANI BORA (Nowgong): I have only referred to an example in order to oppose this Resolution. I have stated only example. I have not spoken about the Kaki eviction. So Sir, in this way ruling circle is trying to incite one section of people against another, one religious section against another, one linguistic section against another linguistic group in order to divide the poor peasantry, in order to carry out these inhuman measures. Had there been complete guarantee that these people will be settled somewhere else than I would have been one of those who want to evict people from unauthorised occupation and settle them in another place, but that is not the case. My experience of work among the peasantry tells me bitter tales. I can not believe that the way in which the present Government is carrying out the land reform measures, their policies towards the peasantry in general, particularly even towards the Tribal and scheduled castes peasantry in our State, Sir, there is hardly anybody who will believe that once I am evicted from this place I will be provided with another plot of land to cultivate and to increase the food production. Without considering this aspect of the matter if we simply cry about eviction it will be dangerous. It is very easy to evict unarmed simple common people who could be evicted with one elephant and two rifles. At the same time, I have noticed where there is strong political group, where there is strong people who can influence the present Government then though there is necessity the eviction is not carried out. This is certainly a double-faced policy; because you are in the Government, because you have got military in your own hands, because you have got the law in your favour, you are the strongest people now, you can evict them, you can kill them like birds and animals, you can throw them out from their houses and put them under the Sun, in the rain, in the cold winter, you can do everything, but you can not solve the problem of the poor peasantry. For

so many years we are trying to carry out land reform measures but we could not solve the problem of our poor peasantry, which is the main bulk of our country. With the overwhelming majority of the peasantry who voted for us the Members and the Ministers are sitting here and enjoying the gaddy here. It is because of the favour of the peasantry, but have we been able to solve the problem of the peasantry? The Legislatures of the Government, different Committees appointed by the Government have not been able to solve the problem. We have not been able to approach towards the solution of the problem of this vast millions of our peasantry, that is why 15 years have passed we have got independence, our production has not increased and Sir, yet we say that our only task is Shri Agarwala—My resolution is misunderstood by Mr. Bora I am trying to confine myself within the Resolution itself. The occupation or illegal occupation or unauthorised occupation of the land belonging to V. G. Rs. and P. G. Rs. in question is a part of whole problem. Sir, I must say I agree with the hon. Member, Shri Majumdar. He was Minister of Veterinary also, as far as I remember. He has suggested that it is necessary to increase the food production in our country not only to feed our people but also in order to save our foreign exchange which is being drained every year. As regards V. G. Rs and P. G. Rs there is no plan. These V. G. Rs.—nobody knows have we gone into the details of the matter that these particular V. G. Rs will be extremely necessary. I would say Sir, for the cultivation Government has completely failed. Have you been able to do justice to the peasants.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I am sorry, Mr. Bora, that you do not confine yourself within the limit of the resolution. I hope you will take your seat. While moving a resolution you should also see the rules that you should confine yourself to the resolution, but you are bringing in V. G. Rs. So if you have to say anything please confine to resolution—You should not bring the examples of Kaki Reserve and other V. G. Rs.

Shri HARINARAYAN BARUA (Teok): প্রস্তাবটোৰ
ওপৰত সদনত সকলো সদস্যই কৈছে। উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়ে এবাৰ প্রস্তাবটো পঢ়ি
দিলেই সকলো সদস্যই বুজিব পাৰিব।

Shri PHANI BORA (Nowgong): Sir, so far I am concerned, I have read the resolution and I remember its contents. My contention is that how these people could encroach upon these lands. There are many reserves where there is also unauthorised occupation. But the interest of these people is in the hands of the Executive Government. But there are some landless and genuine cultivators who have been occupying a certain portion of reserve for their livelihood. If they are evicted without making any alternative arrangement how they will live.

Under the circumstance, instead of trying to pass this resolution why this Assembly should not recommend to the Government for making a thorough inquiry to ascertain the actual number of genuine landless cultivators who have encroached upon the V. G. Rs. or P. G. Rs. so that they may be if necessary, evicted by giving them alternative land elsewhere. If it is not done and if this resolution is passed then it will create a havoc and it will strengthen the position of the executive Government and also

the hands of these which are already strained with blood of many a peasants of our land.

***Shri MOHI KANTA DAS (Barchalla):** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the resolution is self contained and I will simply confine myself with the points mentioned in the resolution. Sir, I shall have no time to reply to the general remarks made by my friend Shri Bora; because the points raised by him are irrelevant in so far as this resolution is concerned. My friend Mr. Bora has been speaking about the general reserves which is altogether a different question. The resolution stress upon the encroachment and re-encroachment on the Bura Chapari and other professional grazing reserves.

Sir, from these grazing reserves milk used to be supplied to the people fo Tezpur. This is a milk supplying centre. Sir, all the hon. Members are aware that milk is necessary for mankind and we have started Dairy Farm etc. in order to increase the milk supply, and the same is being supplied to the different localities. But this supply has been disturbed for the said encroachments. Therefore Sir, Mr. Agarwalla has brought this resolution which is rather very specific. Sir, it says that this Assembly strongly recommends that all encroachment on the said P. G. Rs. be removed forthwith as these reserves are seriously threatend by these encroachers. Therefore, Sir, if there be any encroachment in other P.G. Rs. or in any other forest reserves it will be altogether a different question.

Sir, our Government is making every efforts to acquire land for the landless people of our state. Thousands and thousands of landless people are given land in the P. G. Rs. and forest reserves and in other grazing reseaves. Our Revenue Minister will speak before the House how much such lands have been settled with the landless peasantry and how much land has now been acquired from the Tea Garden for settling with landless people according to law. So Sir, we should be very cautious about the law breakers. Those who violate law and jeopardise the sanctity of these reserves, they should be dealt with according to law. Government should take bold decision on this matter and should make it a point (1) not to allow encroachment in the Grazing Reserves; (2) no land of the grazing reserves should be allotted to any person.

This was only for the purpose of fodder cultivation. That is the policy for the Government. Therefore, from that point of view Mr. Sarma has also agreed with that policy. I have read the statement of Mr. Sarma. He has not said anything which goes against the policy of the Government. So far as the P.G.Rs. and V.G.Rs. are concerned, he has said that the sanctity of the P.G.Rs. and V. G.Rs. must be preserved at any cost but his contention is that the main theme of his whole speech there should be clear demarcation of boundaries between Nowgong and Darrang districts and there should be clear demarcation of the "char" area That much only he has suggested. The mover of the Resoultion in his speech cited the representation of certain people who made certain demands in regard to the demarcation of boudary between Nowgong and Darrang. We are also agreeable to the demarcation of boundaries so that

our civil and police jurisdiction may be exercised that is a different thing. I have gone through Mr. Sarma's speech—he has also accepted the principle of the Government that all our P.G.Rs. should be preserved. I have also read Mr. Majumdar's statement. His theme was two-fold. On one side he suggested that Government must make adequate provision for the landless people and on the other hand suggested that there should be a limit to cattle population. Of course he means something like family planning (*laughter*). So whatever cattle population we have, we must feed and nourish them. We should see that our cows give more milk and for that purpose he has emphasised rearing of cattle in the proper way. On the other hand he has emphasised that there should be pressure of the Government to find land for the landless people. But his speech may be misconstrued because he has said—he himself has admitted—that his speech may lead to misconception because he said: "If we have possessed all the lands, we find that these people are really landless people, who will die, whose children would die, if they do not get lands, then these are the circumstances to be considered seriously and if these people are indigenous people, then is there any right on the part of the Government to evict them from any reserve? The Chapari is a vast area. If it is found that this is fit for human habitation, then I think Government has no right morally to evict them knowing full well these people will die and move from place to place."

This was the speech but it does not say that every landless man, every hungry man should be allowed to settle and cultivate and should not be evicted. That was his statement which he has made with some moderation but I may tell him as long as we decide to preserve the forests, preserve the P.G.Rs. Government is bound to protect the sanctity of the P.G.Rs. because that is the policy of the Government. I cite one instance. The Ahatguri people we know their destiny, in Majuli 48 indigenous Assamese people whose houses were eroded by the Brahmaputra river came to Gohpur. They were maintained by the villagers for several months. They squatted in the Satrang area in 1955 and thereafter they were evicted once, twice, thrice. Then on the last occasion their houses were burnt and the Ahu paddy destroyed and they were thrown on the streets like beggars. This matter was also raised in the Assembly. Three men were imprisoned and we did not make any objection. We are hammering on the Government to find land for these refugees of our own State. Government has made it a rule that in an emergency till land is found elsewhere, such people can stay. Government is sympathetic enough. We weep for these people. But Government has declared a policy. Mr. Majumdar's last statement seems to contradict Government policy. What he suggests will lead to chaos and anarchy in the revenue administration. There will be chaos in everything.

If there is any encroachment in any P.G.Rs. in any part of Assam, those encroachers will be evicted. That is the Government policy. Whether a certain area is P.G.Rs. or not that should be verified from the registers of the Deputy Commissioner. If that is not a P.G.R. there is no question of eviction.

I, therefore, suggest that we as Members of this Assembly should not mince matters so far as the preservation of the sanctity of these P.G.Rs. is concerned out of political considerations or for the consideration of such other matters like election. What has been decided by the House should be implemented and we should co-operate in that direction.

This House passed an Act to the effect that if there be a second encroachment or a third encroachment that will mean an offence; that has not been implemented up till now. I therefore, request Government to take effective step so that encroachment in these reserved areas can be put an end to. Thank your, Sir.

***Maulavi TAJUDDIN AHMED (Tarabari)** মাননীয় উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, মই এই প্রস্তাবটো সমখন কৰিব নোৱাৰিলো কাৰণ নগাঁও আৰু দৰং জিলা দুখনৰ সীমা আগতে ঠিক নকৰি এনে প্রস্তাব লোৱা উচিত হোৱা নাই। বিজাৰ্ডখনৰ মাজত যদি এখন নদী থাকে তেতিয়া সেই বিজাৰ্ডৰ কোন পাৰটো বিজাৰ্ড আৰু কোন পাৰটো মানুহ বসতিৰ স্থান হ'ব সেইটোবোৰো কোনো নিণয় কৰা হোৱা নাই। নগাঁও আৰু দৰঙৰ মাজত নগাঁৱৰ ফালে বিজাৰ্ড নাথাকিলে সেইটো কি হ'ব তাৰো একো প্ৰি হোৱা নাই। এতিয়া দেখা যায় এই বিজাৰ্ড বোৰত বহুত মাটিহীন মানুহ আছে সেই মানুহবোৰৰ ওপৰত য'ব বাৰি ভাঙি মাজে মাজে বহুত উৎপীড়ন কৰা হয় কিন্তু মোৰ মনেৰে সেই মানুহবিলাকৰ ভিতৰত যিবিলাক সচাকৈয়ে মাটিহীন মানুহ আৰু যিবোৰ প্ৰকৃত খেতিয়ক তেওঁলোকক মাটি দি দিব লাগে। আৰু কওঁ যে জিলা দুখনৰ সীমা ঠিক নোহোৱা পৰ্য্যন্ত মানুহবোৰৰ ওপৰত যাতে কোনো উৎপীড়ন কৰা নহয়। এই এটা প্ৰধান কাৰণ যিটোৰ কাৰণে মই প্রস্তাবটো সমখন কৰিব নোৱাৰো। বিজাৰ্ডৰ পৰা ৪০ ঘৰ অসমীয়া মানুহক উচ্ছেদ কৰা হ'ল কিন্তু তেওঁলোকক কোনো সংস্থাপন কৰি দিয়া নাই।

তাৰ পাচত চাওক চৰকাৰে মানুহৰ সংখ্যা বাঢ়ি যোৱাৰ লগে লগে মানুহক আগৰ পৰে এজনকে হাজাৰ বিঘা মাটি ৰাখিবলৈ নিদিয়। এতিয়া এটা নিৰ্দ্ধিষ্ট চিহ্ন ৰাখি দিছে। দৰকাৰ পৰিলে সেই চিহ্ন কমাই দি মাত্ৰ দুবিঘালৈও নমাই দিব পাৰে। যিহওক এইটো ভাল কথা ইয়াত আনি সন্তোষ পাইছো। কিন্তু গৰু মহৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত মাটি অনুপাতে মানুহতকৈ অনেক বেচি। এটা মহৰ কাৰণে ১০ বিঘা ৰাখিছে। যিসময়ত মানুহে হাজাৰ হাজাৰ বিঘা মাটি ৰাখিব পাৰিছিল সেই সময়ৰ পৰা এটা মহৰ বাবে ১০ বিঘা আছিল এতিয়াও সেই একে আছে। গতিকে এতিয়া খেতিয়ক মানুহৰ বাবে মাটি একেবাৰে কমাই আনিছে; মহৰ ক্ষেত্ৰতো কমাই অনা উচিত নহয়নে। আকৌ এটা কথা—আগতে যিমানবোৰ মহ আছিল এতিয়া সিমান মহ নাই; এটা মহৰ বাবে ১০ বিঘাকৈ যি বিজাৰ্ডত ৰাখিছিল তাত এতিয়া কোনো কোনো ক্ষেত্ৰত নহে প্ৰতি ৫০ বিঘাকৈ মাটি পৰি আছে। অথচ প্ৰকৃত পক্ষত দেখা যায় সেইবোৰ ঠাইৰ মহৰ স্বাস্থ্য একেবাৰে বেয়া কাৰণ আমাৰ মানুহে মহৰ বাবে বিশেষ চকু নাৰাখে। কেবল গাখীৰ কণ ৰাখি মহবোৰ এৰি দিয়ে। গতিকে খোৱাৰ অভাৱত নহয় আচলতে অস্বস্তিৰ কাৰণেহে মহবোৰৰ স্বাস্থ্য বেয়া হৈ গৈছে। সেই কাৰণে মই কওঁ বিজাৰ্ডত যিবোৰ মানুহ আছে তেওঁলোকক মাটি দিব লাগে। গতিকে নীতিৰ পৰিবৰ্তন হ'ব লাগে বুলি দাবি জনাই প্রস্তাবটো বিৰোধীতা কৰিলো।

Shri BISHNULAL UPADHYAYA (Gohpur): মাননীয় উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, মাননীয় সদস্য শ্ৰীআগৰৱালা দেৱে যিটো প্রস্তাব দাঙি ধৰিছে সেইটো অতি লাগতিয়াল প্রস্তাব কাৰণ বুঢ়া চাপৰিত গৰু মহ চৰোৱাৰ উপৰিও তাৰ পৰা নিতৌ ৪০-৫০ মৌন গাখীৰ চহৰলৈ আহে। তাৰোপৰি দুখীয়া নিচলা বহুত মানুহে খেতি বাতি কৰি জীৱিকা উপাৰ্জনৰ কাৰণে বছৰি ৫ হেজাৰতকৈ অধিক ব'লদ ইয়াৰ পৰা পায়। ইয়াৰ বাহিৰেও মহাউভব, ভৈৰবপদ, বিহুগুৰি, বৰচলা আদি মৌজাৰ মানুহে খেৰই কৰা খৰি আদি পোৱাৰ সুবিধা হৈ আছে। এই P.G.R. কেৱল গৰু মহৰ কাৰণেইহে

হয় বুলি ভাবিলে ভুল কৰা হ'ব। ইয়াত অন্যান্য বন্য জন্তু হাতী, গড়, হৰিণ, গাহৰী, চৰাই, চিৰিকতি আৰু মাছ পৰ্য্যন্ত আছে। কিন্তু বৰ দুখৰ কথা যে আজি কেই বছৰ মানৰ পৰা নগাঁওৰ ফালৰ মানুহ গৈ ঘাঁহৰ উপযোগী সাৰুৱা ঠাইত গৰু মহ বাখি ধান, মাছ, সব্ৰিয়হ আৰু কুহিয়াৰ আদি খেতি কৰিছে। আনকি বাৰিষা গৰু-মহৰ বাবে লাগতিয়াল ওখ টিলাবোৰো দখল কৰিছে। এই সম্পৰ্কে দৰং জিলাৰ উপায়ুক্তই কেইবা বাৰো বেদখল কাৰীক উচৈচদ কৰিছে; কিন্তু চৰকাৰৰ খিলা নীতিৰ কাৰণে নটচ দিছে সেই বেদখলকাৰী বোৰক উচৈচদ কৰিবৰ বাবে, কিন্তু আজিলৈকে একো হোৱা নাই।

মাটিহীন মানুহক মাটি দিব লাগে; এইটো চৰকাৰৰ কৰ্ত্তব্য। কিন্তু তেওঁলোক যদি ফৰেষ্টত সোমায়, পি, জি, আৰ আৰ ভি, জি আৰ আদিত সোমাই অন্যায় কৰিলেও যদি চৰকাৰে নিৰৱে সহি থাকে তেন্তে বৰ দুখৰ কথা। এই পি, জি, আৰ বোৰ কেৱল দক্ষিণ ফালে নগাঁৱৰ লগত লগ লগা। সেই কাৰণে কিছুমান মানুহৰ প্ৰৰোচনাত যিবোৰ মানুহে মাটি বেদখল কৰিছে তেওঁলোকে কয় যে সেইটো নগাঁও এলেকাৰ ভিতৰত। কিন্তু আমি জনাত যি দিনাৰ পৰা পি, জি, আৰ গঠন হল সেই দিনাৰ পৰা ই দৰং জিলাৰ ভিতৰত। বাজহ বিভাগৰ সচিবৰ নটফিকেচন মতেও নগাঁও জিলাত নপৰে।

From Secretary, Revenue :—From the junction of the left bank of the Dhansiri river with the left high bank of the Brahmaputra river, the boundary runs in a westernly and south westernly direction along the left high Bank of the Brahmaputra river to a point about $\frac{1}{2}$ mile east of the pumping station of the Gauhati water works."

Deputy Commissioner, Darrang :—From the junction of the left bank of the Dhansiri river with the left high bank of the Brahmaputra river (south high bank of the Brahmaputra the boundary runs in a westernly and south-westernly direction along the left high bank at the Brahmaputra river to Dhansiri Suti thence along the left bank of Dhanias Suti or Kadam Suti or Mori Suti or Laokhoa Suti. The same Suti of the Brahmaputra with different name) to a point where the channel meets, in the Brahmaputra on the western and of the Bura Chapari and thence along the left high bank of the Brahmaputra (south high bank of Brahmaputra) to a point about $\frac{1}{2}$ of mile east of the pumping station of the Gauhati water works.

In fixing the boundary as above there will be no troubles in future regarding south boundary of this District for which dispute has been continuing since long ago.

The description of the south boundary as stated above is in conformity with the decision of the D.L.R. in accordance with the Government's order conveyed with their No RSS/154/51/67, dated 17th May 1953."

এই দুটা নটফিকেচন আৰু দৰং জিলাৰ উপায়ুক্তৰ নটফিকেচনৰ পৰাও স্পষ্ট ধৰিব পাৰি যে ই দৰং জিলাৰ অন্তৰ্গত। তাৰ বাসিন্দা সকলে কৰ-কাটল দৰং জিলাত দিয়ে। গত লোকেলবৰ্ড আৰু বিধান সভাৰ নিৰ্বাচনত তেজপুৰত ভোট দিছিল। তাত প্ৰাইমেৰী স্কুল আছে; গাওঁ পঞ্চায়ত গঠন হৈছে আৰু দৰং জিলাৰ পৰা সাহায্য আদি পাই আছে। এনে অৱস্থাত কিছুমান মানুহৰ প্ৰৰোচনাত বেদখলকাৰী সকলে এটা জটিল সমস্যা সৃষ্টি কৰিছে। এই বৈশিষ্টপূৰ্ণ বুৰা চাপৰিক আদৰ্শ চাপৰি হিচাবে গঢ় দিবলৈ চেষ্টা কৰিব লাগে। ইয়াকে কৈ মই প্ৰস্তাৱটো সমৰ্থন কৰিছো।

Shri KHAGENDRANATH BARBARUA (Amguri) :

মাননীয় উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, এই প্রস্তাবত তিনিটা কথা আছে আৰু এই তিনি ফালৰ পৰা লক্ষ্য কৰিলে, কোনোফালৰ পৰাই এই প্রস্তাবটো গ্ৰহণযোগ্য নহয়।

এইবিষয়ে Boundary dispute (সীমা গণ্ডগোল) এটা আজিও চলিয়েই আছে। বৰ্তমান প্রস্তাবটো চলি থকা dispute টো শেষ হোৱাৰ পিচতহে আহিব লাগিছিল। বৰ্তমানে কোনখিনি VGR, PGR, বা পতিত মাটি হয় ঠিকেই নাই। এতিয়াই সেই বিষয়ে মূৰ ঘমোৱাৰ কোনো দৰ্কাৰ নাই।

মাননীয় সদস্য শ্ৰীমহীকান্ত দাসে কৈছে যে VGR, PGR, তৈয়াৰ কৰি মানুহক তাৰ পৰা উচ্ছেদ কৰিব লাগে, পেটত ভোক থকা মানুহে Rule বা আইন মানিব পাৰে নে? কিয় জীৱনত কোৰ নাফল সঙ্গী হ'ল, কিয় ধাম বুৱাই বদ বৰষুণত বোকা বোৰ মাৰ ধান কৰিব লগা হ'ল সেইটো তদন্ত কৰিব নে নাই?

(voice—কৰিছে)

যদি কৰিছে তেন্তে কিয় বোকা পানী লব লগা হৈছে কওক। আপোনালোকৰ দৰে লাহৰিলাহত দিন কটাবলৈ কাৰ মন নাই। মাটি হীনক মাটিত দিয়াতো চৰকাৰৰ কাম ১২ বিঘাতকৈ মাটি কম থাকিলে আইনমতে মাটি পাব লাগে। অতিৰিক্ত মাটি থকা সত্ত্বেও যদি কোনোবাই এই বুৰা চাপৰিত মাটি দখল কৰিছে তেন্তে সেইটো বেলেগ কথা। কিন্তু মাটি হীনে যদি পতিত মাটি দখল কৰিছে তেন্তে চৰকাৰে মাটি দি পটন দিব লাগে। দুখৰ কথা পৃথিৱীখন মাটিৰে তৈয়াৰী কিন্তু বহুতৰ ভৰি দিবলৈ, কবৰ দিবলৈ বা মৃতদেহ দাহ কৰিবলৈও মাটি নাই। VGR, PGR, কৰাত দুটা কথালৈ লক্ষ্য কৰিব লাগে যদি মাটিখিনি দ হয় তেন্তে ধান মৰাপাটৰ খেতি কৰিব লাগে আৰু যদি বান হয় তেন্তে তাতেহে Grazing Reserve হব পৰে। যদি গাৱলীয়া খেজি বা VGR হয় তেন্তে সেইটাইব স্থানীয় মানুহক জুৰিব লাগে, পৰামাশ লব লাগে যদি তেওঁলোকৰ Grazing Reserve ব দৰ্কাৰ নাই, তেন্তে সেইটাইত মাটিহীন—সেই গাৱৰ মাটিহীন মানুহক দিব লাগে। যদি চাপৰি হয়, তেন্তে কোন ঠাইত খেৰ হয়, কোন ঠাইত ঘাহ হয় চাব লাগে। যদি একো নহয় তেন্তে সেইটো মাটিহীন মানুহক দিব লাগে। চৰকাৰে কিন্তু মানুহ বহিবলৈ নিদিয়ৈ উঠাইহে দিয়ে; প্রস্তাবকেও মাত্ৰ উচ্ছেদ কৰিবলৈহে কৈছে এটা তদন্ত কৰি মাটিহীন দখলকাৰি লোকসকলক অন্য এঠাইত বহুৱাব কথা প্রস্তাবত নাই। সাধাৰণ গাৱলীয়া দৰিদ্ৰ ঘৰলৈ গলেও এঠাইব পৰা এজনলোকক তুলিলে অন্য এঠাইত বহক বুলি আসন দিয়ে। কিন্তু এই প্রস্তাবত 'উঠ বুলি কোৱা হৈছে অথাত খাবলৈ নাপাই য'তে মৰ মৰগৈ (হাঁহি) খেতিয়ক? ধিক ধিক চৰকাৰ, ধিক ধিক কংগ্ৰেছী প্রস্তাবক।

কংগ্ৰেছী মানুহে জোৰ গলেৰে চিঞৰি ফুৰে “আমি বাম ৰাজ্যহে কৰিছো, আমি Socialistic Pattern of Society কৰিছো” কি বাঃ বাঃ কথা (হাঁহি) এইবিলাক মানুহ মাটিহীন মানুহ হয় নে নহয়? ভাতৰ কাৰণে হাঁহাকাৰ কৰিবলগীয়া হৈছেনে নাই—কিমান মানুহৰ ভাত নাই, থাকিবলৈ ঠাই নাই তাৰ বিচাৰ নাই, এখেত সকলে বাম-ৰাজ্য কৰিছে। মাটিহীন কৃষক ক'ত যাব—সোঁ হাতে গলে ক'ব এইবিলাক মাটি বাগানক প্লান্ট বুলি দিয়া হৈছে। ইফালে সোমাৰ নোৱাৰ খেপুৰ হৰি; বাওঁ হাতে গলে কব সেইয়া ceiling আইন মতে দিয়া ১৫০ বিঘা ধনীৰ মাটি লোৱা যাব। পাচফালে VGR, PGR, আগফালে ৰিজাৰ্ভ সোফালে ফাটেক হব তেন্তে মানুহ কোন ফালে যাব? অভিন্যক বেহুত পেলোৱাৰ দৰে মাটিহীন কৃষক চৰকাৰী আইনৰ বেহুত পেলোৱা হৈছে। সেই মাটিহীন মানুহ বিলাকৰ বিপ্লৱ এটা বাবস্থা নকৰিলেই বিদ্ৰোহ, আন্দোলন, বিপ্লৱ অনিবাৰ্য।

মই বিশ্বাস কৰো যে যি দেশত প্ৰগতি নাই তাত আন্দোলন হ'ব লাগিব। বিনা আন্দোলনে ক'ত কি হৈছে? তেলেণ্ড ভাষাৰ অন্ধৰাজ্য সৃষ্টি হ'ব লাগে বুলি বামলুনা ৫৮ দিন অনশন কৰি মৃত্যু হ'ল তাৰ পাচত ভয়ানক আন্দোলন হ'ল। তেতিয়াহে অন্ধৰাজ্য দিছে। বিনা আন্দোলনে শোধানাগাৰ, অসমীয়া ভাষাক চৰকাৰি ভাষা হিচাবে স্বীকৃতি দিছেনে? সেইকাৰণে আন্দোলন নহলে মাটি নাপায়। আজি দখল কৰা মাটিৰ পৰা উচ্ছেদ কৰিলে আন্দোলন হ'ব। বাৰীয়াত দাঙিতো Tax লগাইছিল। সেই কাৰণে অত্যাচাৰী বাৰীয়া বাজৰ পতন ঘটিল। আজি নানা ঠাইত গান্ধীৰ কাম খুলিছে; সেইটো আমি সমৰ্থন কৰিছো। কিন্তু ভি, জি, আৰ; পি, জি, আৰত চৰা বহু গাই গৰুৱে সপ্তাহত খিৰালেও এসেৰ গান্ধীৰ নিদিয়ো, দিল্লীত ২৫ হাজাৰ গৰু আছে কিন্তু তাত দেখোন VGR, PGR, নাই। গৰু কেনেকৈ আছে? গান্ধীৰ কেনেকৈ সেৰে সেৰে দিছে? আমাৰ ঘৰৰ ওচৰতে শ্ৰীসক্ৰেশ্বৰ কাকতী নামৰ এজন কংগ্ৰেছী লোকে ২/১ কঠা মাটিতে ঘাঁহ কৰি গৰুৰ গান্ধীৰ ভালদৰে উলিয়াই বিক্ৰী কৰি চলি আছে। আমিও কেতিয়াবা কিনি খাওঁ। বৃহত বৃহত গ্ৰেজিং বিজাৰ্ড থাকিলেই যে গৰুৱে বহু গান্ধীৰ দিব মই বিশ্বাস নকৰো। মাটিহীনক মাটি নিদি বৰং উচ্ছেদ কৰিব খোজা প্ৰস্তাবৰ ঘোৰ বিৰোধীতা কৰিছো আৰু এনে নিৰ্দ্দয় অন্তৰৰ লোক M. L. A. হৈ অহা উচিত নহয় বুলি ভাবো।

Announcement regarding submission of amendments to certain Bills.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Before we break up, I make an announcement that the Assam Gramdan Bill, 1961 Assam Secondary Education Bill, 1961 and the Sylhet Tenancy (Amendment) Bill, 1961, will be considered clause by clause on the 30th September, 1961. Notice of amendment to these Bills should reach the Assembly Secretariat by 12 noon of Thursday the 28th September, i.e., the day after tomorrow.

Adjournment

The Assembly was then adjourned till 10 A. M. on Thursday, the 28th September, 1961.

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

APPENDIX I

LIST OF SUPPLEMENTARY DEMANDS FOR GRANTS
AND SUPPLEMENTARY APPROPRIATION FOR
1961-62

No. 1

Shri HARESWAR DAS to move :

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".

| Minor and Sub-head | Grant originally voted by the Assembly | | Additional amount now required | | Total |
|--|--|----------------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------------|----------|
| | General | Sixth Schedule Areas | General | Sixth Schedule Areas | |
| | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) |
| (1) | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| B(a)—Conservancy and works— VI.—Communication and Buildings— | | | | | |
| (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.

No.2

Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED to move :

On the recommendation of the Governor 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, 1962, for the administration of the head "12.-A—Sales Tax and 13 other Taxes and Duties."

| | | | | Rs. |
|---|-----|-----|-----|-----------|
| I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly | ... | ... | ... | 11,09,400 |
| II.—Additional amount now required | ... | ... | ... | 1,83,000 |
| 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. |
| A.—Collection charges for Taxes and Duties having a common administrative staff-Entertainment, Sales and Profession Taxes. | | | | | |
| (a) Direction— | | | | | |
| 4. Contingencies | 18,100 | | 1,34,200 | | 1,34,200 |
| (b) Superintendence— | | | | | |
| 2. Pay of Establishment | 4,47,400 | | 21,600 | | 21,600 |
| 3. Allowances and Honoraria. | 2,24,800 | | 15,200 | | 15,200 |
| 4. Contingencies | 84,100 | | 12,000 | | 12,000 |
| Total | | | 1,83,000 | | 1,83,000 |

| 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. |
| <i>Deduct</i> —Proportionate charges transferred to 12A—Sales Tax. | (—)7,62,621 | .. | (—)1,37,250 | .. | (—)1,37,250 |
| Grand Total—13—other Taxes and Duties. | 2,54,207 | .. | 45,750 | ... | 45,750 |
| 12—A—Sales Tax— | | | | | |
| <i>Add</i> —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, Nasik 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.

Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA to move:

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) | (6) |
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| (1) D. I.(g) Directorate of Small Savings— | | | | | |
| 4. Contingencies— | | | | | |
| (2) F.—District Administration— | 81,540 | ... | 20,000 | ... | 20,000 |
| 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.

No. 4

Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED to move:

On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move 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 "27.—Administration of Justice".

Rs.

I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly ... 18,91,600

II.—Additional amount now required ... 2,000

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. |
| B.—Law Officers— | | | | | |
| (c) Mufassil Establishment— | | | | | |
| 3. Contingencies ... | 36,000 | 1,000 | ... | 2,000 | 2,000 |
| Total .. | .. | .. | ... | 2,000 | 2,000 |

EXPLANATORY NOTES

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,

No. 5

Shri MOHENDRA NATH HAZARIKA to move :

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 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.—District Jails— | | | | | |
| 5. Contingencies .. | 15,77,400 | 89,000 | 50,000 | .. | 50,000 |
| E—WORKS | | | | | |
| (a) Original Works— Incharge of Civil Officers | | | | | |
| 1.—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.

No. 6

Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA to move:

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 | | Additional amount now required | | Total |
|---------------------------------------|---|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|-------|
| | General | Sixth Schedule Areas | General | Sixth Schedule Areas | |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) |
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| G—C. I. D. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| (d—II) Expenditure 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 portage 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.

No. 7

Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA to move:

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".

Rs.

I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly 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 | | |
|--|--|----------------|--------------------------------|----------------|----------|
| | General | Sixth Schedule | General | Sixth Schedule | Total |
| | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) |
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| NORMAL | | | | | |
| 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 | 28,600 | .. | 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 Gazetteers | 24,000 | .. | 40,000 | .. | 40,000 |
| 5. Welfare of Backward Classes—Other Backward Classes 14—(b) Grant of free studentship in Secondary Stage. | 3,50,000 | .. | 1,03,320 | .. | 1,03,320 |
| 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 that 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.

No. 8

Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA to move :

On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that an additional amount of Rs.2 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 | 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. |
| Normal— | | | | | |
| (1) D.—Medical Colleges and Schools—(d) Assam Medical College Hospital, Dibrugarh. | | | | | |
| 4. Contingencies | ... | 8,63,100 | ... | 1 | .. |
| (2) Development Scheme— | | | | | |
| 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 |
| Total | .. | .. | .. | 2 | 2 |

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.

No. 9

Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA to move :

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".

Rs.

| | | |
|---|-----|-------------|
| I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly ... | ... | 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) |
| | 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.

Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED to move :

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.

No.11

Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHY to move :

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-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— | | | | | |
| 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 NOTE

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.

Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI to move:

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 | 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. |
| 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.

No. 13

Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA to move:

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 voted 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) |
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| NORMAL— | | | | | |
| A. Original Works— | | | | | |
| (a) Buildings— | | | | | |
| Land Revenue | 1,11,961 | 2,000 | .. | 15,048 | 15,048 |
| Miscellaneous Depart- ment— | | | | | |
| Relief and Rehabilitation | 40,000 | .. | 26,400 | .. | 26,400 |
| (b) Communication— | | | | | |
| 1. Ordinary Road—Ex- penditure in connec- tion with Border Areas. | 15,70,000 | 17,60,000 | 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'

Shri HARESWAR DAS to move :

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 | | | | | |
| I. Ordinary (a) Relief Works. | 2,25,000 | 7,00,000 | 100 | .. | 100 |
| Total .. | ... | .. | 100 | .. | 100 |

EXPLANATORY NOTES

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 amounts 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.

No.15

Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED to move:

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-heads | 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. |
| 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.

Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA to move :

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 "55.—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) |
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| (a) F.—GOVERNMENT PRESS— | | | | | |
| 5. Supplies and Services ... | 1,30,000 | ... | 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.

No.17

Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED to move :

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.".

| | | | | | | Rs. |
|---|--|----------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------|----------|-----------|
| I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly | | | | | | 15,21,600 |
| II.—Additional amount now required | | | | | | 8,42,246 |
| 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. | |
| 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 into 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. (a) 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 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.

No.18

Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED to move :

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)."

Rs.

I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly 6,31,800

II.—Additional amount now required 49,000

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 | General | Sixth Schedule | |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) |
| A—Contributions— | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| 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.

No. 19

Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED to move :

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 | 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—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 precis (ii) Rs.1,82,582 in connection with the payment of Air freight, handling, packing charges, etc. bills in respect of air dropping of 7000 mds. of gift rice to Mizo District 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, 2,582·00nP. 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.1,82,582 is necessary. | |

No.20

Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED to move:

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]".

| | |
|--|-----------|
| | 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:— | |

| 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. |
| Loans and Advances by the State Government Normal— | | | | | |
| Loans to Local Funds, Private parties, etc. Loans to Local Bodies. | .. | .. | 61,300 | .. | 61,300 |
| Development Schemes (Third Five Year Plan) II—Other State Plan Schemes. | | | | | |
| Loans to Local Funds, Private Parties, etc.—Loans to Local Bodies. | 2,00,000 | .. | 2,60,000 | .. | 2,60,000 |
| 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.

Shri HARESWAR DAS to move :

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. |
| Loans and Advances by the State Government Normal Loans to Local Funds, Private Parties, etc. | | | | | |
| (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 |
| Total | .. | .. | 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.

No. 22

Shri MAHAM SINGH to move :

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.

No.23

Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHY to move:

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)".

| | |
|---|-----------|
| | Rs. |
| I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly ... | 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 | 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. |
| 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.

Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA to move

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—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.

No. 25

Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHY to move :

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.

STATEMENT 'A'

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

| Grant No. | Major Heads | Grant originally voted by the Assembly | Additional Grant as asked for in the present Session | Grant as it will finally stand. | No. of S/D. |
|-----------|---|--|--|---------------------------------|-------------|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) |
| | | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | |
| 1 | Charges on account of Taxes on Income other than Corporation Tax. | 1,00,000 | .. | 1,00,000 | .. |
| 2 | Charges on account of Land Revenues. | 1,01,21,500 | .. | 1,01,21,500 | .. |
| 3 | Charges on account of State Excise Duties. | 23,09,600 | .. | 23,09,600 | .. |
| 4 | Charges on account of Stamps | 1,14,300 | .. | 1,14,300 | .. |
| 5 | Charges on account of Forests | 1,72,74,000 | 1,14,800 | 1,73,88,800 | 1 |
| 6 | Charges on account of Registration. | 3,94,300 | .. | 3,94,300 | .. |
| 7 | Charges on account of Taxes on Vehicles. | 8,18,100 | .. | 8,18,100 | .. |
| 8 | Charges on account of Sales-tax and other Taxes and Duties. | 11,09,400 | 1,83,000 | 12,92,400 | 2 |
| 9 | Charges on account of Navigation, Embankment and Drainage Works. | 2,44,86,400 | .. | 2,44,86,400 | .. |
| 10 | Charges on account of construction of Irrigation, Navigation, etc. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Charges on account of Interest on debt and other obligations. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Charges on account of Appropriation for reduction or avoidance of Debt. | .. | .. | .. | .. |

| Grant No. | Major Heads | Grant originally voted by the Assembly | Additional Grant as asked for in the present Session | Grant as it will finally stand. | No. of S/D. |
|-----------|--|--|--|---------------------------------|-------------|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) |
| | | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | |
| 11 | Charges on account of General Administration. | 1,92,51,500 | 2,75,400 | 1,95,26,900 | 3 |
| 12 | Charges on account of Administration of Justice. | 18,91,600 | 2,000 | 18,93,600 | 4 |
| 13 | Charges on account of Jails | 29,14,200 | 80,000 | 29,94,200 | 5 |
| 14 | Charges on account of Police | 4,46,04,200 | 85 | 4,46,04,285 | 6 |
| 15 | Charges on account of Ports and Pilotage. | 3,00,000 | .. | 3,00,000 | .. |
| 16 | Charges on account of Scientific Departments. | 2,31,500 | .. | 2,31,500 | .. |
| 17 | Charges on account of Education. | 7,78,76,300 | 6,93,320 | 7,85,69,620 | 7 |
| 17A. | Charges on account of Education (Technical). | 48,98,500 | .. | 48,98,500 | .. |
| 18 | Charges on account of Medical | 1,69,44,500 | 2 | 1,69,44,502 | 8 |
| 19 | Charges on account of Public Health. | 1,20,27,800 | 3,80,000 | 1,24,07,800 | 9 |
| 20 | Charges on account of Agriculture. | 1,77,83,300 | .. | 1,77,83,300 | .. |
| 21 | Charges on account of Agriculture—II—Fisheries. | 14,51,400 | .. | 14,51,400 | .. |
| 22 | Charges on account of Rural Development. | 31,45,500 | 2,06,250 | 33,51,750 | 10 |
| 23 | Charges on account of Animal Husbandry. | 56,64,300 | 62,200 | 57,26,500 | 11 |

| Grant No. | Major Heads | Grant originally voted by the Assembly | Additional Grant as asked for in the present Session | Grant as it will finally stand | No. of S/D. |
|-----------|---|--|--|--------------------------------|-------------|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) |
| | | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| 24 | Charges on account of Co-operation—I—Co-operative Societies. | 64,48,300 | .. | 64,48,300 | .. |
| 25 | Charges on account of Industries and Supplies—I—Sericulture and Weaving. | 46,82,800 | .. | 46,82,800 | .. |
| 26 | Charges on account of Industries and Supplies—II—Cottage Industries. | 52,34,200 | .. | 52,34,200 | .. |
| 27 | Charges on account of Industries and Supplies—III—Major Industries. | 9,50,300 | .. | 9,50,300 | .. |
| 28 | Charges on account of Labour and Employment and Miscellaneous Departments. | 17,21,700 | .. | 17,21,700 | .. |
| 28A. | Charges on account of Miscellaneous Departments. | 2,52,700 | .. | 2,52,700 | .. |
| 29 | Charges on account of Community Development Projects, etc. | 2,13,92,000 | .. | 2,13,92,000 | .. |
| 30 | Charges on account of Community Development Projects, N. E. S. and Local Development Works. | 11,74,000 | 6,26,000 | 18,00,000 | 12 |
| 31 | Charges on account of Civil Works (excluding Tools and Plants and Establishment). | 6,60,04,400 | 15,65,448 | 6,75,69,848 | 13 |

| Grant No. | Major Heads | Grant originally voted by the Assembly | Additional Grant as asked for in the present Session | Grant as it will finally stand | No. of S/D. |
|-----------|--|--|--|--------------------------------|-------------|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) |
| | | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | |
| 32 | Charges on account of Public Works, Tools and Plant and Establishment. | 1,04,36,400 | .. | 1,04,36,400 | .. |
| 33 | Charges on account of Famine Relief. | 40,76,600 | 100 | 40,76,700 | 14 |
| 34 | Charges on account of Superannuation Allowances and Pensions, etc. | 59,20,700 | 50,000 | 59,70,700 | 15 |
| 35 | Charges on account of Stationery and Printing. | 25,16,500 | 86,064 | 26,02,564 | 16 |
| 36 | Charges on account of Miscellaneous—I—Expenditure on State Prisoners and Detenus, etc. | 23,62,900 | .. | 23,62,900 | .. |
| 37 | Charges on account of Miscellaneous—II—Donations for charitable purposes, etc. | 15,21,600 | 8,42,246 | 23,63,846 | 17 |
| 38 | Charges on account of Miscellaneous—III—Contributions. | 6,31,800 | 49,000 | 6,80,800 | 18 |
| 39 | Charges on account of Miscellaneous—IV—Expenditure on issue of Free Ration, etc. | 14,25,200 | 7,45,236 | 21,70,436 | 19 |
| 40 | Charges on account of Miscellaneous—V—Pooled Transport and Contribution, etc. | 1,48,300 | .. | 1,48,300 | . |

| Grant No. | Major Heads | Grant originally voted by the Assembly | Additional Grant as asked for in the present Session | Grant as it will finally stand | No. of S/D. |
|-----------|--|--|--|--------------------------------|-------------|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) |
| | | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | |
| 41 | Charges on account of Miscellaneous—VI—Expenditure on Displaced persons. | 21,42,000 | ... | 21,42,000 | .. |
| 42 | Charges on account of Miscellaneous—VII—Advanced Technical Training and Scholarships, etc. | 1,84,400 | .. | 1,84,400 | ... |
| 43 | Charges on account of Miscellaneous—VIII—Scheme for control of cloth and yarn. | 1,18,000 | .. | 1,18,000 | .. |
| 44 | Charges on account of Road Transport Schemes—Working Expenses. | 1,21,30,900 | .. | 1,21,30,900 | ... |
| 45 | Charges on account of other Miscellaneous Contributions and assignments. | 30,73,000 | .. | 30,73,000 | .. |
| 46 | Charges on account of Extraordinary charges. | 1,000 | .. | 1,000 | .. |
| 47 | Charges on account of repartition payments. | 9,200 | ... | 9,200 | .. |
| 48 | Charges on account of Capital Outlay on Forests. | 10,15,000 | .. | 10,15,000 | ... |
| 49 | Charges on account of Compensation to Landholders, etc., on abolition of Zamindari system. | 26,00,000 | .. | 26,00,000 | .. |

| Grant No. | Major Head | Grant originally voted by the Assembly | Additional Grant as asked for in the present Session | Grant as it will finally stand | No. of S/D. |
|-----------|--|--|--|--------------------------------|-------------|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) |
| | | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | |
| 50 | Charges on account of Capital Outlay on Schemes of Agricultural Improvement and Research. | 45,000 | .. | 45,000 | .. |
| 51 | Charges on account of Capital Outlay on Industrial Development. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 52 | Charges on account of Capital Outlay—I.—Investment in other commercial concerns. | 66,50,000 | .. | 66,50,000 | .. |
| 53 | Charges on account of Capital Outlay—II.—Development of Co-operative. | 20,55,000 | .. | 20,55,000 | .. |
| 54 | Charges on account of Capital Outlay—III.—Development of Sericulture and Weaving and Cottage Industries. | 14,65,000 | .. | 14,65,000 | .. |
| 55 | Charges on account of Capital Account of Civil Works outside the Revenue Accounts. | 3,44,60,700 | .. | 3,44,60,700 | .. |
| 56 | Charges on account of Capital Outlay on Electricity Schemes. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 57 | Charges on account of Capital Account of other State Works outside the Revenue Accounts. | 7,48,000 | .. | 7,48,000 | .. |
| 58 | Charges on account of Capital Outlay on Road and Water Transport Schemes outside the Revenue Accounts. | 33,42,400 | .. | 33,42,400 | .. |

| Grant No. | Major Heads | Grant originally voted by the Assembly | Additional Grant asked for in the present Session of the Assembly | Grant as it will finally stand | No. of S/D. |
|-----------|---|--|---|--------------------------------|-------------|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) |
| | | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| 59 | Charges on account of Capital Outlay on State Scheme of Government Trading. | 11,83,27,400 | ... | 11,83,27,400 | ... |
| | Charges on account of Re-payment of Debt. | .. | ... | .. | .. |
| 60 | Charges on account of Loans and Advances, etc., [I.— —Loans to Local Bodies]. | 33,41,000 | 3,21,300 | 36,62,300 | 20 |
| 61 | Charges on account of Loans and Advances, etc. [II.— Agricultural Loans, etc]. | 32,48,000 | 18,25,100 | 50,73,100 | 21 |
| 62 | Charges on account of Loans and Advances, etc. [III.— Loans to Autonomous District Councils, etc]. | 1,50,000 | 18,000 | 1,68,000 | 22 |
| 63 | Charges on account of Loans and Advances, etc. [IV.— Loans under Community Projects]. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 64 | Charges on account of Loans and Advances, etc. [V.— Loans to Co-operative Societies]. | 18,63,000 | .. | 18,63,000 | .. |
| 65 | Charges on account of Loans and Advances, etc. [VI.— Industrial Loans]. | 12,24,509 | 3,60,000 | 15,84,500 | 23 |
| 66 | Charges on account of Loans and Advances, etc. [VII.— Loans to Displaced Persons]. | 39,25,000 | .. | 39,25,000 | .. |
| 67 | Charges on account of Loans and Advances, etc. [VIII.— Educational Loan]. | 1,000 | 1,50,000 | 1,51,000 | 24 |

| Grant No. | Major heads | Grant originally voted by the Assembly | Additional Grant asked for in the present Session | Grant as it will finally stand | No. of S/D. |
|-------------------|---|--|---|--------------------------------|-------------|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) |
| | | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| 68 | Charges on account of Loans and Advances, etc. [IX.—Tea Garden Land Utilisation Loans, Grow-More Food Loans, Fishery Development Loans, etc]. | 7,46,000 | 20,00,000 | 27,46,000 | 25 |
| 69 | Charges on account of Loans and Advances etc. [X.—Housing Loans]. | 20,50,000 | .. | 20,50,000 | .. |
| 70 | Charges on account of Loans and Advances, etc. [XI.—Loans to Major Industries]. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 71 | Charges on account of Loans and Advances, etc. [XII.—Loans to Electricity Board]. | 4,63,00,000 | .. | 4,63,00,000 | .. |
| 72 | Charges on account of Loans and Advances, etc. [XIII.—Advances to Government Servants, Assam Financial Corporation, etc]. | 27,91,000 | .. | 27,91,000 | .. |
| 73 | Charges on account of Loans and Advances, etc [XIV.—Loans to Panchayats]. | 2,50,000 | .. | 2,50,000 | .. |
| 74 | Charges on account of Loans and Advances, etc. [XV.—Loans for Development of Livestock Industries]. | 80,000 | .. | 80,000 | .. |
| Grand Total | | 65,69,49,100 | 1,06,35,551 | 66,75,84,651 | .. |

Supplementary Statement of Expenditure charged on the Consolidated Fund of the State during 1961-62 laid before the Assembly (to be discussed by the Assembly during the September, Session 1961)

No. 1

7.—LAND REVENUE

I.—Amount originally included in the Appropriation Act. Rs.7,900

II.—Additional amount now required Rs.1,566

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

| Minor head and Sub-head | Amount originally included in the appropriation Act. | | Additional amount now required | | Total |
|--|--|----------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------|-------|
| | General | Sixth Schedule Areas | General | Sixth Schedule Areas | |
| | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) |
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| (I) A.—General Establishment—4.—Contingencies—Law charges. | .. | .. | 200 | .. | 200 |
| (II) H.—Assignments and compensation—Other compensation. | .. | .. | 1,366 | .. | 1,366 |
| Total | .. | .. | 1,566 | .. | 1,566 |

EXPLANATORY NOTES

(I) The amount is required for payment to four persons being their cost as decreed by the High Court in civil rule Nos.53, 54, 55 and 56 of 1960 in the matter of settlement of some land with these persons. The settlement was cancelled at the instance of Government as it was considered to have been made against Government land settlement policy. When they went in appeal to High Court against cancellation of the settlement, the High Court allowed their appeal with cost which the court assessed at Rs.50 in each case. The High Court order was passed on 20-7-60 when there was no time to make provision for this amount in the current year's budget and so the amount had to be made available by an advance from the contingency fund to be regularised by a Supplementary Appropriation. Hence, the Supplementary Appropriation.

(II)(a) The amount of Rs.100.87 nP. or say Rs. 101 is required to meet the decretal amount on account of cost of Suit filed against Government by M/S. All-India Tea and Trading Company for payment of interest on the amount of the award given to them for acquisition of 5IIB—2K—9L of land under the Assam Land (Requisition and Acquisition) Act, 1948.

As the amount is to be paid immediately, otherwise, the interest will accrue at the rate of 6 per cent per annum from the date of judgment till the payment is made, there was no other alternative than to meet the amount by an advance from the Contingency Fund. The Supplementary Appropriation is required now to regularise the advance.

(b) The amount of Rs.1,265 is required to meet the expenditure on account of requisition compensation to be paid to the owner of land measuring 210B-4K-4L situated in village Tokankata, Mouza Silpota in the District of Darrang requisitioned in 1950 for the years 1950-51 and 1951-52. The case was so long sub-judice and it was only in March 1961 the Hon'ble High Court ordered that the amount would have to be paid before 15-6-61 when there was no time to provide the amount in Budget for 1961-62. As such the amount was made available from Contingency Fund and payment made.

The amount is now required to be regularised by Supplementary Appropriation.

Hence the Supplementary Appropriation.

No. 2

“22.—INTEREST ON DEBT AND OTHER OBLIGATIONS”

| | |
|--|-------------|
| | Rs. |
| I.—Amount originally included in the Appropriation Act | 1,47,62,100 |
| II.—Additional amount now required | 6,54,506 |
| III.—Sub-head under which the Supplementary Appropriation will be accounted for— | |

| Minor and Sub-heads | Amount originally included in the Appropriation Act | | 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.—Interest on Ordinary Debt. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 6.—Other items .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Miscellaneous .. | 100 | .. | 6,54,506 | .. | 6,54,506 |
| Total .. | .. | .. | 6,54,506 | .. | 6,54,506 |

EXPLANATORY NOTES

A-6.—*Other items—Miscellaneous.*—The additional amount is required in connection with the payment of interests on the shortfall in the State's Cash Balance with Reserve Bank of India. The charge is obligatory.

"29.—POLICE"

Rs.

I.—Amount originally included in the Appropriation Act. 1,500

II.—Additional amount now required Rs.1,01,799

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

| Minor and Sub-head (1) | Amount originally included in the Appropriation Act | | Additional amount now required | | Total (6) |
|---|---|----------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------|--------------|
| | General | Sixth Schedule Areas | General | Sixth Schedule Areas | |
| | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | |
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| (1) B.—D.E.F. (a) District Police—4.—Contingencies. | 1,500 | .. | 4,645 | .. | 4,645 |
| (2) J.—Works—(a) Original Works—1.—Police. | .. | .. | 97,154 | .. | 97,154 |
| Total | .. | .. | 1,01,799 | .. | 1,01,799 |

EXPLANATORY NOTE

1. The amount of Rs.4,644.82 nP. or say Rs.4,645 is required to meet the decretal amounts of Rs.2,386.22 nP. and Rs.2,258.60 nP. with execution cost in respect of money suit No.70/59 and Miscellaneous reference Case No.36 of 1955 Shri Sushil Chandra Das and Shri Md. Meer Hussain *versus* State of Assam respectively.

2. The amount of Rs.97,154 is required to meet the decretal cost of land in connection with acquisition of land at Ulubari, Gauhati. As the expenditures were unforeseen, no provision could be made in the current year's budget. The amounts were advanced from the Contingency Fund. Hence the Supplementary Appropriation to regularise the same.

No. 4

37.—EDUCATION—I—GENERAL EDUCATION

I.—Amount originally included in the Appropriation ... Rs.
Act. Nil

II.—Additional amount now required ... 2,465

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

| Minor and Sub-heads | Amount originally included in the Appropriation Acts | | Additional amount now required | | Total |
|---|--|----------------|--------------------------------|----------------|-------|
| | General | Sixth Schedule | General | Sixth Schedule | |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) |
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| S—Misc. (a) Examination charge— 2— Contingencies. | .. | .. | 2,465 | .. | 2,465 |

EXPLANATORY NOTES

The amount of Rs.2,465 was sanctioned for payment of the decretal amount along with costs as passed by the Court of Additional Sub-Judge, Silchar, in respect of the money Suit No.4 of 1960 Subodh Chandra Choudhury *Versus* State of Assam. There was no provision for the purpose in the current year's budget as the expenditure was not foreseen at the time of framing the budget for 1961-62. The amount was obtained by an advance from the Contingency Fund. It is now proposed to regularise the advance by Supplementary appropriation.

40.—AGRICULTURE

| | Rs. |
|--|-----|
| I.—Amount originally included in the Appropriation Act. ... | Nil |
| II.—Additional amount now required | 591 |
| III.—Sub-head under which the Supplementary Appropriation will be accounted for— | .. |

| Minor and Sub-heads | Amount originally included in the Appropriation Act | | 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—F.3. Agricultural Experiments and Research—Green Manuring Scheme—Contingencies—Law Charges. | .. | .. | 591 | .. | 591 |

EXPLANATORY NOTES

The amount of Rs.590.51 nP. or say Rs.591 is required for payment of the decretal amount in connection with the money execution case No. M. Ex in the Court of Munsiff, Dhubri—decree holder Dr. Jadunath Pal, Proprietor, Dhubri Seed Supply Co. *versus* J. D. State of Assam represented by the D. C., Goalpara. The required fund could not be provided in the current year's Budget as the same liability could not be foreseen earlier and as such the amount was met by taking advance from the Contingency Fund. This supplementary appropriation is to regularise the advance taken from the Contingency Fund.

No. 6

50.—CIVIL WORKS

Rs.

I.—Amount originally included in the Appropriation Act. 55,000

II.—Additional amount now required 1,022

III.—Sub-head under which the supplementary appropriation will be accounted for :—

| Minor and Sub-head | Amount originally included in the Appropriation Act | | Additional amount now required | | Total |
|---------------------------|---|----------------|--------------------------------|----------------|-------|
| | General | Sixth Schedule | General | Sixth Schedule | |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) |
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| (b)—Communication— | | | | | |
| Boat, Bridges and Ferries | .. | ... | 1,022 | .. | 1,022 |
| Total .. | .. | ... | 1,022 | ... | 1,022 |

EXPLANATORY NOTES

As the Honourable High Court passed a decree for payment of a sum of Rs.1,022 to the decree holder the Jatinga Valley Tea Co. Ltd. as cost of the Appeal in connection with settlement of Sadarghat Ferry at Silchar, it was considered most urgent and imperative to make the payment to the decree holder before any attachment order is issued by the Court. The amount was met by taking advance from Contingency Fund. This Supplementary appropriation is required to regularise the advance taken from the Contingency Fund.

81.—CAPITAL ACCOUNT OF CIVIL WORKS OUTSIDE THE REVENUE ACCOUNT

| | | | | | | Rs. |
|--|---|----------------|--------------------------------|----------------|----------|----------|
| I.—Amount originally included in the Appropriation Act. | | | | | | Nil |
| II.—Additional amount now required | | | | | | 1,07,149 |
| III.—Sub-head under which the Supplementary demand will be accounted for:— | | | | | | |
| Minor and Sub-head | Amount originally included in the Appropriation Act | | Additional amount now required | | Total | |
| | General | Sixth Schedule | General | Sixth Schedule | | |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | |
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | |
| A.—Original Works— | | | | | | |
| (a) Buildings— | | | | | | |
| Jails and Convict Settlements | ... | .. | 1,07,149 | .. | 1,07,149 | |
| Total .. | .. | .. | 1,07,149 | .. | 1,07,149 | |

EXPLANATORY NOTES

The amount is required for payment of the enhanced rate of land acquired for shifting the District Jail, Gauhati to Khanapara. This is a decretal amount awarded by the court. As it was required to be paid to the party concerned immediately, necessary fund arranged by taking advance from Contingency Fund. This Supplementary appropriation is required only to regularise the advance.

No.8

[85.—A—Capital Outlay on Schemes of Government Trading]

Rs.

I.—Amount originally included in the Appropriation Act. Nil

II.—Additional amount now required ... 19,508

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

| Minor and sub-head | Amount originally included in the Appropriation Act | | Additional amount now required | | Total |
|--|---|----------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------|--------|
| | General | Sixth Schedule Areas | General | Sixth Schedule Areas | |
| | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) |
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| A.—Grain Storage Scheme—Sec.—I-4.—Contingencies—Law Charges—(Charged). | .. | .. | 19,508 | .. | 19,508 |
| Total | ... | ... | 19,508 | ... | 19,508 |

EXPLANATORY NOTES

The additional amount is required for payment of decretal amount ordered by (i) Sub-Judge, Dhubri for money Suit No.38 of 1952 and Hon'ble High Court Assam for final Appeal No.22 of 1955 on account of cost of the original Suit together with interest claimed by decree holder Messrs. Bhowrilal Moheswari and others. (ii) Sub-Judge, Silchar for Money Suit No.44 of 1958 on account of cost claimed by decree holder Messrs. Hamirmull Champalal and others. The probable expenditure on this account was not known and as such no provision in the Budget could be made. The amount is also required to regularise the advances taken from Contingency Fund. Hence the additional demand. The break up of the amount is as follows—

(a) Rs.16,500.81 nP. or say Rs.16,501 for (i) above,

(b) Rs.3,007 for (ii) above,

"PUBLIC DEBT"

Rs.

I.—Amount originally included in the Appropriation Act. 3,18,54,600

II.—Additional amount now required ... 9,06,05,029

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

| Minor and Sub-head | Amount originally included in the Appropriation Act | | 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.—DEBT RAISED IN INDIA. | | | | | |
| II.—Floating Debt— | | | | | |
| Other Floating Loans— | | | | | |
| Loans from the Central Government, | 2,93,26,000 | — | 9,00,00,000 | .. | 9,00,00,000 |
| Other Loans— | | | | | |
| Loans from the Life Insurance Corporation of India, | 17,600 | .. | 6,05,029 | — | 6,05,029 |
| Total | .. | .. | 9,06,05,029 | .. | 9,06,05,029 |

EXPLANATORY NOTES

A. II.—The additional amount is required in connection with the repayment of Ways and Means advances already obtained from the Government of India during the Current year due to adverse Ways and Means Position.

Other Loans.—An advance of Rs.6,05,629 was taken from the Contingency Fund during 1960-61 to meet the additional expenditure required in connection with the payment of principal and refund of Rs.6 lakhs to the Life Insurance Corporation of India out of the Loan of Rs.8 lakhs obtained from them as it has since been decided not to participate in the Scheme to the extent due to poor response from the public. The Supplementary appropriation is now required to regularise the advance from the Contingency Fund.

STATEMENT 'B'

Statement showing by the Major heads the amounts of Supplementary Statement of expenditure charged on the Consolidated Fund of the State during 1961-62

| Serial No. | Major heads | Amount originally included in the Appropriation Act. | Amount now required | Amount as it will finally stand | Number of Supplementary Appropriation |
|-------------|--|--|---------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) |
| | | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | |
| 1 | 7.—Land Revenue | 7,900 | 1,566 | 9,466 | 1 |
| 2 | 22.—Interest on debt and other obligation. | 1,47,62,100 | 6,54,506 | 1,54,16,606 | 2 |
| 3 | 23.—Appropriation for reduction or avoidance of debt. | 27,18,000 | .. | 27,18,000 | .. |
| 4 | 25.—General Administration .. | 5,85,600 | .. | 5,85,600 | .. |
| 5 | 27.—Administration of Justice .. | 5,98,400 | .. | 5,98,400 | .. |
| 6 | 29.—Police | 1,500 | 1,01,799 | 1,03,299 | 3 |
| 7 | 37.—Education—I—General— Education | .. | 2,465 | 2,465 | 4 |
| 8 | 40.—Agriculture | .. | 591 | 591 | 5 |
| 9 | 50.—Civil Works | 55,000 | 1,022 | 56,022 | 6 |
| 10 | 39.—Public Health, 50.—Civil Works 81.—Capital Accounts, etc. | 7,000 | .. | 7,000 | .. |
| 11 | 55.—Superannuation Allowances and Pensions. | 9,800 | .. | 9,800 | .. |
| 12 | 56.—Stationery and Printing .. | 1,500 | .. | 1,500 | .. |
| 13 | 62-B.—Other Miscellaneous Contributions and Assignments. | 25,75,500 | .. | 25,75,500 | .. |
| 14 | 81.—Capital Account of Civil Works outside the Revenue Account. | .. | 1,07,149 | 1,07,149 | 7 |
| 15 | 85-A.—Capital Outlay on Schemes of Government Trading. | .. | 19,508 | 19,508 | 8 |
| 14 | Public Debt | 3,18,54,600 | 9,06,05,029 | 12,24,59,629 | 9 |
| Total | | 5,31,76,900 | 9,14,93,635 | 14,46,70,535 | |

APPENDIX "A"—*contd.*

Schedule of New Schemes proposed to be included in the Budget for 1961-62

| Major, Minor and Sub-heads under which the provision should be made | Nature of scheme | Estimate of ultimate cost | | | | Estimate of expenditure in 1961-62 | | | Remarks and Explanatory Notes |
|--|--|---------------------------|-----------|--------|--------|------------------------------------|-----------|--------|---|
| | | Non-recurring | Recurring | Total | | Non-recurring | Recurring | Total | |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) |
| | | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | |
| "50.—Civil Works— A. O. W. (a) Buildings—Land Revenue—Sixth Schedule (Part A) Areas—Voted". | Extension of Lock-up building at Haflong. | 15,048 | .. | 15,048 | 15,048 | .. | .. | 15,048 | Owing to increase in the number of underrials, accommodation in the existing lock-up building at Haflong has become inadequate. Immediate expansion of the same is, therefore, considered imperative. As the proposal cropped up after the current year's Budget is finalised the amount required for expenditure during the year is sought for by Supplementary grant. |
| Misc. Deptt. Relief and Rehabilitation. | Construction of lean-to roof hut for shops at Goreswar (31 rooms). | 26,400 | .. | 26,400 | 26,400 | .. | .. | 26,400 | The construction of the shops is urgently required to rehabilitate the displaced persons at Goreswar. As the proposal cropped up after preparation of the Budget for 1961-62 the amount has been arranged by taking advance from the Contingency Fund and the Supplementary Demand is now required to regularise the same. |

APPENDIX "A"—contd.

| Major, Minor and Sub-head under which the provision should be made | Nature of scheme | Estimate of ultimate cost | | | | Estimate of expenditure in 1961-62 | | Remarks and Explanatory Note | | |
|---|---|---------------------------|-----|-------------|-----|------------------------------------|-----------|------------------------------|-----------|--|
| | | Non-recurring | | Recurring | | Non-recurring | | | Recurring | |
| | | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | | (7) | (8) |
| | | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | | |
| (b) Communication—Ordinary Roads—Expenditure in connection with Border Areas. | 1. Improving Amingaon North Lakhimpur—Sissi-bargaon Road (Job No.117/2). | | | 2,23,45,000 | .. | 2,23,45,000 | 15,00,000 | .. | 15,00,000 | A sum of Rs.15,00,000 was taken as advance from Contingency Fund at the flag end of the last financial year to provide fund to the extent of the grant-in-aid sanctioned by Government of India for this work for maintenance of security in the North and North East Border. The advance taken from Contingency Fund could not be regularised in the last financial year for want of time. Hence the Supplementary Demand to regularise the same. |
| | 2. Improving N. T. Road portion from Sissiburgaon to Sonarigaon falling under E. E. Ghilamara and Dibrugarh Subdivision (Job. 117/3), | | | 1,12,100 | .. | 1,12,100 | 4,000 | .. | 4,000 | A sum of Rs.9,000 was taken as advance from Contingency Fund to provide fund to the extent of the grant-in-aid sanctioned by Government of India for this work in the last financial year 1960-61. The amount could not be regularised by Supplementary Demand in the last year for want of time. |

As a sum of Rs.4,000 only was spent against this advance, hence the Supplementary Demand for Rs.4,000 to regularise the expenditure actually incurred.

APPENDIX 'A'—concl'd.

Schedule of New Schemes proposed to be included in the Budget for 1961-62

| Major, Minor and Sub-head under which provision should be made | Nature of the Scheme | Estimate of ultimate cost | | | Estimate of expenditure in (1961-62) | | | Remarks and Explanatory Notes |
|--|--|---------------------------|-----------|------------|--------------------------------------|-----------|------------|--|
| | | Non-recurring | Recurring | Total | Non-recurring | Recurring | Total | |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) |
| Petrol Tax Projects—Ordinary Reserve—General—Voted. | Construction of stabilised oil Road on Basishta Road at Gauhati. | Rs. 20,000 | Rs. ... | Rs. 20,000 | Rs. 20,000 | Rs. .. | Rs. 20,000 | At the instance of the Central Road Research Institute, Basishta Road at Gauhati has been selected for improvement by surface treatment with stabilised soil. The purpose of this experiment is to find out economical and effective method so that large scale construction can be taken up. The scheme is financed by India and the amount has already been credited to the State Account under "XXXIX—C. W.—Miscellaneous Assam". Since no provision has been made for the work in the current year's budget the amount is now proposed to be provided by Supplementary Demand to enable Public Works Department to make payment as the work has since been taken up. |

APPENDIX "B"

Statement showing the advances granted from the Contingency Fund during 1961-62 under Rule 9 of the Assam Contingency Fund Rules and subsequent authorisation thereof by the Assembly

| Serial No. in the Register | Major, Minor and Sub-head, etc. | Amount of advance sanctioned | No. and date of sanction | Amount of Supply-mentary Demand | Reference to Supply-mentary Demand list authorising expenditure against the advance | Remarks |
|----------------------------|---|------------------------------|--|---------------------------------|---|------------|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) |
| | | Rs. | | Rs. | No. | |
| 28/61-62 | 7.—Land Revenue—A.—General Establishment—4. Contin- gencies—Law Charges. | 200 | Memo No. FC (I) LR.117/61, dated 17th July, 1961. | 200 | 1 | (Charged). |
| 29/61-62 | 7.—Land Revenue—H.—Assignments and Compensations —Other compensation. | 100-87np. | Memo No. FC (I) LR.135/61, dated 2nd September, 1961. | 1,366 | 1 | (Charged). |
| 12/61-62 | | 1,365 | Memo No. FC (I) LR.100/61, dated 25th May, 1961. | 1,366 | .. | .. |

APPENDIX 'B'—cont'd

| Sl. No. in the Register | Major, Minor and Sub-head, etc. | Amount of advance sanctioned | No. and date of sanction | Amount of Supplemen- tary demand | Reference to Supple- mentary Demand list authorising expenditure against the advance | Remarks |
|---|--|------------------------------------|---|--|---|------------|
| (1) | (2) | (3) Rs. | (4) | (5) Rs. | (6) No. | (7) |
| 25. | General Administration—F.—District Administration— | 2,00,000 | Memo No. FC(I) GA.748/61 dated 31st August, 1961. | 2,50,000 | 3 | |
| | F.—I—General Establishment—4.—Contingencies— | 50,000 | Memo No. FC(I) GA.741/61 dated 3rd August 1961. | | | |
| 29. | Police—G.—C.I.D.—(d. II) Expenditure on Border Troubles— | 84.50 nP. | Memo No. BR(II) CF.1/61-62, dated 22nd April, 1961. | 85 | 6 | |
| 6/61-62 B—D.E.F.—(a) District Police—Contingencies | .. | .. | Memo. No U/O. FC.(II) 2466/61, dated 2nd May 1961. | 1,01,799 | 3 | (Charged). |
| 26/61-62 J—Works—A.—Original Works—Police | .. | .. | 97,154 Memo. No. U/O.FC(I) 3653/61, dated 19th July, 1961. | | | |
| 148/60-61 37.—Education—I—General Education— cus—8.—Grants to Sports Council— | .. Miscellaneous— | 2,50,000 | Memo. No. FC (I) Edn. 1644/61 U/O dated 24th March, 1961. | 2,50,000 | 7 | |
| 2161/62 37.—Education—I—General Education— District Gazetteers. | 11—Revision of Dis- | 40,000 | Memo. No. FC. (I) Edn 13954/61 Dy. dated 4th August, 1961. | 40,000 | 7 | |
| 144/60-61 37.—Education—I—General Education—Welfare of Back- ward Classes—Other Backward Classes—4(b)—Grant of free studentship in Secondary Stage. | 1,03,320 Memo. No. FC (I) Edn. 1699/61, dated 18th March, 1961. | 1,03,320 | | 1,03,320 | 7 | |

| | | | |
|---|---|----|------------|
| 2/61-62 37.—Education—I.—General Education—S.—Miscellaneous (a) Examination Charges 4—Contingencies. | 2,465 | 4 | (Charged). |
| 38.—Medical—Normal—D—Medical Colleges and Schools— (d)—Assam Medical College Hospital, Dibrugarh—4— Contingencies | 90,000 | 1 | |
| | Memo. No. FC (I) Medl. 39/61, dated 3rd March, 1961. | 8 | |
| 39.—Medical—Development Schemes—Third Five Year Plan— II—Other State Plan Schemes—D—3—Medical College and Schools (e) Establishment of two Medical Colleges— 4—Contingencies. | 6,30,000 | 1 | |
| | Memo. No. FC (I) Medl. 39/61, dated 3rd March, 1961. | 8 | |
| 25/60-61 40.—Agriculture—Development Schemes—Third Five Year Plan— Plan—II—Other State Plan Schemes—F.3.—Agricultural Experiments and Research—Green Manuring Schemes—Contingencies—Law Charges. | 591 | 5 | (Charged). |
| | Memo. N. FC (III) 415/61, dated 24th August, 1961. | | |
| 1/61-62 50.—Civil Works—A—O. W.—(a) Buildings—Miscellaneous Departments—Relief and Rehabilitation. | 26,400 | 13 | |
| | Memo. No. F. C (III) 271/61, dated 11th April, 1961. | | |
| 132/60-61 50.—Civil Works—(b)—Communications Ordinary Roads— Expenditure in connection with Border Areas. | 15,00,000 | 13 | |
| | Memo. No. FC (III) 167/61, dated 14th March, 1961. | | |
| 149/60-61 Do. | 9,000 | | |
| | Memo. No. FC (III) 194/61, dated 23rd March, 1961. | | |
| 24/61-62 50.—Civil Works—(b)—Communications—Boat, Bridges and Ferries. | 1,022 | 6 | (Charged). |
| | Memo. No. FC (III) 403/61, dated 29th July, 1961. | | |
| 4/59-60 54.—Famine Relief—A—Famine Relief—J.—Ordinary—(a)— Relief Works. | 100 | 14 | |
| | Memo. No. BB (II) CF 16/59, dated 1st October, 1959. | | |

APPENDIX "B"—contd.

| Serial No. in the Register | Major, Minor and Sub-head, etc. | Amount of advance sanctioned | No. and date of | sanction | Amount of Supply- mentary Demand | Reference to Supply- mentary Demand list authorising expenditure against the advance | Remarks |
|---|---|------------------------------------|---|----------|---|---|---------|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | |
| 20/61-62 | 56.—Stationery and Printing— F. Govt. Press—5.—Supplies and Services | Rs. | Memo No. FC III) 452/61, dated 29th August 1961. | 86,064 | Rs. | No. | 16 |
| 57.—Misc. II.—Donations for Charitable purposes, etc., C.—Special Commission of enquiry. | | 80,000 | Memo No. BB(II) CF 21/61-62, dated 8th August 1961. | 80,000 | | | |
| 57.—Misc. II.—Donations for Charitable purposes, etc.,— D.—Petty establishment— | | | | | | | |
| 135/60-61 | (a) Circuit and Sessions Houses | 21,200 | Memo No. BB(II) CF. 86/60-61, dated 21st February 1961. | 21,200 | | 17 | |
| 143/60-61 | (b) Other Petty establishment | 19,880 | Memo No. BB (II) CF. 91/60-61, dated 25th March 1961. | 19,880 | | 17 | |

| | | | | | |
|-----------|--|----------|--|----------|-------------|
| 145/60-61 | 57.—Misc.—II.—Donations for Charitable purposes, etc.— G.—Rates and Taxes. | 3,065 | Memo No. BB(II) CF. 9/60-61, dated 25th March 1961. | 3,065 | 18 |
| 16/61-62 | 57.—Misc.—Donations for Charitable purposes, etc.— H.—Contributions—III.—Misc. Contributions. | 50,000 | Memo No. U/O BB I 532/61, dated 8th July 1961. | | |
| | Grants-in-aid to the District Councils | 30,000 | Memo No. U/O BB I 647/61, dated 17th August 1961. | 2,30,000 | 18 |
| 147/60-61 | 57.—Misc.—II.—Donations for charitable purposes, etc.— J.—Misc. Unforeseen charges—Misc. charges. | 62,500 | Memo No. BB(II) CF. 93/60-61, dated 30th March 1961. | | |
| 17/61-62 | .. | 2,28,200 | Memo No. BB(II) CF. 18/61-62, dated 24th July 1961. | | |
| 18/61-62 | .. | 1,00,000 | Memo No. BB(II) CF. 25/61-62, dated 6th September 1961. | | |
| 146/60-61 | .. | 4,900 | Memo No. BB(II) CF. 9/61-62, dated 25th July 1961. | 4,88,100 | 18 |
| 2/61-62 | .. | 20,000 | Memo No. BB(II) CF. 92/60-61, dated 29th March 1961. | | |
| ... | .. | 10,000 | Memo No. BB(II) CF. 2/61-62, dated 3rd May 1961. | | |
| | .. | 62,500 | Memo No. BB(II) CF. 24/61-62, dated 9th August 1961. | | |
| 13/61-62 | 81.—Capital Account of Civil works outside the Revenue Account—Normal—A—O. W.—(a) Buildings—Jails and Convict settlements. | 1,07,149 | Memo No. FC(I) Dy. 4955/61, dated 10th August 1961. | 1,07,149 | 8 (Charged) |

APPENDIX 'B'—*contd.*

| Serial No. in the Register | Major, Minor and Sub-head, etc. | Amount of advance sanctioned | No. and date of sanction | Amount of Supply- mentary Demand | Reference of Supply- mentary Demand list authorising expenditure against the advance | Remarks |
|----------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|--|---|---|-----------|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) |
| | | Rs. | | Rs. | No. | |
| 11/61-62 | 85-A—Capital outlay, etc— A-Grain Storage Schemes— | 16,500-81 nP. | Memo.No.BB.(II)CF. 3/61-62, dated 20th May 1961. | | | |
| 27/61-62 | Section—I-4—Contingencies— Law Charges | 3,007 | Memo No.B. (II)C.F. 14/61- 62, dated 23rd June 1961. | 19,508 | 8 | (Charged) |
| 139/60-61 | Public Debt—Debt raised in India— Other Loans—Loans from the L.I.C.I. .. | 6,05,029 | Memo No. BW. 8/59/55, dated 23rd March 1961. | 6,05,029 | 9 | |
| 129/60-61 | Loans and Advance, etc.—[I]—Loans to Local Bodies— Loans and Advances by the State Government—Normal— Loans to Local Funds, Private Parties, etc.—Loans to Lo- cal Bodies | 61,300 | Memo No.BB.(II)CF. 88/60-61, dated 15th March 1961. | 61,300 | 20 | |
| | Development Schemes—Third Five Year Plan—II—Other State Plan Schemes—Loans to Local Bodies. | 2,60,100 | Memo No.BB.(II)CF. 27/61-62, dated 12th September, 1961. | 2,60,000 | 20 | |
| 136/60-61 53/59-60 | Loans and Advances, etc. [II]—Agricultural Loans, etc.— Loans and Advances by the State Government—Normal— Loans to Local Funds, Private Parties, etc.—Advances to Cultivators. | 1,00,000 5,000 | Memo No. BB.(II)CF. 90/60, dated 22nd March 1961. Memo No.BB.(II)CF. 17/59, dated 1st October 1959. | 1,00,100 | 31 | |

| | | | | | |
|-----------|---|-----------|--|-----------|----|
| 4/61-62 | Loans and Advances, etc.—[II—Agricultural Loans, etc.—Loans and Advances by the State Government—Normal—Loans to Local Funds, Private Parties, etc.—Miscellaneous Loans and Advances—Rehabilitation Loans. | 1,25,000 | Memo No VB.(II)CF.23/61-62, dated 10th August 1961. | | |
| | | 12,00,000 | Memo No.BB.(II) C.F. 17/61-62, dated 25th July 1961. | 17,25,000 | 21 |
| | | 4,00,000 | Memo No BB (II) 26/61-62, dated 5th September 1961. | | |
| 140/60-61 | Loans and Advances, etc.—[III—Loans to Autonomous District Councils, etc.—Loans and Advances by the State Government.—I—Normal—Loans to Local Funds, Private Parties, etc.—Loans to District Councils. | 18,000 | Memo No U/O BB.(II) 232/61, dated 13th March 1961. | 18,000 | 22 |
| 10/61-62 | Loans and Advances, etc.—[VI—Industrial Loan]—Development Schemes—Third Five Year Plan—II—Other State Plan Scheme—Loans to Local Funds, Private Parties, etc.—Loans to Cottage Industries and Small Scale Industries. | 1,50,000 | Memo No. FC. (II) 7/60-52, dated 24th May 1961. | 1,50,000 | 23 |
| 23/61-62 | Loans and Advances, etc.—[VIII—Educational Loans]—Development Schemes—Third Five Year Plan—II—Other State Plan Scheme—Loans to Local Funds, Private Parties, etc.—Loans to students for higher studies. | 10,000 | Memo No BB (II)CF.20/61-62, dated 4th August, 1961. | 1,50,000 | 24 |
| 138/60-61 | Loans and Advances, etc.—[IX—Tea Garden Land utilisation Loan—G. M. F. Loans, Fishery Development Loans, etc.—Loans and Advances by the State Government—Normal—Miscellaneous Loans and Advances—Loans for purchase and distribution of fertilisers for Jute Crops. | 20,00,000 | Memo No BB(II)CF.89/60-61, dated 22nd March, 1961. | 20,00,000 | 25 |

APPENDIX 2

DEMANDS FOR EXCESS OVER GRANTS AND APPROPRIATION
IN 1957-58

Explanatory Memorandum

Demands for excess Grants and Appropriations aggregating to Rs.2,83,26,054 are to be presented to the Legislative Assembly in accordance with Article 205(1) of the Constitution of India. These demands and appropriations as shown in the Statement below are intended to regularise expenditure incurred in the financial year, 1957-58 on certain services in excess of the amounts granted and authorised for appropriation for those services for that year. Brief explanations for these excesses will be found below each Demand or Appropriation.

The excesses have been scrutinised and recommended by the Public Accounts Committee for regularisation.

B. C. DUTTA,
Dy. Secy. to the Govt. of Assam,
Finance Department.

DEMAND FOR EXCESS GRANTS, 1957-58

Statement showing the expenditure incurred in excess of Grants voted or Appropriations made by the Assembly during 1957-58

| No. of Grants or Appropriation | Services and purposes (Major Head) | Final Grant or Appropriation | | Actual expenditure | | Excess | | Real excess to be regularised after taking into account the misclassification in accounts | | Total |
|--------------------------------|---|------------------------------|-----------|--------------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|---|----------|----------------------------------|
| | | Voted | Charged | Voted | Charged | Voted | Charged | Voted | Charged | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| 5 | Forest | .. | .. | 1,23,75,722 | .. | 40,04,090 | .. | 40,04,090 | .. | 40,04,090 |
| | Interest on Debt and other obligations, etc. | .. | 98,54,695 | .. | 1,01,30,793 | .. | 2,76,108 | .. | 2,76,108 | 2,76,108 |
| 13 | Jails | .. | .. | 23,82,261 | .. | 76,560 | .. | 76,560 | .. | 76,560 |
| 28 | Civil Works (excluding Tools and Plants and Establishment charges). | .. | .. | 8,47,66,316 | .. | 1,88,73,693 | .. | 1,88,73,693 | .. | 1,88,73,693 |
| 30 | Electricity Schemes | .. | .. | 3,95,852 | .. | 2,552 | .. | 2,552 | .. | 2,552 |
| 56 | Capital outlay on Electricity Schemes | 83,10,800 | .. | 1,30,90,422 | .. | 47,79,622 | .. | 47,79,622 | .. | 47,79,622 |
| | Repayment of Debt | .. | .. | 6,69,67,000 | .. | 6,72,80,429 | .. | 3,13,429 | .. | 3,13,429 |
| | Total | .. | .. | 8,57,74,056 | 7,68,21,685 | 11,35,10,573 | 7,74,11,222 | 2,77,36,517 | 5,89,437 | 2,77,36,517 5,89,537 2,83,26,054 |

No. 1

GRANT No. 5

Shri HARESWAR DAS to move:

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.

No.2

GRANT No.13

Shri MAHENDRA NATH HAZARIKA to move :

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 finally 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 than 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.

No.3

GRANT No.28

Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA to move :

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.

No. 4

GRANT No. 30

Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHY to move:

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.

No. 5

GRANT No. 56

Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHY to move:

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.

**Statement of excess expenditure charged on the Consolidated Fund
of the State during 1957-58 to be laid before the Assembly
(to be discussed in September-October 1961 Session
of the Assembly)**

No. _____

“22—Interest on debt and other obligations”—(Charged).

| | Rs. |
|--|-----------------|
| 1. Amount finally included in the Appropriation Account | 98,54,685 |
| 2. Actual expenditure incurred | ... 1,01,30,793 |
| 3. Excess amount now required | ... 2,76,108 |

EXPLANATORY NOTES

The excess in expenditure is to be regularised as recommended by the Public Accounts Committee on the Appropriation Accounts, 1957-58, etc.

The excess is mainly due to unexpected increase in subscriptions to the General Provident Fund and less withdrawal than anticipated and also to payment of more interest to Government of India on account of Relief and Rehabilitation Loans than anticipated, consequent on larger recoveries from displaced persons.

**Statement of excess expenditure charged on the Consolidated Fund
of the State during 1957-58 to be laid before the Assembly
(to be discussed in September-October 1961 Session
of the Assembly)**

No. _____

“Repayment of Debt”

| | Rs. |
|---|-------------|
| 1. Amount finally included in the Appropriation Account | 6,69,67,000 |
| 2. Actual expenditure incurred | 6,72,80,429 |
| 3. Excess amount now required | 3,13,429 |

EXPLANATORY NOTES

The excess in expenditure is to be regularised as recommended by the Public Accounts Committee on the Appropriation Accounts, 1957-58, etc.

The excess was due to more repayment having been made to Government of India than anticipated in respect of Relief and Rehabilitation loans due to larger recoveries from the displaced persons.