

**Proceedings of the First Session of the Assam Legislative
Assembly assembled after the Third 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 27th March 1962.

P R E S E N T

Shri MAHENDRA MOHAN CHOUDHURY, B.L., Speaker in the Chair, nine Ministers, two Ministers of State, three Deputy Ministers and seventy Members.

Industrial Disputes (Assam Amendment) Bill, 1962

Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI (Minister, Industries) : Sir, I beg leave to introduce the Industrial Disputes (Assam Amendment) Bill, 1962.

Mr. SPEAKER : Motion moved is that leave be granted to introduce the Industrial Disputes (Assam Amendment) Bill, 1962.

(The Motion was put as question and adopted).

Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI : Sir, I beg to introduce the Industrial Disputes (Assam Amendment) Bill, 1962.

Mr. SPEAKER : The motion moved is that the Industrial Disputes (Assam Amendment) Bill, 1962 be introduced.

(The motion was put as question and adopted).

(The Secretary, then read the title of the Bill).

The Assam Municipal (Amendment) Bill, 1962

Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister) : With your permission Sir, I want to move the Bill on behalf of my colleague, Shri Chatra Singh Teron.

I beg leave to introduce the Assam Municipal (Amendment) Bill, 1962.

Mr. SPEAKER : The motion moved is that leave be granted to introduce the Assam Municipal (Amendment) Bill, 1962.

(The motion was put as question and adopted).

Shri MAHAMMAD UMARUDDIN (Dhubri) : Sir, has the recommendation of the Governor been received in connection with this Bill ?

Mr. SPEAKER : Are you raising a point of order ? This is not a Money Bill.

Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA: Sir, I beg to introduce the Assam Municipal (Amendment) Bill, 1962.

Mr. SPEAKER: The motion moved is that the Assam Municipal (Amendment) Bill, 1962, be introduced.

(The motion was put as question and adopted).

(The Secretary, then read the title of the Bill).

Voting on Supplementary Demands for Grants, 1961-62

Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH (Amguri): Sir, I beg to draw your attention to rule 148 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business which reads like this: "If notice of a motion to reduce any demand for grant has not been given three clear days previous to the day on which the demand is under consideration, any member may object to the moving of the motion.....".

Mr. SPEAKER: How this rule is relevant in this connection? "If notice of a motion to reduce any demand for grant has not been given three clear days previous to the day on which the demand is under consideration, any member may object to the moving of the motion.....".

You can raise this point when Item No.5 comes in for discussion.

Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH: Here in the List of Supplementary Demands for Grants, I see that certain saving has been made and Government could not spend the money, but the money has been allotted or assigned by this Assembly to be spent on certain item. Government could not spend the money. So it was the duty of the Government to refund the money. But that was not done and instead the money was diverted and it was spent in some other head. So, Sir, this is a matter which needs clarification. Secondly some bills were kept pending from last year and this year the Government proposed to pay the bills. Sir, we had two Sessions, the Budget Session and another Session was held perhaps in the month of July, but in these two Sessions Government could not place the matters before the House and ask for permission how to spend the money before the House. Sir, these are the defects and Government is not putting the demand as it could have been done to regularise it.

Mr. SPEAKER: Will the Finance Minister please reply?

Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED (Minister, Finance): No, Sir, I have not been able to follow him.

Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH: The Government wanted to spend the money in certain project but Government could not spend the money, for instance, the money allotted for Education Government could not spend the money on that department; so the money was saved and so the money had been diverted to be spent in other departments, say the Police Department. So I say why that money has not been surrendered, why it was diverted and why it was not spent properly.....

Mr. SPEAKER: It will be helpful if you will give some instances.

Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED (Minister, Finance): Sir, may I inform the hon. Member that money meant for Education is not diverted for the Police Department ?

Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH (Amguri): I want to refer to page 20.....

Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED: We are not considering page 20. We are considering something which will come up for discussion under item 5.

Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister): It seems, Sir, that the hon. Member has not studied the statements. It is unfortunate that certain observations were made by him without studying that statements.

Mr. SPEAKER: Mr. Ahmed, are you going to reply ?

Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED: No, Sir, what have I got to reply ?

Mr. SPEAKER: We pass on to item No.5. Mr. Sarma to move his demand.

DEMAND No.1

Shri SIDDHINATH SARMA (Minister, Revenue): On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that an additional amount of Rs. 3,50,000 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 "7.—Land Revenue".

The reason for this demand has been explained in the explanatory notes.

Mr. SPEAKER: Motion moved is that an additional amount of Rs.3,50,000, 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 "7.—Land Revenue."

There are three cut motions. I think one of the motions may be moved and others may speak on that motion. Mr. Goswami to move his motion.

***Shri LAKHSMI PRASAD GOSWAMI (Laharighat):** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move :

That the total provision of Rs. 3,50,000 under Supplementary Demand No.1, Major head "7.—Land Revenue" at Page 1 of the List of Supplementary Demands, be reduced by Re.1, i.e., the amount of the whole Supplementary Demand of Rs.3,50,000, do stand reduced by Re.1.

Sir, we are against paying compensation to any intermediaries. We are against giving compensation to Zamindars and other Chiefs who enjoyed land without giving any labour to it, who enjoyed at the cost of the labour of the poor peasants. However, Sir, compensation was decided to be given, but this compensation has created another class of capitalists. I would not have objected if compensation had been given to them in the form of rehabilitation. There ought to have been a scheme for rehabilitation. But compensation was paid to them without formulating any scheme for their rehabilitation. This has become an extra source of income as the intermediaries were also allowed to hold some landed property. Now, Sir, we know that these Chiefs, as well as the Zamindars, got large amounts of money as compensation and the Government have not given any reasons why the compensation paid to the Mizo Chiefs is sought to be increased. As I have already said, Sir, on principle I am against giving any compensation to these intermediaries who earned enough, and here I find that the compensation paid is sought to be enhanced. The Revenue Minister has not given any reason for this enhancement. So, I feel that this demand is unnecessary and therefore I move that the compensation proposed to be enhanced be reduced by Re.1.

Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH (Amguri): Sir, there are certain rules which are generally followed in paying compensation. When any property is requisitioned or acquired by Government, the owner is compensated according to what is laid down in the Constitution of India. But here we find, Sir, that the Mizo Chiefs have once been compensated. They, however, demanded more and more which is now sought to be given to them as *ex-gratia* payment. Now, Sir, gratuity and compensation are two different things altogether. Compensation is paid in lieu of acquisition of some property, but gratuity is paid out of pity to those who have suffered from natural calamities like flood, cyclone, etc. Here we find that gratuity and compensation have been amalgamated. Why this has been done is not explained. Then, Sir, I know that though some Chiefs were not so affluent, there were some whose financial position was very sound. They have enough money in the bank and precious metals in their *sinduks*. Why they should be paid more? Why carry coal to Newcastle? This is my objection. That is why I place my cut motion before the House for its consideration.

Shri TAJUDDIN AHMED (Tarabari): Sir, I want to know only three points.

Firstly, what was the rate of compensation and how it was fixed. Secondly, why it had to be increased and on what basis and thirdly, why we could not wait for this Budget Session. These are my points.

Mr. SPEAKER: Cut motion moved is that the total provision of Rs.3,50,000 under Supplementary Demand No.1, Major head "7—Land Revenue", at page 1 of the list of Supplementary Demands, be reduced by Re.1, i.e., the amount of the whole supplementary demand of Rs.3,50,000, do stand reduced by Re.1.

Shri SIDDHINATH SARMA (Minister, Revenue): Mr. Speaker, Sir, my Friend, Mr. Goswami, is entirely mistaken on the points raised by him. This House passed an Act known as Assam Lushai Hills District (Acquisition of Chief's Right Act in the year 1954). Under this Act, the Government could acquire their rights and the interest of land held by

the Chiefs in Lushai Hills. Under Section 8 provision is also made for payment of compensation for abolition of rights and interest in land held by the Chiefs and these Chiefs have also right to file an appeal against any order of the assessment of the compensation before the Deputy Commissioner. The Act also provides for a second appeal before the Hon'ble High Court against any decision of the Deputy Commissioner.

The Government acquired the rights and interest of lands of 309 Chiefs of Lushai Hills and an amount of Rs.14,68,944.50nP. had been paid as compensation. Some of the Chiefs were not satisfied with the rate of assessment of compensation and they filed appeals before the Deputy Commissioner, Lushai Hills and a deputation of Chiefs waited before the Chief Minister and the Finance Minister with a view to get justice. The Finance Minister was pleased to order for re-examination and he laid down certain principles because assessment is made at different rates for lands in the same locality. Accordingly, the Compensation Officer re-examined the matters and submitted that certain Chiefs were entitled to additional compensation. The tenants who held land under the Chiefs used to pay the Chiefs the rent of the land held by them in kinds, i.e., paddy measuring by tins. The tins of paddy were valued in certain cases at rupee one per tin and in other cases at the rate of eight annas or so.

Shri MADHUSUDHAN DAS (Barpeta) : Sir, may I know whether compensation was paid after hearing the objection ?

Shri SIDDHINATH SARMA (Minister, Revenue) : The assessment was made for 309 Chiefs and a total amount of Rs.14,68,944 was paid.

Mr SPEAKER : Whether Government heard the objection before paying the compensation ?

Shri SIDDHINATH SARMA : When the objections were raised by the Chiefs the Finance Minister directed that the Compensation Officer should re-examine the matter on principles laid down by him and submit a report. The Compensation Officer after re-examining the matter submitted that an additional amount of Rs.3,50,000 would be required for payment of Compensation.

Shri LAKSHMI PRASAD GOSWAMI (Laharighat) : Sir, on a point of information, was there any time limit for making fresh demands ?

Shri SIDDHINATH SARMA : They were entitled to file appeals within a period laid down in the Act.

Mr. SPEAKER : Whether their claim was time barred ?

Shri SIDDHINATH SARMA : I think appeals were not time barred. So compensation had to be paid according to law.

***Shri MADHUSUDHAN DAS :** Are we to understand that the compensation was paid after hearing the objections ?

Shri SIDDHINATH SARMA : As I told you before that assessments were made in different rates in the same locality and price of paddy was valued at different rates. So the matter had to be re-examined on hearing the objection from the Chiefs.

Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister): May I explain the position, Sir? In Mizo District, the Chiefs were enjoying certain rights and privileges and according to those rights they used to get paddy in tins from the tenants.

Mr. SPEAKER: In lieu of land revenue?

Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA: Yes, Sir, in lieu of land revenue. The Mizo District Council and the Mizo Union decided long back that the Chiefs should be abolished. For that purpose they moved the Government and the Government brought before this House a Bill for abolition of Mizo Chiefs and payment of compensation to them. Sir, the Mizo District, as you know, is a very difficult district from the point of communication—the area is about 8 thousand square miles with a population of a little below 3 lakhs. Population is sparse and communication is also difficult. A message, which in other districts takes only three days to reach, it takes months together to reach every corner of Mizo District because even now, there are villages which are not accessible and one has to go on foot for days together. When this Act was passed and the compensation was determined, in normal course, these Chiefs should have gone to the High Court against the award of the Compensation Officers. But because of this difficulty of communication and all that, they, at that time, brought to the notice of the then Government that injustice had been done to them; nor they were in a position to go to the High Court because of the distance and time limit fixed. Then there was an assurance from the Government that their cases would be examined and wherever it was found that injustice had been done, or proper assessment had not been done, their case would be considered. Sir, this examination went on for a pretty long time, and Government ultimately found that there was force in some of the objections. Therefore, the Government decided, for the sake of justice and equity, that whenever there is any discrimination or a fair compensation has not been determined according to the law, compensation should be re-assessed. At the same time, because of legal difficulties and the time limit that was fixed under the law compensation could not be given. Therefore, Government decided that for the sake of justice and equity, and at the same time because of the very miserable conditions of the Chiefs due to the abolition of their rights and privileges, whenever justice demanded they should be given grants. On that basis, certain formulas were drawn up and this amount was proposed to be given.

Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH (Amguri): Whether that amount of compensation will be realised from among those with whom settlement has been made as is done in other cases in other districts?

Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA: I do not think there is any provision for that in this Act. There is another question which was raised in this House about compensation. Sir, individual Members or different parties may have different views on compensation but so far as the Government is concerned, we are bound by this book, that is, the Constitution of India. It clearly lays down (Article 31) that "No property can be acquired without payment of compensation". I know, Sir, there are individuals and political parties who hold the view that no compensation should be paid, but the Constitution of India says something different, and so long the Constitution is there, we cannot deviate from it.

Mr. SPEAKER : Has the hon. Member leave of the House to withdraw his cut motion ?

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

The question is that an additional amount of Rs.3,50,000 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 for the head "7.—Land Revenue".

(The question was adopted)

No.2

(8.—State Excise) Duties

Shri BAIDYANATH MOOKERJEE (Minister, Excise) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, on the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg, to move that an additional amount of Rs.7,964 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 "8.—State Excise Duties".

Sir, the purpose for this supplementary demand as placed before this august House has been explained in the Explanatory Note.

Mr. SPEAKER : The motion moved is that an additional amount of Rs.7,964 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st March 1962 for the administration of the head "8.—State Excise duties".

***Shri KHOGENDRANATH BARBARUAH (Amguri) :** Sir, I beg to move that the total provision of Rs.7,964 under Supplementary Demand No.2 Major head "8—State Excise Duties" at pages 2 of the list of Supplementary demands be reduced by Re.1, i.e., the amount of the whole supplementary demand of Rs.7,964, do stand reduced by Re.1. Government is extending the Excise Act, 1910 to the United Khasi and Jaintia Hills with a view to check illicit distillation and smuggling and for that purpose Government is creating some posts—one post of Superintendent of Excise, 2 posts of Inspector of Excise, 3 posts of Assistant Inspector of Excise and 17 posts of peon, etc. etc.—and Government hopes that with the creation of these posts illicit distillery will be checked and smuggling will be controlled. But, Sir, one thing; the Khasi people has been taking liquor from time immemorial and this liquor taking is in their social custom. It is not possible to liberate them from this habit immediately by passing Government orders. We have better experience in other districts where abolition has been introduced by this Government and Government has totally failed. For fermentation of rice beer Government permits 2½ seers. If a man or a family takes 2½ seers of liquor per day then jugs of rice beer will be found in one family. What happen ? Excise people go to the village and suddenly take all the jugs and people are arrested. Sir, Government in this way has done injustice to some people.

Secondly, Sir, the poor people cannot purchase liquor. Government has opened some shops; how Government can open shops when it is totally prohibited?

Mr. SPEAKER : Our scope is very much limited in such discussion. I would refer to rule 152 of our Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Assam Legislative Assembly. In that it has been laid down that you cannot discuss the policy underlying the original demand. Therefore, you must confine your discussion to the supplementary demand itself and not to the policy of the original demand. Therefore, the question of prohibition does not arise.

***Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH (Amguri):** Hills are full of jungles and difficult terrains. How this small Government will be able to check this? I do not understand, simply it will be a wastage of money, the purpose will not be served. Moreover, Sir, in checking Government could have taken into confidence and consulted the District Councils and see whether they are in favour or not. I would submit it to Government that the people were not consulted.

***Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister):** I think the hon. Members know that it has been extended to this area at the initiative of the Khasi leaders and also with the consent of the people of the United Khasi and Jaintia Hills.

Shri TAJUDDIN AHMED (Tarabari): Mr. Speaker, Sir. We are not against prohibition rather, we support prohibition. But we have seen in the prohibited area that people becomes intoxicated and remain in the streets. This state of affairs is seen everywhere in the prohibited area also. So, if the things are going on in this way, there is no meaning of passing the Bill. On the other hand, Sir, we are to explain the people and we are to make some propaganda, and that prohibition is necessary for the people. Sir, only creating some offices here and there will not do, it will not give anything to our people. The Excise Act is extended only for the months of January and February in the Khasi and Jaintia Hills and we cannot discuss the policy here because it is a supplementary demand. If Government can wait for the whole year, they can wait for two months also. So, Sir, I want to know if Government can wait for another two months. This is my objection, so I move my cut motion.

Mr. SPEAKER: Cut Motions moved: "That the total provision of Rs.7,964 under Supplementary Demand No.2, Major haed—8.—State Excise Duties at page 2, of the List of Supplementary Demands be reduced by Re.1.

Shri BAIDYANATH MOOKERJEE (Minister, Excise): Sir, the Assam Excise Act 1910 had been introduced in this area, recently. This Act was in force only in the British administered portion of the district but afterwards it was considered necessary that the same Act should have its jurisdiction throughout the entire district of the United Khasi and Jaintia Hills. It has already been stated by our Chief Minister that this was so done not only in consultation with the leaders but at the request of the leaders of this District. Now, the point has been raised by a hon. Member as to how Government will be able to cope with the situation with this small number of employees. Sir, there are already 4 Inspectors, 4 Assistant Inspectors and 24 peons. The present incumbants will be in addition to the

former. The existing staff is not sufficient to cope with the situation, specially to stop illicit distillation. Unless there is proper check, there will be smuggling of illicit liquor to the neighbouring district of Kamrup which is a dry district. So, to prevent smuggling and to give a check to the drinking habit which is now a days increasing, in this area it has become necessary to extend the jurisdiction. Another point has been raised by Shri Tajuddin Ahmed that why Government could not wait for another two months, and to take up the matter from the next year. I have already said that as the Act came into force from October 1961, it was thought fit that the work should be taken up soon and extra hands were engaged from January 1962. The money that will be required for March expenditure cannot be paid during the current year. So no provision has been made for March. After heaving me I believe Sir, that the hon. Members will withdraw their cut motions.

(The Cut Motions were by leave of the House withdrawn).

Mr. SPEAKER : Now the question is that an additional amount of Rs.7,964 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 "8—State Excise Duties."

(The question was adopted).

No. 3

9—Stamps

Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Minister, Registration and Stamps): Mr. Speaker, on recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that an additional amount of Rs. 34,350 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 "9—Stamps".

Mr. SPEAKER : The motion moved is that an additional amount of Rs.34,350, 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 "9—Stamps".

***Shri HALADHAR UZIR [Tamalpur Reserved]:** Mr. Speaker, Sir. inspite of this additional amount, we find that there is still shortage of judicial and non-judicial stamps in the Courts. I am doubtful how it happens. With this point I beg to move that the total provision of Rs.34,350 under Supplementary Demand No 3 Major head "9—Stamps", at page 3 of the list of Supplementary Demands, be reduced by Re.1, i. e., the amount of whole Supplementary Demand of Rs.34,350 do stand reduced by Re.1.

Mr. SPEAKER : The cut motion moved is that the total provision of Rs.34,350 under Supplementary Demand No.3, Major head "9—Stamps" at page 3 of the List of Supplementary Demands, be reduced by Re.1, i. e., the amount of the whole supplementary demand of Rs. 34,350, do stand reduced by Re.1.

***Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Minister, Registration and Stamps):** Mr. Speaker, Sir, Government get revenue by sale of stamps and it is only in the interest of the Government and the public also to see that no shortage occurred in future in various Departments. My Friend, Shri Uzir, has not been able to give any specific instance where there is any shortage.

Mr. SPEAKER: He said that in every court there is shortage of stamps.

***Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA:** We have not received any such complaint from any quarter. If the hon. Member can give some specific instance, I may look into the matter and see that in future there will be no shortage.

Mr. SPEAKER: Are you withdrawing your motion ?

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

Mr. SPEAKER: Now, the question is that an additional amount of Rs.34,350 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 "9—Stamps".

(The question was adopted).

No.4

10.—Forests

Shri SIDDHINATH SARMA (Minister, Forests): Sir, on the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg to move that an additional amount of Rs.50,77,600 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1962, for the administration of the head "10—Forests".

Sir, the details for the necessity of the demand for this grant has been given in the explanatory note.

Mr. SPEAKER: Motion moved is that an additional amount of Rs.50,77,600 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1962, for the administration of the head "10—Forests".

***Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA (Jorhat):** I beg to move that the provision of Rs.64,600 under Supplementary Demand No. 4, Major head "10,—Forests", Minor head "B(a)—Conservancy and Works, Sub-head 1(i) Expenditure in connection with protection of Border areas, at page 4 of the List of Supplementary Demands, be reduced by Re.1, i.e., the amount of the whole supplementary demand of Rs.50,77,600, do stand reduced by Re 1.

Hon. members are aware of the fact that the financial position of this State is not sound, it is therefore not proper that in the name of border protection such a huge amount of money has been spent. There is in the General Administration of the Budget money allotted for border security. I do not understand that there is any necessity for spending money on another head for protection of the border.

Another thing is I do not know, why an exception is made for the protection of this particular Reserve. If the Government wants to give national importance to that forest Reserve, there are so many other Reserves, especially, Kaziranga where large amount of poaching is going on but no provision has been made for the protection of this reserve. The House should not sanction money haphazardly. Money should be allowed to be spent only after considering the national importance of the project. In the name of protection of border areas for a particular forest reserve, the hon. Members should not allow the supplementary demand to be passed.

Mr. SPEAKER: Cut motion moved: That the provision of Rs.64,600 under Supplementary Demand No.4 Major head "10.—Forests", Minor head "B(a)—Conservancy and Works, Sub head 1(i) Expenditure in connection with protection of Border areas, at page 4 of the List of Supplementary Demands, be reduced by Re.1, i. e., the amount of the whole supplementary demand of Rs.50,77,600, do stand reduced by Re.1.

Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH (Amguri): Sir, I beg to move that the provision of Rs.50,77,600 under Supplementary Demand No.4, Major head "10.—Forest", at page 4 of the List of Supplementary Demands be reduced by Re.1, i. e., the amount of the whole supplementary demand of Rs.50,77,600, do stand reduced by Re.1.

The amount of Rs.64,600 is asked for to meet the cost of construction and maintenance of the roads including footpaths in Patharia Hill Forest Reserve for the facility of patrolling by Assam Forces to protect these Reserves against encroachment by Pakistan. From the inception of Partition, it is known to everybody that encroachments are going on till today by people from Pakistan. If for protective measures the Police force require roads in that case roads will not be helpful but harmful as the encroachers will know that patrolling parties are moving in their vehicles and they will act accordingly. When there is no patrolling party's vehicles on the road they will encroach. They can do so at night also with signals. Instead of roads why Government is not putting electric wires in these places and why the Central Government do not take action on that line. Moreover, why that amount should not be borne by the Central Government. It is the duty of the Central Government to protect the border. When China can protect its border, Russia can protect its border and Pakistan can protect its border, why not our Government of India?

With these words I commend my Cut Motion for the acceptance of the House.

Mr. SPEAKER: Cut motion moved: That the provision of Rs.50,77,600 under Supplementary Demand No.4, Major head "10.—Forests", at page 4 of the List of Supplementary Demands be reduced by Re.1, i. e., the amount of the whole supplementary demand of Rs.50,77,600, do stand reduced by Re.1.

Shri TAJUDDIN AHMED (Tamabari): Sir, I beg to move that the total provision of Rs.50,77,600 under Supplementary Demand No.4, Major head "10.—Forests", at page 4 of the List of Supplementary Demands, be reduced by Re.1, i.e., the amount of the whole supplementary demand of Rs.50,77,600, do stand reduced by Re.1.

The object of my cut motion is to criticise the purpose of the demand.

Sir, the border is to be protected and the forest is also to be protected. Forest Department should protect their forest and the border should be protected by the Central Government. If the border is not well protected then there is danger to the State. It is the duty of the Central Government to protect the borders firmly and it is the duty of the State Government to move in that line with the Central Government. I do not know whether our State Government has moved the Central Government for the purpose, but it is clear that some amount of money will be spent by the State Government to protect the border areas from encroachment. This is not a good idea as our fund is limited.

Next, Sir, it is stated, 'Rs.13,000 is required to meet the cost in connection with the celebration of first Forest Centenary. The amount has been advanced from the contingency fund. Hence the Supplementary Demand to regularise the advance'. Sir, this is not an unforeseen expenditure, so it should not come as a supplementary demand and it should come in the main budget.

So, I commend my cut motion for the acceptance of the House.

Mr. SPEAKER: Cut motion moved: That the total provision of Rs.50,77,600 under Supplementary Demand No.4, Major head "10.—Forests", at page 4 of the List of Supplementary Demands, be reduced by Re.1, i. e., the amount of the whole supplementary demand of Rs.50,77,600, do stand reduced by Re.1.

Shri SIDDHINATH SARMA (Minister, Forests): Sir, it has been explained in the explanatory note that Rs. 64,600 as required to meet the cost of construction and maintenance of the following roads, i.e., (1) Lakhipur Billbari, (2) Pecharpar-Fulkandi and (3) Footpaths in Patheria Hills Forest Reserve for the facility of patrolling by Assam Forces to protect these Reserves against encroachment by Pakistan.

My Friend, Mr. Tajuddin admitted that border should be protected and forest also should be protected. So the construction of roads is a necessity for the protection of forests and to go to border. My friend objected that the expenditure should not be met by the State Government but generally such expenditures is recouped from the Government of India.

Mr. SPEAKER: It was said that by construction of these roads you are helping encroachers. (Laughter).

Shri SIDDHINATH SARMA: Without any road how border can be protected, how patrolling parties can move to the border without roads?

Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH (Amguri): They can move secretly. *(Laughter)*.

Shri SIDDHINATH SARMA (Minister, Forests): Without road nobody can move. The patrolling parties can only hide in jungles. But this amount is generally met by the Government of India. At the initial stage the expenditure is incurred by the State Government and the amount is afterwards re-im-bursed by the Government of India.

The second point is regarding the amount of Rs. 13,000. This amount was required on account of unforeseen expenditure in connection with the celebration of first Forest Centenary held on 2nd December, 1961. This was not foreseen at the time of framing the budget. So the Department came up with the proposal for celebration of first Forest Centenary and Government sanctioned this amount. In order to regularise the advance taken from the Contingency Fund, the amount is included in the supplementary demand.

Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA (Jorhat): Sir, I am not satisfied with the reply given by the Minister on the first point.

Mr. SPEAKER: You cannot speak now. Are you going to withdraw your cut motion or not?

Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA: I am withdrawing.

(The cut motions were, by leave of the House, withdrawn).

The question is that an additional amount of Rs.50,77,600 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1962, for the administration of the head "10.—Forests".

(The question was adopted).

No. 5

18-B and 68-A.—B.N.E.D. Works

Shri MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister, N. E. D.): Mr. Speaker, Sir, on the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg to move that an additional amount of Rs.15,00,000 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 "18-B and 68-A—B.—N.E.D. Works".

The reasons for this grant have been explained in the explanatory notes, Sir.

Mr. SPEAKER : The motion moved is that an additional amount of Rs. 15,00,000 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 "18-B and 68-A—B. N.E.D. Works".

Shri TAJUDDIN AHMED (Tarabari) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move that the total provision of Rs. 15,00,000 under Supplementary Demand No. 5, Major Head "18-B and 68-A.—B.N.E.D. Works", at page 6 of the List of Supplementary Demands, be reduced by Re. 1, i.e., the amount of the whole Supplementary Demand of Rs. 15,00,000 do stand reduced by Re. 1.

The purpose of moving this Cut Motion is to discuss how, when and where the works were done.

Sir, in support of my cut motion, I would like to say that the natural calamities are not foreseen and we are to protect our crops and property by constructing the entire Bunds and spending some amount of money in that line. Sir, sometimes we see in certain areas Bunds are constructed untimely and before they are constructed, flood comes and wash away houses and property. So, I suggest that whenever we do these things we are to do them in time, otherwise it will be a wastage of public money.

Secondly, Sir, we are also to know how, when and where the works are to be done and for all these things, I am moving my cut motion.

Mr. SPEAKER : Cut Motion moved :

That the total provision of Rs. 15,00,000 under Supplementary Demand No. 5, Major head "18—B and 68-A.—B. N. E. D. Works", at page 6 of the List of Supplementary Demands, be reduced by Re. 1, i.e., the amount of the whole supplementary demand of Rs. 15,00,000, do stand reduced by Re. 1.

Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH (Amguri) : Sir, I beg to move :

That the total provision of Rs. 15,00,000 under Supplementary Demand No. 5, Major head "18 B and 68 A.—B.—N. E. D. Works", at page 6 of the List of Supplementary Demands be reduced by Re. 1, i.e., the amount of the whole supplementary demand of Rs. 15,00,000 do stand reduced by Re. 1.

Sir, by this Cut Motion, I like to point out the wastage of public money.

Sir, the explanatory notes give us to understand that Government constructed some Bunds but the floods washed them away. Sir, when the Bunds are constructed, generally our experts, the Government engineers are to collect the data and then the Bunds are constructed. But even then, the Bunds cannot stand a minor type of flood when it comes and the Bunds are thereby washed away. I suggest that in future, timely measures should be taken by Government to see that there is no breach in the Bunds, and if any flood comes the Bunds can withstand. Sir, we are taught in schools of a lesson of "White Knight" from a Novel—Alice on the wonder land.

The Knight took a mouse—trap on the horse back—to entrap mouse if it disturbed him while riding, "why it was for"—when he was asked; the reply was "for timely action" so thanks to the Department adopting timely measure.

Sir, so far as my information goes, the Government is not taking timely measurement of earth works. There is full corruption in the E. & D. Department. Secondly, Sir, tenders are not given to the local people. I do not know why this condition has not been respected when the local people are there. Even now, Sir, when youths are organising Sramik Bahini Government do not consign work to them. The Sramik Bahini approached the Government but they are refused work because of this and that thing.

Mr. SPEAKER: What is this and that thing?

Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH (Amguri): Because rules have not been framed. I want to know whether in future these Bunds which have been erected will stand if floods come.

Mr. SPEAKER: Mr. Barbaruah, do you think that Government is competent to say that all the Bunds will withstand the floods?

Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH: Sir, when Government constructed a Bund we thought that the Bund will stand against floods because Government have got experts in their hands who collected the data and consulted the local people also before erection of the Bunds. I do not know whether the experts know the A.B.C of engineering. I want to know why Government is asking for money in this way every time for the same Bund, and the hard-earned money is spent in this way for nothing. This is my objection, Sir.

Mr. SPEAKER: Cut motion moved is that the total provision of Rs.15,00,000 under Supplementary Demand No. 5, Major head "18-B and 68-A—B. —N. E. D. Works", at page 6 of the List of Supplementary Demands, be reduced by Re. 1, i.e., the amount of the whole supplementary demand of Rs.15,00,000, do stand reduced by Re. 1.

Shri MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister, Flood Control and Irrigation): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I quite agree with the hon Member from Tarabari that timely measures should be taken to restore the flood damages. I also agree with him that work should be started right in time so that no money of the Government is wasted because of late commencement of the work. The hon. Member has asked me to give some details to this House as to where this money was spent or would be spent.

Sir, during the year 1960-61 there had been extensive damages to embankments and to dykes due to occurrence of abnormal floods throughout Brahmaputra Valley. The damages had to be urgently repaired for which necessary funds were required by the Executive Engineers. The breaches in the Brahmaputra dyke required long diversions, each mile costing sometime as much as about Rs.70,000. If timely action towards restoration of embankments by construction of diversion or by other repair works were not taken up in time there would have been risks of greater havoc and disaster during the next rainy season. The breaches were by bank erosion mainly at Mariabola at Dhansirimukh, Tarabari in Barpeta Subdivision, near Dhing in Nowgong and Balarbhita in Goalpara district. Similarly, the tributary dyke in Majuli area and Dehing embankment suffered great damage and as such

expenditure to the tune of Rs. 33.31 lakhs was incurred during 1960-61. Moreover, there had been uncleared liabilities which were carried over to the current year. This year also there have been some major and minor breaches in embankments in the State. Retirements at Gohaigoan and Mariahola have been completed. Retirements at Tarabari Kokilamukh, Ahompathar are being taken up. To clear up the liabilities of the last year and to meet the cost of restoration of flood damages Rs. 48.8 lakhs are necessary. But the existing provision during this year is only Rs. 18 lakhs which is too inadequate to meet the requirements during this year not to speak of clearing up the outstanding liabilities.

In view of the above, there was no alternative but to move for a supplementary demand for Rs 30.8 lakhs against which Finance sanctioned a loan of Rs. 15 lakhs from the Contingency Fund. Hence this demand, Sir.

It may be mentioned here that 50 per cent of the expenditure on restoration of flood damages is reimbursed by the Government of India.

Now, I come to the objections raised by my hon. friend from Amguri. He has asked for an assurance from me that Government should say here and now that there should not be any more breaches in the embankments. I wish, Sir these Bunds were constructed with iron and not with earth. Therefore, it is not possible for me, not even for an Engineer, however able he may be, to say that such things would not happen. It is bound to happen in life whether the nights are black or white as put by my friend?

Then my friend, Shri Barbaruah said that there is 'full corruption' in this Department. I do not know Sir, where there is half corruption. If there is any corruption anywhere it has to be full. I can say there is no corruption in this matter. I would like to tell the House, that occurrence of breaches in the embankments are nothing abnormal. The flood is a continuing menace. Therefore we have got to fight it and the fight is a continuous process. Not only here in this country but also in every country in the world floods do occur and however advanced the country may be and however improved engineering services there may be such occurrence may take place. So we have got to fight it. It is not possible for anybody to say that there would not be any flood or breaches in the embankments in future. Every year the river beds are coming up and as a result the flood level is going up. Therefore, we have got to fight them according to the experience gained in each year. Some breaches some where may occur some year and so our fight has to be a continuous one with the nature.

I now hope, Sir, after my explanations my hon. Friends will withdraw their cut motions.

Sir, although there is no appreciable bearing with the present demand my Friend has raised a question about the Sramik Bahini. He said that the rules have not been framed. It is not correct, Sir. Rules have already been framed and a large number of Sramik Bahinis have been formed and they are taking the advantage of the Act and are functioning.

Mr. SPEAKER: Is there any time limit for registering a Sramik Bahini?

Shri MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister, Flood Control and Irrigation): No. Sir.

(The cut motions were by the leave of the House withdrawn)

Mr. SPEAKER: Now the question is that an additional amount of Rs.15,00,000 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 "18-B and 68-A-B.—N.E.D. Works".

(The question was adopted.)

No.6

(25.—General Administration)

Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister): Sir, on the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg to move that an additional amount of Rs.3,57,461 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1962 for the administration of the head "25.—General Administration". The explanatory note has already been circulated to hon. Members.

Mr. SPEAKER: The motion moved is that an additional amount of Rs.3,57,461 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".

Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH (Amguri): Sir, I beg to move that the provision of Rs.3,57,461 under Supplementary Demand No.6, Major head "25.—General Administration", at page 7 of the List of Supplementary Demands, be reduced by Re.1, i. e., the amount of the whole supplementary demand of Rs.3,57,461, do stand reduced by Re. 1.

Sir, I move my cut motion. Sir, my objection is why this expenditure incurred on military personnel should be shown under the head "General Administration". When there is a head "Police" this amount should have been shown under that head and not under the head "General Administration". This is my first objection.

My second objection is that at first Government had no money to spend but subsequently they brought some money from other head. I find that Government have already spent the money on repair of military 'basa'. They brought the money from another head where there were savings. If this is allowed, why then the Government have come out for a supplementary grant? For example; if Government want Rs. 1 lakh for, say, Shillong Government High School and they actually spend Rs. 75,000 and save Rs. 25,000, then this money saving is diverted to Gauhati School. If this can be done according to rule then Government is not required to make such explanatory note.

Mr. SPEAKER: The cut motion moved is that the provision of Rs.3,67, 461 under Supplementary Demand No. 6, Major head "25.—General Administration", at page 7 of the List of Supplementary Demands, be reduced by Re.1, i. e., the amount of the whole supplementary demand of Rs.3,57,461, do stand reduced by Re. 1.

Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA (Jorhat): Mr. Speaker, Sir, in support of the cut motion moved by my esteemed Friend, Shri Khagen Barbaruah, I want to say something in this particular item. I have no objection for supplementary grant in connection with the Board of Revenue but about the item 4. Contingencies I have got to say something. Sir, in the name of law and order Government is spending a lot of money. I do not find any reason for such huge expenditure on this item from the public exchequer since breach of peace and order is definitely not created by the common people rather by the authority itself.

Hence this is clear misuse of money from the public exchequer. Another point on which I want to be clear from the Chief Minister is that when there is sufficient police force in the State, what is the necessity of bringing force from outside? Therefore, I want to know whether this amount for contingencies was actually meant for the State Police or for the Central Reserve Police? This explanation need to be put forward before the House.

Another point, Sir, there is one explanation here saying that it is to control the Naga situation in the Border. The Government has utterly failed in this respect and they are not doing anything for the protection of the peoples' life and properties in the Naga Hills border. You know, Sir, about the recent Haflong incident. That is why, Sir, we cannot allow money to be spent from the public exchequer in such a haphazard way. Therefore, I request our Chief Minister and the House to give due weights to the points I have raised and the Cut Motion be accepted.

Shri TAJUDDIN AHMED (Tarabari): Mr. Speaker, Sir. In the Explanatory Notes for "Contingencies" it has been stated that the amount is required for deploying military personnel for maintenance of law and order in the Plains and Hills districts but the full explanation or statement has not been given as to what led the Government for such a step. The explanation does not indicate why the Civil authority could not maintain law and order in the State and what was the occasion when Government had to requisition military personnel. So we fear that Government have not been able to protect the life and property of the people and maintain law and order in the State and that is why they have gone for help of the Army. This is indeed a sad state of affairs. If necessary, we should strengthen the Police Department for the maintenance of law and order in the State. But unless and until there is an abnormal situation, the employment of Army cannot be justified and in this particular case, we should know what was the abnormal situation when the Police force failed to maintain law and order.

Another thing is that, Sir, we are spending money for keeping the Army personnel in the Naga Hills and keeping these people means spending a huge sum of money. But yet we have not been able to save the lives and properties of the people. The reasons may be that the staff is not sufficient or the staff is not working well. If they are not sufficient, we have to increase their number and if they are not working properly, we should see that they do so. If necessary, we should approach the Central Government in the matter. It is a very sorrowful matter that the Government have failed to protect the lives and properties of the people on that side.

Thank you, Sir.

Shri TARAPADA BHATTACHARYYA (Katigora) : I rise to support the Cut Motion moved by my friend. In this connection I am bound to say that I am not satisfied with the explanation given by our hon. Chief Minister in his Explanatory Note. I find that this expenditure could not be foreseen as there was a Board formed afterwards and the assent of the Governor was received only in the month of November and so the amount could not be taken at the time of preparing the budget. So it appears from the explanation that when the budget was framed, our Government did not know that there will be a Board and that the expenditure shall have to be incurred in the near future. Moreover, Sir, I am also of one opinion with my friend when he wanted to know what the Military personnel were doing on the 15th March 1962 when six villages were burnt down and 120 families rendered homeless in the North Cachar Hills. If the life and property of the people were at stake, destroyed, if they are not saved, then what is the necessity of spending so much money in a poor State like ours?

Moreover, Sir, I cannot understand the contents of the last paragraph of the Explanatory Notes where it has been said that the amount of Rs.10,000 is required for repairs of Military quarters. They say that this was an unforeseen expenditure. When the budget was framed, why the repair of the houses, could not have been foreseen by the Government? Those who are economists, they know, many things. Why in this particular item, they forgot to include it in the main budget? Repair work is a normal thing; it is nothing accidental. So I cannot accept this explanation for Rs.10,000 for repairs of houses. So, Sir, for these reasons, I put this Cut Motion for consideration of the House.

***Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister) :** The hon. Members who have opposed this demand have in their observations mentioned that many of these expenditures should have been foreseen by the Government and put in the regular Budget and the other point which was mentioned by the hon. Member from Amguri was that certain expenditures which are shown under the Head "General Administration" should have been booked under the head "Police". They have also said that in spite of incurring all these expenditures, there has been no result whatsoever so far as the activities of Naga hostiles in our State are concerned. I would like to reply to the points raised by the hon. Members one by one.

The first question is under which head the expenditure for military personnel should go? Whenever we require the service of the Army, when the Army comes into the aid of the Civil authority, we have to give certain facilities to them, for example, we have to provide them accommodation. Therefore, the proper head is the "General Administration". Moreover, Sir, these heads are not determined by us. These are determined by our Finance Department under the advice of the Auditor General. Therefore, I submit, that there has been no irregularity in asking this House for this demand under the head "General Administration".

A question has been raised that the fact that the Board of Revenue would be constituted, was a known thing because certain Acts were passed long back, therefore, this expenditure should have been foreseen. Sir, the Board of Revenue Act was passed actually a few years back, but due to certain difficulties the constitution of the Board of Revenue took sufficient time. At any rate, the decision as to the exact amount that will be required for the Board of Revenue in respect of establishments was not known at the time of preparation of the Budget. This august House by passing the Board of Revenue Act already accepted the principles about the creation of the Board. Therefore, coming to the House for supplementary expenditure for the Board of Revenue under a Supplementary Demand, in our opinion, Sir, is not at all irregular.

Then coming to the question as to why we are requisitioning or taking the assistance of the Army or the Central Reserve Police, the hon. Members know fully well that this is a frontier State. We have to guard the frontiers and we have also unfortunately to guard the areas bordering Nagaland. This is very unfortunate no doubt, but the fact remains that since many years, it has become the duty of the State Government to protect these borders. Sir, these are very long borders. The Assam-East Pakistan border is about 330 miles. The Nagaland border is also very long, so you can easily imagine the force that is necessary to guard this border. We have certainly our own force but at times it becomes necessary to take the assistance of the Central Reserve Police which force is actually maintained by the Government of India. For meeting exigencies, whether additional force is necessary, is a matter which should be left to the Government. No assessment is possible with regard to the requirement of force by casual or lop-sided assessment, we have to review the situation from time to time and make necessary arrangements. I suppose the amount which has been mentioned here for police force may include our expenditure under Central Reserve Force or the police battalions from other States also. Sir, with regard to the army, it is true that the army is there and they have to assist us whenever it is necessary. In the Nagaland border areas, the command of that border also is in the hands of the army but it is actually our police force, the Border Security Force and Assam Police Battalions who are guarding it. Of course whenever necessary the army supplements our force. Sir, it is true that the Naga hostiles have been creating a lot of troubles in the State but nevertheless both the army and our own force have been doing very nice job. Sir, it is easy to make observation from here and to criticise the police that they are not doing the job for which they have been entrusted to. I feel sorry that our hon. Members forget the great sacrifices made by police for guarding the border as well as for maintaining peace in the areas bordering Nagaland. Our boys sacrificed their lives for the security of the State, and therefore, I feel that it will be very ungrateful on our parts not to recognise, not to appreciate the arduous jobs they have been discharging in those difficult areas. Our young boys are doing their jobs in places where there is difficulty of communication, difficulty of water supply, and difficulties from every direction. Therefore, I feel Sir, that instead of criticising the police, this House ought to encourage them and appreciate them for the good job they have been doing. I would request the hon. Members to recollect the encounters our police force had with the Naga hostiles. In those encounters, our police force captured many of the important Naga hostiles leaders and inflicted heavy casualties on them. It is the bravery of our boys for which they were successful in those encounters. Therefore, I would request the hon. Members to recognise the services which have been rendered by the police force and to withdraw their cut motions.

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Barbaruah will you withdraw your cut motion ?

(Cut motion was by leave of the House withdrawn).

The question is that an additional amount of Rs.3,57,461, be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending 31st March 1962, for the administration of the head "25.—General Administration".

(The question was adopted).

No.7

(Administration of Judicial)

Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED (Minister, Law): Sir, on the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg to move that an additional amount of Rs.40,500 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1962, for the administration of the head "27.—Administration of Justice".

Reasons for this demand have been provided under the Explanatory Notes.

Mr. SPEAKER : Motion moved is that an additional amount of Rs.40,500 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1962, for the administration of the head "27.—Administration of Justice".

***Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH (Amguri):** Sir, I beg to move that the total provision of Rs.40,500 under Supplementary Demand No.7, Major head "27.—Administration of Justice", at page 9 of the List of Supplementary Demands be reduced by Re.1 i.e., the amount of whole supplementary demand of Rs.40,500, do stand reduced by Re.1. Sir, the Government had to pay some amount to the legal practitioners, the lawyers, etc., because they had some cases in the High Court or in the Supreme Court. For instance, in the Hiteswar Gogoi's case, the Supreme Court gave the judgement against the Government. Then again, Sir, in the State Trading Monopoly's case, here also we find that the Supreme Court gave the judgement against the Government.

Sir, now the Government wants the money to pay the legal practitioners and the advocates, etc., etc. Sir, here we have the judicial officers with highest legal qualification such as Bar-at-law inside the Government. Some are of course paid and some are not paid. According to the advice of these people, i.e., according to the advice of the Advocates General and Legal Remembrancer some poor employees were placed under suspension who cannot go to the High Court or to the Supreme Court for reasons of their poverty. The Government also serves notice of termination of services and harass the poor employees who cannot challenge the Government and in most cases the Government could not win their cases. Now the money is required to pay the Advocates which is absolutely unnecessary. The Government has Legal Adviser, even then the Government cannot stand. The Government wants to squander away the hard earned money of the people. So I put my cut motion before this House for consideration.

*Speech not corrected.

Mr. SPEAKER: Cut motion moved is that the total provision of Rs.40,500 under Supplementary Demand No.7, Major head "27.—Administration of Justice", at page 9 of the List of Supplementary Demands be reduced by Re.1, *i. e.*, the amount of the whole supplementary demand of Rs.40,500, do stand reduced by Re.1.

Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED (Minister, Finance and Law): Mr. Speaker, Sir, if I could understand the hon. Member aright his contention is that the Government is not justified in approaching the House for sanction of the amount because the Government lost most of the cases for which fees to lawyers are to be paid. Sir, as has been explained in the Explanatory Notes the lawyers are to be paid for appearance in courts on behalf of the Government. We are living in a society where the decisions of the Courts are to be respected. In certain cases to test the correctness of the decision we had to go to the High Court or Supreme Court for their opinion. So far as the Judicial Department and legal opinion obtained by us are concerned, I have no doubt that the administration of the Department and legal opinion obtained by us are in no way inferior to that available in any part of our country. We have to approach the High Court or Supreme Court in certain cases where there are some conflicting decisions or there is doubt.

Mr. SPEAKER: Mr. Barbaruah, will you withdrawn your cut motion?

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

Mr. SPEAKER: The question is that an additional amount of Rs.40,500, be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1962 for the administration of the head "27.—Administration of Justice".

(The question was adopted).

No.8—Jails

Shri MAHENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Minister, Jails, etc.): Sir, I beg to move that an additional amount of Rs.1,10,000, 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".

Mr. SPEAKER: The motion moved is that an additional amount of Rs.1,10,000, 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".

***Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA (Jorhat):** Mr. Speaker Sir, I beg to move that the total provision of Rs.1,10,000, under Supplementary Demand No.8, Major head "28.—Jails" at page 10 of the List of Supplementary Demands be reduced by Re.1, *i. e.*, the amount of the whole supplementary demand of Rs.1,10,000, do stand reduced by Re.1.

Sir, yesterday while I was speaking on the Finance Minister's Budget Speech I pointed out the anomaly that is going on in the Jail Department. Sir, in the explanatory notes it is stated that the additional amount is required to meet the increased expenditure under ration, clothing, lodging,

*Speech not corrected.

hospital charges and other charges for the prisoners. Sir, I request the Hon'ble Minister-in-charge to look into the maladministration that is going on in the Jail Department. There is no facility for medical treatment and condition of ration supplied to the prisoners is really horrible. I do not know whether the House is aware that the amount sanctioned by this House is properly utilised or it goes to somebody's pocket. The rations are purchased in the name of the Jails, but in fact, the same goes to the officers' residence. The inhuman treatment that are meted out to the prisoners cannot be described. So Sir, before sanctioning the amount, I suggest that an enquiry committee be appointed to go into the details of the maladministration that is going on in the Jail Department and to remove the defects without any further delay. Therefore I submit that the money should not be sanctioned unless and until the defects are first removed. Another point I have observed very carefully and this relates to the under-trial prisoners. I think if the Judicial Department take prompt action, the number of such prisoner will be decreased. I have my own personal experience. The under-trial prisoners have to wait like dogs and cats in one room from morning till night for 24 hours. They have to wait for summons. They do not know when their trial will be held. I, therefore, request the Minister-in-charge of Jail, the Chief Minister and the Finance Minister to look into this matter and to take appropriate measures for the expeditious disposal of under-trial prisoners. I therefore submit that unless proper inquiry is made, this amount should not be sanctioned by this House.

Mr. SPEAKER: Cut Motion moved is that the total provision of Rs.1,10,000 under Supplementary Demand No.8, Major head "28—Jails", at page 10 of the List of Supplementary Demands, be reduced by Re.1, i. e., the amount of the whole supplementary demand of Rs.1,10,000, do stand reduced by Re 1.

Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH (Amguri):

অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, জেলত কয়দীৰ, হাজোতি, সংখ্যা বৃদ্ধি হোৱাৰ হেতুকে জেল মন্ত্ৰীয়ে এই সদনত এক লাখ দহ হাজাৰ টকাৰ মঞ্জুৰী বিচাৰিছে।

জেললৈ যাবলৈনো মানুহে ভাল পায়নে? কিয় মানুহৰ জেললৈ যাব লগা হয়, তাৰ অনুসন্ধান কেতিয়াও হোৱা নাই আৰু এই চৰকাৰৰ দিনত নহবও। কয়দীবিলাক জামিনত মুক্তি দিব পৰা স্বৰ্বেও মুক্তি নিদিয়ৈ। Bailable বা non-bailable ধাৰাত গ্ৰেপ্তাৰ কৰা হয়—কোনো অপৰাধীক জামিনত মুক্তি দিব পৰা ধাৰাত গ্ৰেপ্তাৰ হোৱাজনক জামিনত মুক্তি দিলে জেলত লোক সংখ্যা হ্ৰাস হোৱাত সহায় হয়; কিন্তু তেনে নকৰি জেলত অনাহকত বহু লোকক জব্দ কৰি ৰাখি ভৰণ-পোষণত ৰাজহুৱা ধনৰ অপব্যয় কৰিছে—এই চৰকাৰে। কোনো জনে জামিনত মুক্তি লাভ কৰে—কিন্তু কোন কোন কয়দীয়ে জামিনত মুক্তি পাব পাৰে—তাৰো কথা আছে।

যি লোকে বা যি লোকৰ কাৰণে টকা দিব পাৰে—পুলিচ অফিচাৰৰ পৰা সেইলোকে জামিনৰ আশা কৰিব পাৰে, সেইলোকৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত জামিনত মুক্তি দিয়াৰ ব্যৱস্থা হ'ব পাৰে। যাব পৰা একো পোৱাৰ আশা নাথাকে—তেনে ক্ষেত্ৰত charge sheet আহিব লগা আছে বুলি পিচুৱায় থাকে থানাৰ পুলিচেও—ভেটি নাপালে চাৰ্জ্‌চিত কাছাৰিলৈ পঠোৱাত ইচ্ছা কৰি পুলিস কৰে—ফলত অনাহকত হাজোতিত কষ্ট খাব লাগে আৰু ৰাজহুৱা ধনৰ অপব্যয় হয়।

কিছুমান কয়দী আছে যাব ১৪-১৫ বছৰ বা ২০ বছৰ পৰ্য্যন্ত কাটেকৰ ম্যাদ হয়। তেনে কাটেকীয়াৰে ৬-৭ বছৰ ম্যাদ খটাব পাচত কাৰাগাৰত সজ-আচৰণৰ পৰিচয় দিয়ে—তেন্তে অন্ততঃ গণ্য-মান্য লোকৰ বা পঞ্চায়তৰ সদস্য কিম্বা জেলৰ কন্সচাৰীৰ অনুমোদন লৈ মুক্তি দিয়া দৰকাৰ। খৰচৰ পৰা বাজহুৱা ধন বক্ষা পৰিব। বহুত কয়দীৰ ঘৰত ৪-৫ টা লৰা-ছোৱালীৰ একোখন সংসাৰ আছে। তেওঁলোকৰ অবিহনে পৰিয়ালৰ অৱস্থা কি হয় কোনে খবৰ লয়? গতিকে শেহতীয়াকৈ হলেও এৰি দিলে পৰিয়ালৰ কিছু কাম কৰিব পাৰিব, লৰা-ছোৱালীৰ তত্ত্বাবধান লব পাৰিব। ইফালে চৰকাৰৰো খৰচ কমিব আৰু কয়দীৰ সংখ্যাও কমিব। চৰকাৰে এইটো লক্ষ্য কৰা উচিত, কিয় মানুহে চুৰি বা ডকাইতি কৰে বা জেপ লুকাৰে। পেটৰ ভোক্তা নে লৰা-ছোৱালীৰ তড়নাত। চৰকাৰে যদি খোৱা-বোৱাৰ যোগান ধৰিব পাৰিলেহেতেন, নিবনুৱাৰ জীৱনধাৰণৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰিলেহেতেন, তেনেহলে চুৰি-ডকাইতি নহলহেতেন। কংগ্ৰেছৰ দিনত জেলৰ সংখ্যা কমক চাৰি ৰাতিছেহে। নগাঁৱতে দুখন জেল এখন বাঁহৰ। কংগ্ৰেছৰ দিনত জেলৰ পৰাও কয়দী জাপ মাৰি পলায়। গুৱাহাটী-শিবসাগৰ জেল টকা ব্যয় কৰি ওখ কৰা হৈছে। লৰাবোৰে চাকৰি নেপায়হে অপকাৰ্য্য কৰে। যদি চৰকাৰে চাকৰিৰ বা কাৰাবাৰৰ সুবিধা দিব পাৰিলেহেতেন তেনেহলে চুৰি ডকাইতি নহলহেতেন। নিবনুৱা সমস্যা দূৰ নকৰি জেলৰ কাৰণে অৰ্থ ব্যয় কৰাৰ মই পক্ষপাতি নহওঁ। ইয়াকে কৈ কৰ্ত্তন প্ৰস্তাৱটো দাঙি ধৰিছো।

Shri TAJUDDIN AHMED (Tarabari) : অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, জেলৰ কয়দীবোৰৰ থকা-মেলা আৰু ভাত-কাপোৰৰ খৰচৰ কাৰণে আকৌ টকা বিচাৰিছে। টকা দিয়াত আমাৰ আপত্তি নাই যদি তাৰ আধা টকাৰ সুবিধাও কয়দীবোৰে পালেহেতেন। মই খবৰ কৰি জানিব পাৰিছো যে জেলত খোৱা একেবাৰে বেয়া। এই কথা কাৰো ওচৰত কয়দীসকলে আপত্তি কৰিবও নোৱাৰে আৰু আপত্তি কৰাজনৰ অৱস্থা আৰু বেয়াহে হয়। তেওঁলোকে নিন্দনীয় কাম কৰিছিল কাৰণেই শাস্তি পাইছে তাতে যদি আৰু থকা-খোৱাবোৰে বেচি শাস্তি পায় সেইটো বৰ দুঃখৰ কথা।

জেলৰ ভিতৰত নানান বিষয়ৰ শিক্ষা দিয়া হয় যাতে জেলৰ পৰা ওলায় গৈ ভাল মানুহ হব পাৰে। সেই শিক্ষাৰ ভিতৰত কাঠ-মিস্ত্ৰীৰ কাম, কমাৰৰ কাম শিক্ষা-বিলাকে ভবিষ্যতে নিজৰ উন্নতি কৰিব পাৰে যদি অন্য স্কুলত শিকোৱাৰ দৰে শিক্ষাৰ। কিন্তু এতিয়া যি দেখিছো কোনো পদ্ধতিত শিকোৱা নহয়, ফলত তেওঁলোকৰ একো শিক্ষা নহয়। জেলৰ বাহিৰত গৈ আকৌ হতাশ হৈ পৰে।

যিবোৰ মানুহক হাজোতত ৰখা হয় তাৰ ভিতৰত দোষী-নিৰ্দোষী সকলো থাকে। হাজোতত ৰখা মানুহে দোষী নহয়। তেওঁলোকক প্ৰথম দিনা একো খাবলৈ নিদিয়। পিচদিনা ১০ বজাৰ পিচত হাকিমৰ আগত হাজিৰ কৰে আৰু হাজোতত দিয়ে। সিদিনাও খাব নাপায়, পিচ দিনাহে খাবলৈ পায়। এইদৰে নিৰপৰাবী মানুহক খাবলৈ নিদি অমানুষিক শাস্তি দিয়াৰ কোনো যুক্তি নাই। তেওঁলোকো মানুহ আৰু ভোক-পিয়াহ আছে। তেওঁলোকে যাতে নিয়মমতে খাবলৈ পায় তাৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰিব লাগে। তেওঁলোক যিহেতু দোষী বুলি প্ৰমাণ হোৱা নাই তেওঁলোকক কামত খটাব নালাগে। নিজৰ কাম অলপ কৰিব পাৰে। তাৰ নামত উৎপীড়ন কৰা ঠিক নহয়। যেনে—কয়দীক ব্যৱহাৰ কৰিবলৈ পানী আনিবলৈ দিয়ে। যদিও ১০-২০ ৰালি পানী আনিলেই হয়, তাৰ ঠাইত ৫০০ ৰালি পৰ্য্যন্ত অনায়। এইবিলাক চাবৰ কাৰণে

জেলত বা হাজোত কোনো কমিটি নাই। S. D. O. আৰু D. C. ইয়াৰ সৰ্ব্ব সৰ্ব্ব। তেওঁলোকৰো চাবলৈ সময় নাই—আনৰো চাবলৈ ক্ষমতা নাই। সেই কাৰণে এই টকা পইছা যিটো জেলৰ কয়দীৰ কাৰণে দিয়া হয় সেই টকা যাতে তেওঁলোকৰ বাবেই উচিত মতে খৰচ হয় তাৰ বাবে অনুৰোধ জনালো। Undertrial prisoner ক শাস্তি দিয়াটো আমি কেতিয়াও অনুমোদন কৰিব নোৱাৰো। তেওঁলোকৰ হতুৱাই পানী অনাধলগীয়া ঠাইত নিজৰ ব্যৱহাৰৰ কাৰণে অনাওক কিন্তু এনেকৈ ৫০০ বাৰ্টিটকৈ কিয় অনাৰ লাগে? আকৌ আচৰিত কথা যে ষোচ খুৱালে পানী আনিব নালাগে। গতিকে বুজা যায় টকা নোহোৱাৰ কাৰণেই কিছুমানৰ ওপৰত এই দৰে শাস্তি বিহা হয়। গতিকে এইবোৰ কথাটো যাতে চৰকাৰে চকু দিয়ে তাৰ বাবে অনুৰোধ জনালো।

Shri MAHENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Minister, Jails): মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, মোৰ বন্ধুসকলে জেল সম্বন্ধে যিবিলাক আলোচনা কৰিছে আৰু পৰামৰ্শ আগবঢ়াইছে তাৰ বাবে মই সন্তোষ পাইছো। এই পৰামৰ্শ বোৰ কাৰ্য্যত পৰিণত কৰিবলৈ যত্ন কৰা হ'ব। মোৰ বন্ধু মাননীয় সদস্য শ্ৰীদুলাল বৰুৱাই উল্লেখ কৰিছে যে জেল পৰিচালনাৰ বাবে এটা কমিটি গঠন নোহোৱালৈকে টকাটো মঞ্জুৰ হ'ব নালাগে। এই কও যে ১৯৫৩ চনতে জেল সংশোধনৰ বাবে এটা কমিটি গঠন হৈছিল। সেই কমিটিয়ে যিবোৰ পৰামৰ্শ দিছিল সেইমতে কাম কৰিবলৈ যত্ন কৰা হৈছে—জেল কেৱল শাস্তিৰ কাৰণে নহয়। মানুহে দোষ কৰে, অপৰাধ কৰে কিন্তু সেইবোৰ সংশোধন কৰাও জেল প্ৰশাসনৰ এটা কাম। সেই কাৰণে জেলত আমি প্ৰায়ত পদ্ধতিৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰিছো। তেওঁলোকৰ পৰামৰ্শ অনুযায়ী আৰু জেল মেনুৱেলত যি ব্যৱস্থা আছে সেইমতে প্ৰায়ত মেছাৰৰ জৰিয়তে খোৱাৰ যোগান আদি কাম কৰা হয়। তাৰ উপৰিও দোষীৰ চৰিত্ৰ-সংশোধনৰ কাৰণে Social Welfare ৰ জৰিয়তে এই ক্ষেত্ৰত কাম কৰা হৈছে। গতিকে জেল কেৱল শাস্তিমূলক অনুষ্ঠানেই নহয়, জেইলে চৰিত্ৰ-সংশোধন কৰিবলৈ ব্যৱস্থা কৰে। আমাৰ মাননীয় সদস্য শ্ৰীদুলাল বৰুৱাই undertrial prisoner ৰ বিচাৰ সোনকালে নিষ্পত্তি কৰি দিব লাগে বুলি কৈছে। সেই বিষয়ে বিশেষ দৃষ্টি দিয়া হৈছে আৰু জিলা মেজিষ্ট্ৰেটসকলৰ দৃষ্টি আকৰ্ষণ কৰি বিচাৰ সমূহ সোনকালে নিষ্পত্তি কৰাৰ ব্যৱস্থা গ্ৰহণ কৰা হৈছে। তাৰ উপৰি মোৰ বন্ধু শ্ৰীতাজুদ্দিন চাহাবে কৈছে যে undertrial prisoner ক কামত লগোৱা হয়। অৱশ্যে কোনো কোনো ঠাইত যত কয়দী নাই আৰু জেলৰ ভিতৰত পানীৰ ব্যৱস্থা নাই তাত তেওঁলোকৰ কাৰণে প্ৰয়োজনীয় পানী আনিবলৈ লগোৱা হয়। তেখেতে বোধ হয় বৰপেটা জেলৰ কথা কৈছে। তাত পানীৰ ব্যৱস্থা নাই। সেই জেল স্থানান্তৰ কৰাৰ কথা আছে। অৱশ্যে সেই জেলৰ undertrial prisoner এ কিমান পানী আনিব লাগে সেইটো মই ক'ব নোৱাৰো। কিন্তু ষোচৰ কাৰণে পানী আনিবলগা হয় বুলি আগতে শুনা নাই।

Shri TAJUDDIN AHMED (Tarabari): বৰপেটা জেল স্থানান্তৰৰ কাৰণে বহুত দৰ্খাস্ত দিয়া হৈছে।

Shri MAHENDRA NATH HAZARIKA: এতিয়ালৈকে তেনেকুৱা দৰ্খাস্ত দিয়া দৃষ্টিগোচৰ হোৱা নাই। সদস্য মহোদয়ে ষোচ আদায় কৰাৰ লিখিত অভিযোগ কৰিলে তাৰ ব্যৱস্থা গ্ৰহণ কৰা হ'ব। তাৰ উপৰি আমাৰ জেলত সংশোধিত হৈ যাতে ইয়াৰ পৰা ওলায়োৱা কয়দীসকলে জেলত বিভিন্ন শিল্প শিক্ষা লাভ কৰি নিজে স্বাধীনভাবে স্বাবলম্বী হৈ জীৱন-যাপন কৰি দেশৰ ভাল নাগৰিক হ'ব পাৰে তাৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰা হৈছে। আৰু সেইদৰে জেলৰ পৰা ওলায় গৈ বহুতে স্বাধীন-ভাবে জীৱন-যাপন কৰিছেও।

অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, আমাৰ মাননীয় সদস্য বৰবৰুৱা ডাঙৰীয়াই যি কেইটা কথা কৈছে তাৰ উত্তৰত আমি চাব লাগিব, মানুহে কি কাৰণে জেললৈ আহে। বিভিন্ন লোকৰ বিভিন্ন চিন্তা আৰু ভাবধাৰাৰ অভিন্ন-অভিযোগৰ কাৰণে এইটো হয়। অৱশ্যে অন্যান্য ঠাইতো যে এই ধৰণৰ দোষী নাই এনে নহয় তাতো আছে। গতিকে আমাৰ ফালৰ পৰা চেষ্টা কৰা হৈছে এই দোষীসকলক কেনেকৈ সংশোধন কৰিব পাৰি। তাৰ ব্যৱস্থা social welfare ৰ জৰিয়তে লোৱা হৈছে। মই আশা কৰো সদস্যসকলে যিবোৰ আৰ্শোয়াহ দেখুৱাইছে তাৰ উত্তৰ দিয়া হৈছে।

Shri TAJUDDIN AHMED (Tarabari): বৰপেটা জেল স্থানান্তৰ কৰাৰ কথা আছে কিন্তু সেইটো কেতিয়া হয় কব নোৱাৰো—কিন্তু তাৰ আগতে বৰপেটা জেলত পানীৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰাৰ বিষয়ে চৰকাৰে কিবা স্থিৰ কৰিছেনে? যদি নাই কৰা তেন্তে জনসাধাৰণৰ ফালৰ পৰা কোনোৱাই তাত এটা নাঁদ দিব খোজে তাত চৰকাৰৰ কিবা আপত্তি আছে নেকি?

Shri MAHENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Minister, Jails): চৰকাৰৰ তৰফৰ পৰা তাত এটা টিউব ওৱেল দিয়াৰ কথা ভাবিছে তাত এটা টিউব ওৱেল দিয়া হ'ব বুলি আশা কৰিছে।

Mr SPEAKER: Scheme টো অহা কিমান বছৰ হ'ল?

Shri MAHENDRA NATH HAZARIKA: আমি অলপতে হৈ পাইছো আৰু কাৰ্য্যকৰী কৰিবলৈ অন্যান্য আঁচনিসমূহৰ লগত বিবেচনা কৰা হ'ব।

Mr SPEAKER: ১২ বছৰ মান হৈছে নে?

Shri MAHENDRA NATH HAZARIKA: গিমান হোৱা নাই।

Mr. SPEAKER: Is the hon. Member withdrawing his motion?

Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA (Jorhat): Sir, I have got a question to put.

Mr. SPEAKER: New questions cannot be allowed. If anything remain unanswered a question on it can be allowed.

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

Mr. SPEAKER: I put the main question. The question is that an additional amount of Rs.1,10,000 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".

(The question was adopted.)
No.9.—Police

Shri BIMALA RRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister): Mr. Speaker, Sir, on the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg to move that an additional amount of Rs.6,43,000 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 "29.—Police".

Mr. SPEAKER: The Motion moved is that an additional amount of Rs.6,43,000 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 "29.—Police".

Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH (Amguri): Sir, I beg to move that the total provision of Rs.6,43,000 under Supplementary Demand No.9.—Major head "29.—Police", at page 11 of the List of Supplementary Demands be reduced by Re 1 i.e., the amount of the whole Supplementary demand of Rs.6,43,000 do stand reduced by Re.1.

It appears from the explanatory notes, amongst other items, it is proposed to meet expenditure on account of revision of Special Pay to the Criminal Investigation Department personnel at enhanced rate and also to meet the expenditure on Dearness Allowance, Compensatory Allowance, etc., owing to sanction of increased rate of Special Pay to the Criminal Investigation Department personnel.

I want to get an information from the hon. Chief Minister. Why the Government has made it an exception to ask for money for payment to Criminal Investigation Department personnel's Compensatory and other allowances at increased rate and why not to other officers. Here, our English Reporters have made petitions after petitions for revision of their pay scale. We adopted a resolution recommending the revision of pay scale to these officers. Resolution regarding revision of the pay scale of the English reporters was adopted by the Assembly in 1951 as I remember. I understand, their petitions are lying in the Finance and Appointment Departments still since last 2 or 3 years. Why their case is not considered as yet?

Secondly, Sir, the Government is recruiting personnel for Police Force in Assam from Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh, while our Nepali brothers who fought gallantly in 1914 War and who are known as a very good fighter are not recruited. Assam is not spending money for the sons of the soil but for outsiders.

Thirdly, Sir, it is reported that huge sums of money has been misappropriated by some officers of the 2nd Border Security Force.

Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED (Minister, Finance): The hon. Member should state the name of the officers who have misappropriated the money mentioned by him.

Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH (Amguri): It is best known to the Government. Our source of getting information is limited.

Mr. SPEAKER: When you make certain allegation in the House you must give facts.

Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH (Amguri): Let me discuss it generally. C. I. D. personnel in our State are not giving good account of their work. There are many cases which cannot be detected by them. I know the case of Shri Maliram Bezbaruah in a liquor Mahal who was murdered and his body was thrown into a river at night. The body

was found but no culprit could be detected and the case had to be dropped. If any person is murdered it is the duty of the police to bring the culprit to book. Everywhere in the State it is voiced that the number of dacoities, murder, theft and pick-pocketing are increasing but these are remaining undetected. Sir, our Police Department is simply squandering public money.

This is why I have put my cut motion. I commend it for the consideration and acceptance of the House.

Mr. SPEAKER: Cut motion moved is that the total provision of Rs.6,43,000 under Supplementary Demand No.9, Major head "29.—Police", at page 11 of the List of Supplementary Demands be reduced by Re.1, i.e., the amount of the whole Supplementary demand of Rs.6,43,000 do stand reduced by Re.1.

Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA (Jorhat): Sir, in support of the cut motion moved by my friend, Shri Khogendra Barbaruah, I want to say a few words. The explanation under the head states that the sum is required for increased rate of dearness and compensatory allowance to C. I. D. personnel.

I want to know from the hon. Chief Minister whether this amount has been asked for particular individual in the Department or in general. Sir, we are of course aware that some compensatory allowances are given to the C. I. D. personnel working in this hills. Whether the same allowance is given to the people working in the other hill areas?

I want to draw the attention of the House that the C. I. D. Branch of Government of Assam is not up to the standard. They are not functioning well and it will not be exaggeration if I say this Branch is a total failure. There are defects in this Branch. The defects are that the C. I. D. personnel working in the Government are brought from general Police Force who were found there simply undesirable in Assam. They have no experience in this line, they are not expert in C. I. D. affairs. I want to cite an example in support of this, that is, in regards to Phizo's case they could not detect his activities in time.

Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister): That case is under different administration.

Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA (Jorhat): I am citing an example.

***Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister):** How can the hon. Member criticise this administration on behalf of some other administration?

Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA (Jorhat): I am referring to the time when it was not taken up by the Central Government. Another example that our C. I. D. people are not in a position to find out what is the actual number of Pakistani infiltration into Assam.

Another example I can cite which I brought also to the notice of the Chief Minister about a case which took place in April, 1957 *i.e.* the case of murder of the son of Professor, Nalini Misra of Shillong. The case is still pending and no action has been taken uptil now. This is all due to the inefficiency of the Department though in the name of the C. I. D. Department or Police Department so much amount of money has been spent and the Chief Minister has also praised a lot about the Police administration in the State. We are not going to ignore the work done by our Police staff. But, as I have already explained yesterday, there is discontent prevailing in the Police Department and that is the cause of their inefficiency in Shillong and other places. Besides, their pay being poor, they are not having accommodation at all and it is really difficult on the part of the Police personnel to work properly and efficiently under such circumstances.

Mr. SPEAKER: For that reason, a special pay is proposed to be given to them so that they can get good house.

Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA (Jorhat): Therefore, instead of squandering away the public exchequer in this way. I would suggest that for C. I. D. Branch, special recruitment should be made and the C. I. D. people should be trained up. Now, I suggest that for the present C. I. D. Branch, money should not be sanctioned and the amount should be kept in abeyance and an institution for training of C. I. D. people should be started so that the C. I. D. people can do their job properly and effectively.

***Shri TAJUDDIN AHMED (Tarabari):** মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, বাজ্যিক শাসন কার্যত, বাজ্যৰ পুলিচ বিভাগটো নেকদণ্ড আৰু চি, আই, ডি, শাখাটো তাৰ নাৰ্ত। গতিকে নেকদণ্ড আৰু নাৰ্তৰ কাম ভাল নহলে শৰীৰ স্বৰূপ শাসন যন্ত্ৰটোৰ কাম ভাল নহব। গতিকে, এই বিভাগটোৰ উন্নতিৰ কাৰণে টকা বেচি দিয়াত আপত্তিৰ কাৰণ নাই। কিন্তু ইয়াত কেইটামান কথা আছে।

প্ৰথম কথা হৈছে, আমি চাব লাগিব C. I. D. শাখাটোৱে কিবা ভাল কাম কৰিছেনে নাই? বাজ্যৰ সকলো ফালৰ পৰা সকলো বকমৰ খবৰ আহৰণ কৰি চৰকাৰক দিয়াটোৱেই তেওঁলোকৰ কাম। কিন্তু আমি কি দেখিছো? দেখিছো—বাজ্যৰ সকলো ফালৰ সকলো বকমৰ খবৰ বাতৰিৰ বিনিময়ত—তেওঁলোক অৰ্থাৎ চি, আই, ডি বিলাক সজাগ আৰু কৰ্মগত হৈ উঠে—বিশেষকৈ বাজ্যিক মন্ত্ৰীসকলৰ ভ্ৰমণৰ কালত; ভ্ৰমণৰ আগতে আৰু তাৰ পিচলৈকে—কিজানি তেওঁলোকৰ কিবা বিপদ আপদ হয়। আনহাতে ভিতৰুৱা গাওঁবিলাকত, অথবা চহৰৰ ওচৰে পাজৰে, যি বিলাক হত্যাকাণ্ড বাটছে, সেইবিলাকৰ কোনো জনৰ উৰাদিহ চি, আই, ডি এ বাহিৰ কৰিব নোৱাৰে। আমি যেতিয়া সৰু আছিলো, তেতিয়াৰ দিনত, চি, আই, ডি, বলিলে ভয় খাইছিলো আৰু তেতিয়া বাটচ শাসনৰ তলত তেওঁলোকে বহুতো ঘটনাৰ উৰাদিহ বাহিৰ কৰিব পাৰিছিল। কিন্তু আজি-কালিৰ নমুনা হল—মই আগতে উল্লেখ কৰা মিনিষ্টাৰ সকলৰ ভ্ৰমণৰ আগ আৰু ভ্ৰমণৰ কালত পিচে পিচে থকা। আমাৰ বৰপেটা মহকুমাত, অলপতে এটা সশস্ত্ৰ ডকাইতি হৈ গল—তাৰ কোনো উৰাদিহ চি, আই, ডি এ দিব নোৱাৰিলে। গাঁৱৰ মানুহে সন্ধান দিয়াতহে পুলিচ বিভাগৰ তৎপৰতা বাঢ়িল। সেই দৰে বন্দুক লৈ ডকাইতি কৰা কেচ বহুতো আছে—সেইবিলাকত চি, আই, ডি এ কি বৰঙনি যোগাইছে কব পৰা নাই। চৰকাৰৰ পৰা তেওঁলোকৰ কৰ্তব্য সম্পৰ্কত এই নিৰ্দেশ দিয়া উচিত হব যে, তেওঁবিলাকৰ কাম অকল মিনিষ্টাৰ সকলৰ পিচে পিচে ঘূৰি ফুৰাই নহয়।

দুই নম্বৰ কথা হৈছে—চি, আই, ডি, সকলৰ 'স্পেচিয়েল পে' (Special pay) দিবলৈ এই মঞ্জুৰী বিচাৰিছে। কিন্তু এই টকা কাক কেনেকৈ দিব আৰু যাতে তেলীৰ মূৰত তেল দিয়া নহয়, তালৈ লক্ষ্য ৰাখিবলৈ বিভিন্নমন্ত্ৰী ডাঙৰীয়াক অনুৰোধ জনাও আৰু এই সম্পৰ্কত তেখেতৰ এটা ব্যাখ্যা বিচাৰো। এই প্ৰসঙ্গত মই এই কথাটো জোৰ দিব খুজিছো যে, পুলিচ বিভাগটো এটা 'টপ্‌হেভী' 'ডিপাৰ্টমেন্ট' আৰু ইয়াৰ তলতীয়া কৰ্মচাৰী বিলাকৰ দৰ্জহা অতি কম। থকাৰ ব্যৱস্থা অতি বেয়া, খোৱা-বোৱাৰো একেই কথা কাৰণ দৰ্জহা অতি কম। সঁচাকৈ যদি এই কম দৰ্জহা পোৱা তলতীয়া কৰ্মচাৰী বিলাকক কিছু 'স্পেচিয়েল পে' দি, দৰ্জহাৰ হাব বঢ়োৱা যায় তেন্তে তেওঁলোকৰ উপকাৰ হ'ব। কিন্তু তাকে নকৰি যদি ওপৰৱালা সকলৰ যি সকলে হেজাৰ, পোন্ধৰ শ দৰ্জহা পায়—তেওঁলোকৰ কাৰণেহে 'স্পেচিয়েল পে' ধাৰ্য্য হয় তেন্তে—বৰ দুখৰ কথা হ'ব আৰু সেইটো মই সমৰ্থন নকৰো।

সৰ্বশেষত, মই এই কথাই পুনৰ জোৰ দিও যে, চি, আই, ডি সকলৰ কৰ্ত্তব্য সম্পৰ্কত চৰকাৰৰ তৰফৰ পৰা সদায় নিৰ্দ্দেশ যাব লাগে যাতে তেওঁলোকে নিজৰ কৰ্ত্তব্য বুজি উঠে আৰু কেৱল মিনিটৰ সকলৰ পিচে পিচে ঘূৰাই, যাতে তেওঁলোকৰ কৰ্ত্তব্য নহয়—তাকো জানি উঠে।

Shri TARAPADA BHATTACHARJEE (Katigora): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I also support the cut motion moved by my friend, Shri Barbaruah. Now, as regards the special pay of the C.I.D. Police I cannot understand from which period this special pay was introduced and whether the special pay is meant for only some officers or for all the personnel in the Department.

Secondly, We cannot agree to this policy of special pay because of the very fact that the whole pay scale of all the employees of the Government should be revised. If we give special pay for only some personnel, it is not at all a healthy sign. It is known to everyone, Sir, that now-a-days the price of all commodities has gone up and there is a demand for a third Pay Committee to go into the details of all the pay scales of employees of Government and to fix the pay scale accordingly. We also want that we should not do anything in a haphazard way and we must set up a Pay Committee for the purpose. Now, Sir, if we come to the C.I.D. Department, what we see? We see that during the last very unfortunate happenings in the Brahmaputra Valley, this C.I.D. Department did not do their work satisfactorily. They did not submit their report in time for which the Government could not take prompt action and could not check that unfortunate event. After that when there was another very unfortunate incident at Hailakandi, we find that thousands of people in broad daylight attacked Hailakandi town; but these C. I. D. reporters—what they were doing? I cannot understand. Is this the reward for their inefficiency, is this the reward for the in-action of the C.I.D. Department?

Adjournment

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

(After Lunch)

Shri VARAPADA BHATTACHARJEE (Katigora) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, on the 17th June, 1961 when our hon. Member, Shri Ram Prasad Choubay, the then Vice-President of the District Congress, hon. Member Shri Nanda Kishore Sinha, the then President of the District Congress and Shri Santosh Kr. Roy, President, Hailakandi District Congress were present at the Silchar Circuit House, one of our Hon'ble Ministers was also present there. On that day Shri Santosh Kr. Roy informed the Minister and the other Members present in the Circuit House that the situation in Hailakandi was very bad and he said that something must be done so that the situation prevailing in Hailakandi may be improved. How is it that the C.I.D. did not know anything about it and did not report the matter to the Government? It was known to everybody that the situation there was very bad. On the 19th June, 1961, according to Government Press note 10,000 people entered Hailakandi town before the very eyes of the I.G.P. According to public estimate, however, the number was much more. What did the C.I.D. people do at that time? My contention is that when the Congress President could know that the situation was bad how the C.I.D. people was ignorant about it? Then how can we sanction a special pay for these people when they have failed miserably to discharge their duties. Sir, we are going to spend a lot of money for the special pay of the C.I.D. people and at the same time we are also going to spend money for the rehabilitation of the victims and thereby exhausting the public exchequer doubly. Sir, my contention is that only for the failure of the C.I.D. people we are going to spend so much money. So, Sir, my humble submission is that these C.I.D. people who have failed miserably to discharge their duties should be sacked immediately. They are responsible for the loss of huge property. I shall say that they are responsible because they did not report in time. Had they reported in time Government could have taken bold steps to check that rowdism.

Sir, regarding another thing I want to draw your attention. This is regarding Pakistani infiltration into our State. It is known to all that this is a burning problem for the whole of the State. But the C. I. D. people are doing just nothing. Government is also aware about this matter and they published a booklet wherein we find that some 994 unclaimed Pakistani passport holders, the details of whom were incorporated in the booklet, were untraceable and their whereabouts are not known. Sir, when according to Government estimate the number is 994, I think the actual number will be much more—perhaps three times or four times than this figure. I do not know what the C.I.D. people were doing and why they could not detect these persons who must have taken shelter somewhere within the State. Sir, I think, when the good name of the State has been blurred as a result of the failure of these C. I. D. people, these people should be discharged, and in their place some really expert people should be appointed. Why shall we pay them special pay when they have failed miserably? Therefore, I submit that their special pay should be withdrawn and they should be taken into task.

***Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister) :** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have heard the Hon. Members with attention and I would now like to give my reply to the various points raised by them. I find from the speeches of the hon. Members that so far as the supplementary demands

*Speech not corrected.

on minor head "contingencies" and "pay of officers" are concerned, they have not made any observation, but their main observations are with regard to item (2) and (3)—Pay of Establishment Rs. 30,000 and Allowance and Honararia Rs. 8,000. In the course of their discussions the failures of the C.I.D. branch have been criticised. Certain instances like disappearance of Phizo, Pakistani infiltration, certain incidents at Shillong, one case of murder at Sibsagar and also about the disturbances at Hailakandi have been cited. I am one with the Hon. Members that the efficiency of the C.I.D. branch should be considerably increased. I also do not claim that there has not been no failure on their part. But the hon. Members have completely ignored the number of cases in which they have succeeded. It is true that they could not succeed in the case of Phizo, although it does not concern us as it is a different Administration. In certain other matters also the C.I.D. did not succeed. But as against these failures their success is also very great and in a number of cases they succeeded. Nobody can expect the C.I.D. to succeed in cent per cent of the cases. All that they can do is to make a serious effort and investigate into the matters, but in spite of their best efforts some times they may not succeed in all the cases. Therefore, my submission is that while I fully agree with the hon. Members that the efficiency of the C.I.D. should be increased considerably, I am not prepared to accept that the C. I. D. branch is a complete failure. Our hon. Members have suggested that there should be independent recruitment to the C.I.D. Sir, that is not possible. At present the police officers having aptitude for intelligence work and specialised investigation are deputed to the C. I. D. It is not possible to recruit independently to the C.I.D. as some basic knowledge of police work is essential for a man to work as an Intelligence Officer or an expert Investigating Officer. This matter was discussed in great detail in various conferences and the consensus of opinion was that it was not possible to recruit directly to the C. I. D. and that specially picked officers from the general Police Branch should be deputed to the C.I.D.

(At this stage Speaker vacated the Chair and Chairman, Shri Ram Nath Das occupied it).

So far as the special pay is concerned, I would like to inform the hon. Members that in the year 1951 the special pay that was enjoyed by the C.I.D. Officers was reduced and it was brought at par with other classess of Government servants. Now who are the officers on account of whom this supplementary demand is sought for? They are the Inspectors, Sub-Inspectors and Assistant Sub-Inspectors. Upto 1951, the Inspectors used to get a special allowance of Rs. 50, Sub-Inspectors Rs. 30 and Assistant Sub-Inspectors Rs. 7 per month. In 1951, these were reduced to Rs. 35, 20 and 5 respectively. There were representations against these reductions as the C. I. D. Officers particularly had to move about in difficult areas without proper arrangement for food, accommodation and transport. Therefore, the Government in 1961 decided that their allowance should be restored to the original rates which were prevailing till 1951. This has necessitated the amount mentioned in the statement of accounts.

Sir, the hon. Members' information with regard to certain cases is also not correct. For example, the Shillong death case about which one hon. Member mentioned. The Police or the C.I.D. investigated into this case and they already submitted their final reports. Subsequently certain

fresh information was received. This was also enquired into. Therefore, so far as the Police or C.I.D. is concerned, they have completed their part of the work. Then about the Sibsagar murder case, which was mentioned by the hon. Member from Amguri, you know, Sir, that sometimes evidence which is acceptable to a Court of law is not available. These cases are sometimes dismissed for want of evidence. If in a particular case evidence is not available even after proper investigation how can we blame the Police or the C.I.D. ? With regard to the Hailakandi incident it will not be correct to say that the C.I.D. people did not get information. They did get the information but there was a little delay in transmission.

* **Shri RATHINDRA NATH SEN (Karimganj-North)** : On a point of order, Sir, information was received by Government from the C. I. D. when the mischief had already been done.

Mr. CHAIRMAN : That is not a point of order.

* **Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister)** : The hon. Member spoke about the size of the crowd. At that time, Sir, such crowds gathered in every place. Now, if the people of Silchar could gather in a large crowd why not the people of Hailakandi ? The hon. Member complained that no action was taken. What sterner action than what was taken by the administration at that time does the Hon. Member expect I do not know.

Therefore, I would submit, Sir, that most of the accusations made by the hon. Members are unwarranted. I would request that this very meagre improvement in the special pay that is proposed for the C.I.D. officers may kindly be accepted by this House. I repeat that I am in agreement with the hon. Members that not only in respect of the C.I.D. but in respect of all the branches of administration we would like to see progressive increase in efficiency.

I think, Sir, I have replied to the relevant points raised in course of discussion of this demand. I would, therefore, request the hon. Member to withdraw his cut motion.

* **Shri TARAPADA BHATTACHARYA (Katigora)** : What about the passport scandal ?

* **Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA** : Well I don't know what the hon. Member means. There may be unclaimed passports. These are being investigated.

Mr. CHAIRMAN : Having heard the Chief Minister is the hon. mover agreeable to withdraw his cut motion ?

* **Shri KHOGENRA NATH BARBARUAH (Amguri)** : No, Sir.

* **Mr. CHAIRMAN** : The question is that the total provision of Rs.6,43,000 under Supplementary Demand No.9, Major head '29.—Police' at page 11 of the List of Supplementary Demands be reduced by Re.1, i.e., the amount of the whole Supplementary demand of Rs.6,43,000 do stand reduced by Re.1.

(The question was negatived.)

*Speech not corrected.

Mr. CHAIRMAN: I now put the main question: The question is that an additional amount of Rs.6,43,000 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 "29.—Police".

(The question was adopted.)

No.10—General Education

Shri DEV KANTA BOROOAH (Minister, Education): Mr. Chairman, Sir, on the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg to move that an additional amount of Rs.13,32,070, 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."

Sir, the Explanatory Notes indicate the reasons why I am pressing this before the House.

Mr. CHAIRMAN: Motion moved is that an additional amount of Rs.13,32,070 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".

Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA (Jorhat): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I beg to move that the provision of Rs.13,32,070 under Supplementary Demand No.10, Major Head "37.—Education—I.—General Education", Minor head B-Scholarship (total) at page 13 of the List of Supplementary Demands be reduced by Re.1, i.e., the amount of the whole supplementary demand of Rs.13,32,070, do stand reduced by Re.1.

The scheme which has been taken up may actually be a highly beneficial one but according to the Minister's explanation out of Rs.13 lakhs, Rs.75,000 is for Post-Matric Backward scholarships and upto now due to delay of getting sanction from the Finance Department, students are not getting their scholarships for which they are to face extreme hardship. Out of this sum of 75,000 nearly Rs.2,000 has not been distributed. I do not understand why without distributing this amount of Rs.2,000 the Minister-in-charge is coming up for a Supplementary Demand. I had occasion to press upon the Chief Minister who was the Minister-in-charge of Education as well to pay the scholarships monthly. We have no objection even if it is paid quarterly. But not to speak of monthly or quarterly, the students do not get it even at the end of the term. Moreover the distribution of scholarships are always not proper. Often deserving students do not get their scholarships. Therefore, Sir, before submitting demands for Supplementary Grants, Government should examine whether these are scholarships asked for in the last year's budget properly distributed. There is considerable anomaly, poor deserving students do not

Mr. CHAIRMAN: It is a general remark. Can you cite a single instance?

Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA (Jorhat): I am mentioning about the Scheduled Castes and Tribes Scholarships. Now Sir, Mr. Pakynstein, the Census Superintendent is a well-to-do man. His children are getting

Mr. CHAIRMAN: Yes, that is allowed by Government of India. There is no distinction between rich and poor Scheduled Tribes. All are allowed.

Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA: Whereas Mackin, who is a poor boy reading in the St. Anthony's College, is not getting.

Mr. CHAIRMAN: I do not think so.

Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA: I am just citing an example. Again I submit that there is maximum anomaly in the distribution of scholarships. These have not been distributed properly, when there is a surplus of nearly Rs.2,000 in the existing budget. Then what is the necessity of coming up for Supplementary demands? So, I feel this demand should not be voted and my cut motion be accepted by the house.

Mr. CHAIRMAN: Cut motion moved is that the provision of Rs.13,32,070 under Supplementary Demand No.10, Major head "37—Education—I.—General Education", Minor head B—Scholarship (total), at page 13 of the List of Supplementary Demands be reduced by Re.1, i.e., the amount of the whole supplementary demand of Rs.13,32,070 do stand reduced by Re.1.

Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH (Amguri): Mr. Chairman, Sir, first I do not understand why distribution has been made so late. Secondly, Sir, our students, particularly the Other Backward Class students, are not provided with application forms in time. The O.B.C. students when they approach the College authorities, find that the time for submission of application is over. So I draw the attention of the Government and the Minister-in-charge to this matter so that in future the forms are supplied to the students in time.

So far as pre-Matric students are concerned, that is the same case with them. In schools forms are not supplied. The ordinary village boys—they do not know how to fill up the forms—how such students can make a form? Government want it in one way and the form is made some other way. Therefore, anomaly arises and many students are deprived of the scholarships in this way. I hope when the new Minister has come, I think, in future such short-falls will disappear.

***Shri DEV KANTA BOROOAH (Minister, Education):** Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am grateful to the hon. Member from Jorhat as well as to the hon. Member from Amguri for highlighting the problem of Special Scholarships for Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and other Backward Classes. I have an idea that the Mover for the Cut Motion, namely, the hon. Member from Jorhat has a misconception about the scope of the Cut

Motion which he moved. The Explanatory Notes only indicated the delay regarding the Government's decision as to the scope of the scheme in respect of the Other Backward Classes. As you are aware, Sir, these Special Scholarships are governed by certain rules and principles fixed by the Government of India. In so far as Scheduled Tribes are concerned, all eligible Scheduled Caste candidates, students in post-Matric Classes, get these scholarships irrespective of the fact whether they are poor or rich. Mr. Dulal Barua cited the example of Mr. Pakyntien whose children are receiving Scheduled Tribe Scholarship. This is exactly in conformity with the principle enunciated by the Government of India. May I point out to some letter issued by the Government of India.

Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA (Jorhat): I am not going to say.....

Mr. CHAIRMAN: This is not a Point of Order.

***Shri DEV KANTA BAROOAH (Minister, Education):** The award of scholarship to Mr. Pakyntien's children is governed by the principle enunciated in this behalf that all eligible Scheduled Tribes candidates applying for these scholarships should be granted scholarships during 1961-62. Therefore, so far as Scheduled Tribes are concerned, there is means test. Children belonging to Scheduled Tribes should get post-Matric scholarships irrespective of the means of the parents. Mr. Dulal Baruah mentioned the case of one tribal student who has not received any scholarship. I shall be grateful to him if he gives me the name of the student and I am sure, I shall be able to accommodate him. So far as the Scheduled Castes are concerned till last year they were also covered by the same set of rules. The Government of India have made this year some changes, where they have introduced the means test system, that is when the income is more than Rs.300 per month the children of such persons will not be entitled to get any scholarship. So far as the Scheduled Castes and other Backward Classes are concerned, the means test system has been operating from the beginning but from the middle of last year, the Government of India issued circulars to the provincial Governments that they will modify the list of the other Backward Classes which was submitted to the Government of India in 1959. This decision to modify the list of the other Backward Classes naturally gets through certain stages and the Government of Assam decided that certain other Backward Classes classified as such should be treated on the same footing and that the boys should get scholarships irrespective of their Backwardness and if they pass even in first or second or third divisions. Therefore in bringing about this new system, it led to certain delay, that is why it could not be put in the budget schedule and had to be placed in a supplementary demand. There is therefore, some delay in coming before the House for sanction of the grant and the students have suffered. So far the other Backward Classes, the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes are concerned, post-matric scholarships have already been awarded. So far the pre-matric scholarships are concerned, there has been some delay in this matter. I admit it is due to the fact that the method in the

disbursement of these scholarships has not reached the perfection it should have. I am sure with the experience of the last two years in respect of scholarships, I am sure, we will be in a position to improve things in the next year. I am thankful to the hon. Member for bringing this problem which I think is of the utmost importance for the spread of education in the State. I hope the hon. Member will be satisfied with my explanation and he will withdraw his Cut Motion.

Mr. CHAIRMAN: Having heard the statement of the hon'ble Education Minister, will the hon. Member, the mover of the motion withdraw his Cut Motion ?

Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA (Jorhat): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I think the Education Minister cannot follow me. My main point is about the defects of the scheme in the distribution of the scholarships, because I find that the children of the most poor families are not getting any scholarships regularly and at the end of the year their names have been cut off from the list. Another point which I hope the Education Minister will agree with me is that although the amount which has been allotted for scholarships is something like 33 lakhs, out of that for the post Matric students a provision of 75 per cent was made but so far my information goes for the post-Matric students a sum of even Rs.2,000 has not yet been distributed.

I want to suggest that the Education Minister will be pleased to take prompt action in the matter. I understand there is a huge amount available for distribution but there is no staff in the establishment branch to expedite these things regularly.....

***Shri DEV KANTA BAROOAH (Minister, Education):** Mr. Chairman, Sir, it is my fault that I cannot follow what the hon. Member has said, and it is also my fault that I cannot make myself understood to him. My friend has said the scholarships are received at the end of the year. The post-matric scholarships are awarded after the matriculation results are published. The Matriculation results are published sometime in the month of September, in the meantime, we have already issued post-matric scholarships in respect of scheduled castes, scheduled tribes and the other backward classes. I hope however, I shall be in a position to improve things this year and also the next year. Sir, regarding the information that my friend has placed before the House, I am not in a position either to support him or contradict him because they are not based on facts but they are based on what he has said. But I would like to say that this Government has already accepted the responsibility of providing education to the children of the under-privileged communities of the State and so long this Government will be in power that policy will continue. Sir, I hope this will satisfy my friend Mr. Barua and he will withdraw his cut motion.

*Speech not corrected

****Exrunged under the orders of the Chair.

Mr. CHAIRMAN: Having heard the statement given by the Education Minister, will the hon. Member withdraw his cut motion? Is it the pleasure of the House that the cut motion is withdrawn?

(The cut motion was by leave of the House withdrawn)

Mr. CHAIRMAN: The question is that an additional amount of Rs. 13,32,070 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".

(The question was adopted)

No. 11—Medical

Shri BAIDYANATH MOOKERJEE (Minister, Medical): Sir, I beg to move that an additional amount of Rs. 23,39,048 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1962 for the administration of the head "38—Medical."

Sir, the purpose for which the amount is necessary had been explained in the Explanatory Note.

Mr. CHAIRMAN: The motion moved is that an additional amount of Rs. 23,39,048, be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray the certain charge which will come in the course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1962, for the administration of the head "38.—Medical".

Shri LAKSHMI PRASAD GOSWAMI (Laharighat): Sir, I beg to move that the provision of Rs. 30,000 under Supplementary Demand No. 11 Major head "38—Medical, Minor Head—D—Medical College and Schools—Sub-head (c) Assam Medical College, Dibrugarh, Detailed head 4, Contingencies at page 15 of the List of Supplementary Demands be reduced by Re. 1, i.e., the amount of the whole supplementary demand of Rs. 23,39,048 do stand reduced by Re. 1.

Sir, the Minister-in-charge of Medical while asking to vote this demand has stated in the explanatory note that the amount is required for the purchase and replacement of parts of the Deep X-ray machine of Assam Medical College, Dibrugarh which has gone out of order.

While moving this cut motion, I have tendency to bring some fact and place before this House as to why and how this replacement is required to be made. It reminds me a story, Sir, regarding this Deep X-ray machine. In 1956 there was a mild sensation in the State of Assam over a Deep X-ray Plant which was brought to Assam Medical College at Rs. 63,786. The order was placed for this Deep X-ray Plant with a company and the amount paid was Rs. 63,786 including 2½ per cent charge for installation was paid to the company. According to the contract, the Company had to install this Deep X-ray Plant at Dibrugarh; but due to the negligence of the department the entire amount was paid to the company before the installation and the delivery of this Plant was to give at Dibrugarh in the month of September. But there was no building for installation of this Deep X-ray Plant at Dibrugarh. After taking delivery of this

Plant, the officers there at Dibrugarh felt the necessity of the building and started construction. When the construction was completed and X-ray Plant had to be installed there, it was found wrong. The X-ray Plant for all these days and months was kept outside exposing to rain and the Sun. According to contract the Company had to send expert for the installation of this Plant and the authorities only then searched for the expert from the Company. The company deputed an engineer for the installation of the Plant and on examination it was found that some important parts had been damaged due to exposure. An enquiry Committee was appointed by the Government and the Commissioner of the Plains Division was entrusted to make an inquiry into the affairs. He made the inquiry and submitted his report. I only read a relevant portion of the report from the Audit Report, 1960—

“The Committee after hearing the Secretary, Medical and the Director of Health Services and after perusal of records and the Report of the Commissioner of Plains Division who made an enquiry in the matter finds it extremely difficult to accept the explanations given by the department as it appears to be clear case of gross negligence on the part of the Departmental Officers.”

The explanation given by the officers that it was not damaged due to exposure and that the Company was responsible for the damage because the Plant was not in order at the time of taking delivery was not accepted. The Committee therefore recommends that responsibility should be fixed on the person or persons responsible for—

(1) Making full payment to the suppliers including the erection charges before the installation of the plant.

(2) Receiving the Plant without making adequate arrangement for its storage.

(3) Placing order for supply of the plant in breathless speed without making provision for the construction of the building in which it was to be installed.

(4) Keeping the plant exposed to sun and rain due to which the plant deteriorated involving an extra expenditure of about Rs. 31,000.

(5) Not getting the indemnity bond executed by the firm vetted by the Legal Remembrancer and not executing it in due time; and

(6) not getting the Plant examined after its arrival by the Company's Engineer. Action taken against the person or persons responsible should be reported to the Committee within three months from the date of placing the report before the House.”

So, Sir, this is exactly the amount the Finance Minister wants this House to vote. The sum is however identical with the sum recommended by the Public Accounts Committee. Yesterday Sir we had enough discussion here about criminal wastage of public money and there was also a good deal of discussion regarding spread of cancer disease. I am not a medical man but as we hear from medical men

this X-ray set is necessary for treatment of cancer disease. Sir, we have seen how hundreds of our poor brethren are dying for want of treatment as they cannot afford treatment due to their poverty, they cannot go to Bombay or Vallore to get treatment; so Dibrugarh is within easy reach of so many people who are suffering from cancer. Sir, one of my esteemed friends of Nowgong who got attack of cancer and his friends know how much we had to labour in order to find money for him to go to Bombay for treatment and that friend of ours had no money to come back from Bombay to his home, to his children. We had to collect some subscription and sent the money to him to enable him to come back home. Sir, Assam is a poor State. We are repeatedly saying it, everyone feels it, everyone utters it; but in 1956 due to the negligence, I should say criminal negligence, of some officers, this most valuable apparatus went wrong, was damaged, which not only caused loss to the finance but it is more serious than that because this criminal negligence of these officers deprive so many poor people of our State from getting benefit of treatment. We cannot neglect this thing. If these officers went without punishment, we are yet to know whether they are going to be punished or not. We have not heard who are the actual persons responsible for this loss to the State revenue, let us forget the Government. This is a loss to our State, to our country, to this whole State of Assam. If these officers went unpunished then it is really a cause to be sorry for everyone of us. So, Sir, this amount which we are now probably going to vote for was misappropriated, I should say, or wasted by some negligent officers. So, I want to know from the Minister concerned what steps, if any, were taken against these persons, and if not taken, will the Minister-in-charge of Medical assure this House that such negligent officers will get exemplary punishment. This is all I have to submit and so, Sir, I move this cut motion and appeal to the House to accept it.

Mr. CHAIRMAN: Cut motion moved is that the provision of Rs.30,000 under Supplementary Demand No.11, Major head "38.—Medical, Minor head—D—Medical College and Schools, Sub-head (c) Assam Medical College, Dibrugarh, Detailed head 4, Contingencies at page 15 of the List of Supplementary Demand be reduced by Re.1, i.e., the amount of the whole supplementary demand of Rs.23,39,048 do stand reduced by Re.1.

Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH : (Amguri) Sir, I beg to move, that the total provision of Rs.23,39,048 under Supplementary Demand No.11, Major head "38.—Medical" at page 15 of the List of Supplementary Demands be reduced by Re.1, i.e., the amount of the whole supplementary demand of Rs.23,39,048 do stand reduced by Re.1.

The Medical College at Barbari in Dibrugarh is the only institution where we can expect any treatment from the doctors or medical officers. Assam is a poor country and people are very poor and these poor people are attacked from any side especially by various diseases. The poor people cannot go outside India, even to Calcutta or to any other better hospital outside the State. Sir, their last resort is to go to Dibrugarh but what happens? Government now demands that some fund be placed in this House for acceptance of the House for purchasing some equipment like beds, etc. But when our patients go to Dibrugarh for treatment they expect that they will be treated in the hospital, they will get a bed. But what happens, Sir? With a broken

heart they have to return to their homes because no bed is available and only some prescription are given and they are told "when a bed is available you will be informed in time, then you will come, your name is registered". So, in this way, Sir, name of many T. B. patients were registered 3 to 4 years back and even today no bed is available for them. This is the picture, Sir. Corruption is going on inside the hospital, Sir. Dibrugarh Medical college has become a money making pharmacy for a few. I do not like to go further.

Secondly, Sir, our Government here is placing supplementary demand that some amount is yet to be paid to the tune of about 90 lakhs. The bill is pending since last year. In the meantime, a year has passed and at the fag end of this year, the Government comes up with bills which are pending since last year to make disbursement this year. Our Government was sleeping so long, Sir. Now after one year they come with this demand. In the meantime, Sir, I do not know who will audit the accounts and in auditing the accounts I think the accounts of the Department will not reconcile with audit findings. So in this way, Sir, non-reconciliations of accounts will go on and audit report will not be completed. So, since 1945 till today some reconciliations are yet to be made. In this way, Sir, anomalies in the accounts are always found in the Government machinery.

That is why I put this cut motion for consideration of the House, at least the demand should be reduced by Re. 1.

Mr. CHAIRMAN: Cut motion moved is that the total provision of Rs.23,39,048 under Supplementary Demand No.11, Major head "38.—Medical", at page 15 of the List of Supplementary Demands be reduced by Re. 1, i.e., the amount of the whole supplementary demand of Rs. 23,39,048 do stand reduced by Re.1.

Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA (Jorhat): Mr. Chairman, Sir. I beg to move that the total provision of Rs.23,39,048 under Supplementary Demand No.11, Major head "38.—Medical", at page 15 of the List of Supplementary Demands be reduced by Re.1, i.e., the amount of the whole supplementary demand of Rs. 23,39,048 do stand reduced by Re.1.

In support of my esteemed colleague Shri Goswami I like to point out my observations. Sir, under the explanatory notes we find that a large amount of money has been allotted for the pay and allowances of officers. My question is that why the expenditure for pay and allowances of officers are not foreseen early. In this connection, may I ask the Hon. Minister-in-charge of Medical whether he is going to concentrate his activities in the villages or not. Nowadays we have seen they have spent money for the construction or development of hospitals in towns only. May I know from the Hon. Minister-in-charge of Medical how many hospitals have been established in the rural areas? So many people are dying for unknown diseases annually; but Government is paying no heed to this vital point. They are going with new proposals for this and that only. The money allotted for this purpose has not been spent profitably in the strict sense of the term. I want to know from the Hon. Minister, in this connection, what is the condition of the Civil Hospitals in the District Headquarters. Patients are not getting sufficient food. Government

do not care for these things. They are coming forward only with supplementary demands one after another. Money should not be spent haphazardly in this way. It is nobody's paternal property. It is the public money and it should be utilised for proper public causes. Therefore, my suggestion is that when the money which has been sanctioned in last year's Budget is not properly utilised, we should not allow Government to spend money by way of supplementary demands.

Mr. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Barua, you have made a general statement. You do not say in which way money should be spent. You are not clear about what you are going to say.

Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA (Jorhat): Mr. Chairman Sir, my view is clear. My point is that money sanctioned for the benefit of patients is utilised in developing and constructing the Medical Colleges in the towns. They do not care for the hospitals in villages. Sir, I have explained already that so many people are dying for want of proper treatment. In my constituency, Patharmura side one man is suffering from T. B., another is suffering from Cancer and five others from serious diseases without any proper treatment. My point is, Sir, that the money sanctioned for these purposes should be utilised for such real cases.

Mr. CHAIRMAN: In such matters, I think, the Hon. Member has got no right to criticise the policy of the Government. He may speak on other points. Moreover, this morning the Hon. Speaker has explained to the Members that in moving a cut motion on Supplementary demands, the mover should not discuss the policy matters of the Government.

Shri DEV KANTA BAROOAH (Minister, Education): In this case the mover has to criticise the Government policy, Sir.

Mr. CHAIRMAN: Cut Motion moved is that the total provision of Rs.23,39,048 under Supplementary Demand No.11, Major head "38.—Medical", at page 15 of the List of Supplementary Demands be reduced by Re.1, i. e., the amount of the whole supplementary demand of Rs.23,39,048 do stand reduced by Re.1.

***Shri NANDA KISHORE SINHA (Silchar-West):** Sir, I beg to move that the provision of Rs.23,39,048 under Supplementary Demand No.11, Major head "38.—Medical", Minor head B (1)—Establishment of Primary Health Units, D(c)—4—Contingencies, D—3(e) at page 15 of the List of Supplementary Demands be reduced by Re.1, i. e., the amount of the whole supplementary demand of Rs.23,39,048 do stand reduced by Re.1.

মাননীয় চেয়ারম্যান মহাশয়, মেডিকেল মন্ত্রী Supplementary Grant ৰ য়ে প্ৰস্তাব এনেছন, এসম্বন্ধে বলতে গিয়ে শুধু Primary Health Unit এৰ বিশেষ কৰে ঔষধ পত্ৰেৰ কথাই বলি। এ সম্বন্ধে ঐ Dispensary গুলিৰ ঔষধেৰে য়ে অবস্থা তাতে রোগী ঠিকমত ঔষধ পায় না। এ অবস্থা সম্বন্ধে দুই একটি কথা না বলে পারি না।

আমি গতবারেও ভূতপূর্ব স্বাস্থ্যমন্ত্রীকে এ Unit গুলির রোগীর পথ্যের ব্যৱস্থা সম্বন্ধে বলেছিলাম যে, আজ ১৫১২০ বছর পূর্বে রোগীর পথ্যের যে ব্যৱস্থা ছিল সেই একই অবস্থা আজও চলছে। আজকাল রোগ বেড়ে চলছে কিন্তু পথ্যের পরিমাণ বৃদ্ধি হয় নাই। একটি রোগীকে সকাল এবং বিকাল দুবেলার জন্য মাত্র ১১১০ দেওয়া হয়েছে। তখন চার আনা বাড়ার কথা বলছিলাম। প্রকৃত পক্ষে প্রতি সন্ধ্যা ২ বা ২১১০ টাকার কম খরচ হয় না।

কোন কোন Primary Health Unit এ উপযুক্ত ঔষধ পত্রের অভাব। পূর্বে প্রত্যেক জায়গার চিভিল সার্জনেরা ঔষধ-পত্র সংগ্রহ করেছিল কিন্তু এখন সমগ্র আসামের জন্য একটি বোর্ড গঠিত হয়েছে এবং এ বোর্ডের জরিয়তে প্রয়োজনীয় ঔষধের Tender Call করা হয়। এতে অনেক সময় ঔষধ পত্রের অসুবিধা হয় অতএব যথোপযুক্ত ঔষধপত্র যথাসময়ে পাওয়ার ক্রত ব্যৱস্থা করা দরকার বলে আমি মনে করি।

তারপর বর্তমান পাচ-ছয় জায়গাতে প্রাইমারী হেল্থ ইউনিট গুলিতে ৪১৫ খানা Indoor Bed এর ব্যৱস্থা করা হয়েছে। এটি একটি দরকারী ব্যবস্থা হয়েছে কিন্তু ইহা ৫১৬ টি Unit এ সীমাবদ্ধ না করে সকল Unit এ এই রকম ব্যবস্থা করা প্রয়োজন হয়ে পড়েছে। শুধু তাই নয় বর্তমান Bed এর সংখ্যা কিছু বৃদ্ধিত করবেন বলে আমি বিষয়টির প্রতি সরকারের দৃষ্টি আকর্ষণ করেছি।

অন্যান্য বিষয়ে মাননীয় সদস্যরা ইতিপূর্বেই বলছেন সে বিষয়ে আমি বলার দরকার মনে করি না। এই বলেই আমি আমার বন্ধুদের কর্তন প্রস্তাব সমর্থন করেছি।

Shri BAIDYANATH MOOKERJEE (Minister, Medical): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I heard with rapt attention the arguments that were advanced by the hon. Members to criticise this Department. Now, Sir, you also noticed that except one particular case the policy matter was discussed. When you allowed it I have nothing to say. The new Members should be given ample opportunity to express their views but I would request through you, Sir, to the hon. Members that when they criticise the Government they should use decent language and should not hurt uncharitably the feelings of anybody. One of the hon. Members remarked that money which Government Departments spend was not anybody's paternal property, but if I say that it is everybody's paternal property who live in the State, can the hon. Member contradict it? He cannot. I would request my hon. friend not to look at things with a jaundiced eye as everything is yellow to jaundiced eye. Regarding deep X-ray plant the hon. mover of the first cut motion, Shri Goswami, has stated some facts. Yes, an enquiry which he has mentioned was held by the Commissioner of Plains Division and he submitted a report also but on receipt of the enquiry report it was difficult to fix the responsibility. Mr. Goswami wanted an assurance from me what action has been taken or will be taken for those who were responsible for these damages. The damage might have been caused due to two reasons. Either they were roughly handled or improperly handled at this end or due to perfunctory packing at the source, so it has not been possible to decide who was really responsible for this. It is also a fact that out of 17 packages, small packages were kept inside the storeroom and the long packages were kept in the veranda. Now, according to the

opinion of the department, it is rather difficult for them to fix the responsibility but once it was decided that those at the top should be made responsible. I am sorry, Sir, to say that I cannot do anything to fix the responsibility and to realise the money as those two gentlemen who could be made responsible are now beyond our reach as both of them are dead. They were the then Principal of the Assam Medical College and the then Director of Health Service.

So Sir, to fix the responsibility is out of our hand at present. As the hon. Members are very eager to fix the responsibility and to see that public money is not wasted, it is quite natural but under the circumstances nothing can be done. The Finance Department, the watch dog of the finances of the Assam Government was vigilant in the matter and after pursuing the matter for some years they had to give up the idea as the department could not fix the responsibility and the two top officers were no more in this world. The supplier has agreed to pay Rs.2,000 though they denied their responsibility. Somehow or other they were persuaded to pay a part of the money to replace the damaged part of the X-ray plant. So far as the X-ray plant is concerned I have nothing more to add.

As regards general remarks made by my Friends, Mr. Barua and Mr. Sinha, I would like to say that Mr. Barua blows both hot and cold at the same time; he wanted that quality of diets should be improved and patients should be given better diet but at the same time he refused extra amount. If my Friend kindly see the explanatory note, he will find that the amount is required for purchase of more medical stores and costly drugs for better treatment and diets of increased number of patients.

As regards diet of patients, I am sure, my Friend did not grudge to sanction the amount. The money spent for the diet of patients cannot be called some mis-spent. Nobody can deny that there is some misuse even in ones own household expenditure. If my Friend looks at his household expenditure he will find some such misuse. In a big concern there might be some misuse here and there inspite of vigilance.

Sir, the hon. Member will find in the explanatory note that some additional amount is required to meet the expenditure for award of stipends to the Hill Tribal Girls for training in Auxiliary Nurse-Midwifery and Nursing Courses under Art. 275 programme, etc. This also cannot be called misuse of the money. It will also be found in the explanatory note, that some additional amount is required to meet the pay and allowances in connection with new posts sanctioned by Government for few units in the Assam Medical College, Dibrugarh. We want more units not only in the towns but in villages as Mr. Sinha has said quite so. It is true that it should be always seen that the money that is provided in the budget is well spent. I assure the hon. Member that the Department will keep careful watch and will see that the money which is sanctioned by this House is spent for the purpose for which it has been sanctioned.

Now, Sir, after hearing me, I hope that the hon. Members will be satisfied and the cut motions will be withdrawn by them with leave of the House.

Mr. CHAIRMAN: After having heard the Hon. Minister's reply is Mr. Lakshmi Prasad Goswami prepared to withdraw his cut motion?

Shri LAKSHMI PRASAD GOSWAMI (Laharighat): I am sorry, Sir, I am not satisfied with the statement of the Minister-in-charge of Medical.

Mr. CHAIRMAN: Then I put the question. The question is that the provision of Rs. 30,000 under Supplementary Demand No. 11, Major head '38.—Medical, Minor head D.—Medical College and Schools, Sub-head (c) Assam Medical College, Dibrugarh, Detailed head 4, Contingencies at page 15 of the List of Supplementary Demands be reduced by Re. 1, i.e., the amount of the whole supplementary demand of Rs. 23,39,048 do stand reduced by Re. 1.

(The question was negatived)

Is Mr. Dulal Chandra Barua prepared to withdraw his cut motion after having heard the Minister's reply?

Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA (Jorhat): I am not withdrawing Sir.

Mr. CHAIRMAN: Then I put the question. The question is that the total provision of Rs. 23,39,048 under Supplementary Demand 11, Major head "38.—Medical" at page 15 of the List of Supplementary Demands be reduced by Re. 1, i.e., the amount of the whole supplementary demand of Rs. 23,39,048 do stand reduced by Re. 1.

(The question was negatived)

Cut Motion No. 4. Is Mr. Khagendra Nath Barbaruah prepared to withdraw his cut motion.

Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH (Amguri): I am not withdrawing, Sir.

Mr. CHAIRMAN: Then I put the question. The question is that the total provision of Rs. 23,39,048 under Supplementary Demand No. 11 Major head "38.—Medical", at page 15 of the List of Supplementary Demands be reduced by Re. 1, i.e., the amount of the whole supplementary demand of Rs. 23,39,048 do stand reduced by Re. 1.

(The question was negatived)

I now put the main question. The question is that an additional amount of Rs. 23,39,048 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1962, for the administration of the head "38.—Medical".

(The question was adopted)

No.12—Public Health

Shri BAIDYANATH MOOKERJEE (Minister, Medical): Mr. Chairman, Sir, on the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg to move that an additional amount of Rs.10,19,020 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending the 31st March 1962 for the administration of the head "39.—Public Health".

Sir, the reasons for which we have come before this House for this supplementary demand have been given in the explanatory note.

Mr. CHAIRMAN: The motion moved is that an additional amount of Rs. 10,19,020 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending the 31st March 1962 for the administration of the head "39.—Public Health".

Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA (Jorhat): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I beg to move that the provision of Rs. 1,00,000 under Supplementary Demand No. 12, Major head "39.—Public Health," Minor head (M) Public Health Engineering and National Water Supply and Sanitation Sub-head 5.—works at page 18 of the List of Supplementary Demands be reduced by Re. 1, i.e., the amount of the whole supplementary demand of Rs. 10,19,020 do stand reduced by Re. 1.

In this respect, I want to draw the attention of the House regarding the inadequate reasons given in the explanatory notes. There is a provision for improvement of the leprosy colony. Yesterday our esteemed Member Shri Omeo Kumar Das has already spoken that the said colony is not functioning properly. Therefore, I do not see any reason why an amount should be sanctioned for a scheme which is not functioning properly. Another point, Sir, is that in the explanatory notes there is a head for proper and effective measures for drinking water in the rural areas. Sir, if you consider these things very carefully, you will find that this scheme is not functioning well in the villages. For instances in my constituency, there is no facility for drinking water. The people are to take water from muddy tanks and for that reason they are suffering from various diseases. This condition is prevailing in other villages also. Even in towns like Gauhati, Jorhat, Nowgong, Hailakandi and even in Shillong, water supply is scare and not fully developed. Therefore I do not find any reason why so much money has been spent on that particular head when no action has been taken for the benefit of the people in general. Therefore, I cannot agree that the supplementary demand should be passed. Sir, another funny thing is that there is a provision of Rs.2,50,000 for Epidemic. So far as I remember and I hope the hon. Members will bear me out that last year there was no epidemic in the State. I want to know from the Government as to what has been done regarding the pox epidemic that has broken up recently in Dibrugarh sub-division. Why so much amount has been spent in combatting the alleged epidemic last year which was not known to the people? Yesterday, it has been stated.....

***Shri DEV KANTA BAROOAH (Minister, Education)** on a point of order, Sir. Is the hon. Member speaking on his cut motion? Then the purpose of the cut motion raised for failure of water supply in the rural areas will not be served and it will not be in order to discuss the entire Medical Department in this cut motion.

Mr. CHAIRMAN: You should confine yourself to the motion that you have moved and discussed the items about which you want to criticise under that cut motion.

Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA (Jorhat) Sir, I have already pointed out the difficulties that are being faced by the village people and for that reason I do not agree that so much amount of money should be spent. No effective measures have been taken by Government to improve the supply of drinking water in the State. Therefore, before considering this amount, I think our hon. Members will consider whether that scheme is effective or not.

Mr. CHAIRMAN:—Cut motion moved is that the provision of Rs.1,00,000 under Supplementary Demand No.12, Major head '39.—Public Health', Minor head (M) Public Health Engineering and National Water Supply and Sanitation, Sub-head 5.—Works at page 18 of the List of Supplementary Demand be reduced by Re.1., i.e., the amount of the whole supplementary demand of Rs.10,19,020 do stand reduced by Re.1.

Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH (Amguri) Mr. Chairman, Sir, I beg to move that the total provision of Rs.10,19,020 under the Supplementary Demand No. 12, Major head "39.—Public Health at page 18 of the List of Supplementary Demands be reduced by Re.1, i.e., the amount of the whole supplementary demand of Rs.10,19,020 do stand reduced by Re.1.

Sir, it is known to all of us that Assam was a land of plenty. But now gradually under this administration, Assam is facing scarcity. Even scarcity of water is felt in the rural areas. Sir, to remove this scarcity, the Public Health Department had sunk some tube-wells here and there. But what happened? These tubewells are not working and serving people with water. In the evening and specially during holidays, the school boys collected around the tube-wells and made 'Furti' out of it.

Mr. CHAIRMAN: What Government can do if the boys like that ?

Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH: I mean to say that Government is not maintaining these tube-wells properly. This is why these are becoming toy to the children. Ninety-nine per cent of tube-wells in the Sibsagar Subdivision are not functioning properly. When these tube-wells were offered to the Panchayat Department for maintaining them the Panchayat Department refused to take them over because they cannot maintain them with their meagre resources

These tube-wells are not giving any service. Why should the Assembly pass funds for the repair and maintenance of these tube-wells which are not giving a single drop of water? Government by spending money on these tube-wells are wasting public money. In Charing and Jhanji Government requested the Panchayat to take over these tube-wells but why should the Panchayat take over these useless tube-wells? I want to know from Government whether the money will actually be spent for the improvement of the tube-wells. Government have not

been able to supply water and the people are suffering in many places of the State of Assam. The tube-wells are useless and 90 per cent of them are not giving a drop of water. What is the good of maintaining these tub-wells? Government is simply squandering away public money in the name of supply of water. This state of affairs cannot be allowed to continue and it must be stopped.

Mr. CHAIRMAN: Cut motion moved:

That the total provision of Rs. 10,19,020 under Supplementary Demand No. 12, Major head "39.—Public Health," at page 18 of the List of Supplementary Demands, be reduced by Re. 1, i.e., the amount of the whole supplementary demand of Rs. 10,19,020, do stand reduced by Re. 1.

Shri HOMESWAR DEB CHOUDHURY (Patacharkuchi) :

চেয়াবমেন চাব, এই বিষয়ে মই মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয় যি Explanatory not দিছে তাৰ ভিতৰতে আবদ্ধ থাকিম। প্ৰথমে কৈছে—

Total additional amount of Rs. 43,900 is required due to inclusion of two Leprosy Colonies at Udalguri and Mancha formerly maintained by Local Board now decided to be taken over by Government which could not be foreseen at the time of preparation of the current year's budget.

আমাৰ লোকল বোৰ্ডবোৰ গবৰ্ণমেণ্ট লোৱা কেইবা বছৰো হ'ল। তেতিয়া লোকল বোৰ্ডৰ অফিচ স্কুল, ডাক্তৰখানা সকলো চৰকাৰে লৈ পেলালে—কিন্তু আজি কেবা বছৰো পাৰ হৈ যোৱাতো Leprosy Hospital টো চৰকাৰে নোলোৱাৰ কাৰণ কি কব নোৱাৰো। কিন্তু এতিয়া এই কেই বছৰৰ শেষত কিয় লবলৈ ওলাইছে তাকো কব নোৱাৰো—ইমান দিনে সেই হাস্পাতালৰ ডাক্তৰ, নাৰ্চ, কম্পা-উণ্ডাৰ আৰু বেমাৰীবিলাক কেনেকৈ চলিছিল সেই কথা গবৰ্ণমেণ্টে ভাবি চাইছিল নে?

দ্বিতীয়তে কৈছে—

(2) Sub-head 5—As the Water Supply Scheme completed during "2nd Plan" have not yet been taken over by the Panchayats of respective areas as yet, the additional amount is required to undertake the maintenance and repairs of schemes completed during the 2nd Plan.

পঞ্চায়তৰ হাতত টকা নাথাকেই, গতিকে Water Supply Scheme কৰি পঞ্চায়তৰ হাততে যদি দিব লাগে তেনেহলে তেনে Scheme কৰি কি লাভ আছে? আৰু আগতে পঞ্চায়তৰ অৱস্থাটো জানিছে তেনে Scheme ৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰা উচিত আৰু পাচত পঞ্চায়তৰ হাতত দিয়া উচিত।

Explanatory Note No.III—ত কৈছে:

The work was to be executed by Public Works Department, but through certain misunderstanding the same was executed by District Council for which there was no provision in the budget.

এইটো P. W. D. বিভাগে ভুলতে কবিলে। এতিয়া কবিল লাগিছিল District Council এ। District Council এ কবিছে; কিন্তু District Council ব বেলেগ বেলেগ Department আছে, P.W.D., Education ইত্যাদি বিভাগ আছে। District Council ব টকা চৰকাৰী P. W. D. এ খবছ কবিছে যেতিয়া, এই টকাটো P. W. D. Head যোৱা উচিত আছিল—এইটো Public Health ত অহা উচিত নাছিল। গতিকে এই Explanation টো একেবাৰে মনোগ্ৰাহী নহয়। এইটো ইমান দৰকাৰীও নহয় যে, এইটোৰ বাবে Supplementary Demand আনিব লাগে।

***Shri TAJUDDIN AHMED (Tarabari):** সভাপতি মহোদয়, Public Health ৰ জৰিয়তে পানী যোগানৰ কাৰণে যি টকা দিয়া হয় সেইটো এনেয়ে নষ্ট হয়। কাৰণ পানী যোগানৰ কাৰণে জনস্বাস্থ্য বিভাগত তলতীয়া অফিচাৰ নাই। মাত্ৰ ওপৰৰ অফিচাৰহে আছে। তলতীয়া অফিচাৰ নথকাৰ কাৰণে টিউবওৱেল আদি বহুওৱা কামবোৰ হৈ নুঠে। টিউবওৱেল বহুওৱাৰ কাম পঞ্চায়তৰ হাতত দিয়া হয়। কিন্তু পঞ্চায়তে কামবোৰ কবিছে নে নাই সেইবোৰ চাওতা মানুহে নাই। সেই কাৰণে মই কও পানী যোগানৰ বাবে জনস্বাস্থ্য বিভাগক টকা দিব নালাগে। আৰু দিলে তলতীয়া অফিচাৰ সেই বিভাগত দিব লাগিব। গতিকে মই কও বৰ্তমান অবস্থাত এই টকা টো গড়কাপ্তানী বিভাগৰ জৰিয়তে খবছ কৰা উচিত।

P. W. D. বিভাগৰ তলতীয়া কৰ্মচাৰী আছে, কিন্তু তেওঁলোকক কিবা কৰিবলৈ কলে আপত্তি কৰে। এতিয়া তেওঁলোকক Tender দিব, পৰীক্ষা কৰিব আৰু বিল পাচ কৰিব জনস্বাস্থ্য বিভাগে। টকা দিয়া ইয়াত এনে ব্যৱস্থা বৰ গোলমাল হয়। গোটেই বিষয়টো P. W. D. হাতত থাকিলে আনাৰ আপত্তি নাই এনে ভাবে টকা নিদি, হয় P. W. D. ক দিয়ক নহয় পঞ্চায়তক দিয়ক। তেতিয়া হলেহে সকলো কাম পৰিপাতি হব। নহলে এনে ধৰণে Tube well ৰ টকা দিয়াৰ পৰা কোনো লাভ নহয়।

***Shri MOHI KANTA DAS (Barchalla):** মাননীয় চেয়াৰমেন মহোদয়, গাওঁ অঞ্চলত পানী যোগান দিয়া, সংক্ৰামক ৰোগ নিবাৰণ কৰা ইত্যাদি হল Social Service. আমাক পানী লাগে, কুষ্ঠ ৰোগ নিবাৰণ কেন্দ্ৰ বিলাক তাল কৰিব লাগে। আজি আমাৰ বাইজ নানা ৰোগত ভুগিছে সেই কাৰণে নানা ঠাইত নানা কেন্দ্ৰ চৰকাৰে প্ৰতিষ্ঠা কৰিছে যাতে মাৰাত্মক ৰোগ নিবাৰণ কৰিব পৰা যায় তাৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰিছে।

মই এইটো কোৱা নাই যে, আমাৰ সকলো বিভাগ নিখুট অৱস্থাত আছে। এই বিলাক চাই চিন্তি তাক সংশোধন কৰাৰ দায়িত্ব সকলোৰে আছে।

বৰবৰুৱা ডাঙৰীয়াই কৈছে যে, বহুত ঠাইত পানী নাই। নতুনকৈ পানী যোগানৰ ব্যৱস্থা এই সদনত কৰিব নালাগে; তেখেত সকলে পানীৰ কাৰণে মজী বা বিভাগৰ ওচৰলৈ নাহিব নেকি? কোনো ঠাইত Tube well ৰ Washer বেয়া হৈছে; বেয়া হব পাৰে, গড়কাপ্তানী বিভাগ নাইবা আন যি দায়িত্বশীল বিভাগৰ কাৰিকৰী কৰ্মচাৰীৰ হতুৱাই তাল কৰাবলৈ চেষ্টা কৰিব লাগে। আমাৰ কৰ্ত্তব্য হল তেনেধৰণৰ কথা বিলাক মজী নাইবা বিভাগৰ দৃষ্টি গোচৰ কৰা।

*Speech not corrected.

আমাৰ বিৰোধী দলৰ চীনিয়ৰ সদস্য দুজনক মই ইয়াকে কব খোজো যে, বেয়া হোৱাৰ আগতে মন্ত্ৰী নাইবা বিভাগীয় কৰ্মচাৰীক জনাব লাগিছিল। কিন্তু তেখেত সকলে সেইটো নকৰি আজি আহি সদনত বক্তৃতাৰ যোগেদি বিৰোধীতা কৰিছে।

আমাৰ বৰ্তমান যি আছে তাতকৈ বেচি ব্যৱস্থা কৰিব বিচাৰো ; কিন্তু তেখেতে সকলে বিচাৰে যে, সেই ব্যৱস্থা একেবাৰে নোহোৱা কৰিব লাগে।

সেই কাৰণে মই কওঁ যে, তেখেত সকলে যিভাৱে আৰু সদনত যি কয় সেইমতে কাম হ'ব নোৱাৰে। মই তেখেত সকলক বিশেষকৈ পুৰণি সদস্যদুগৰাকীক অনুৰোধ কৰো যাতে তেখেত সকলৰ উজ্জ্বল দ্বাৰা এটা অভিবিকতাৰ সৃষ্টি কৰো তাকে নকৰি যাতে নতুন সদস্য সকলক বিপদত নেপেলাই, সেই কাৰণে মই।

Shri TAJUDDIN AHMED (Tarabari): For a personal explanation মই Tube well নালাগে বুলি কোৱা নাই। আমাক Tube well লাগে বেয়া হলে ভাল কৰিবলৈও বাজি আছে। কিন্তু তাৰ দায়িত্ব P.W.D. ৰ পৰা পঞ্চায়তক দিব লাগে। সেয়ে নহলে বহুত বেমেজালি ঘটিলে। যেনে মোৰ সমষ্টিৰ এটি অঞ্চলত ২৫টা Tube well দিছে কিন্তু নিবৰ দিনৰে পৰা কি হৈছে কোনেও কব নোৱাৰে। গতিকে সেই দায়িত্ব নিগাজি কৈ P. W. D. ক নাইবা পঞ্চায়তক দিব লাগে।

মই এইটো নেলাগে বুলি কোৱা নাই।

Shri MOHI KANTA DAS (Barchalla): বেচ কথা নহলেতো ভালৈই।

Shri LAKSMI PRASAD GOSWAMI (Laharighat): Mr. Chairman, may I know, Sir, if there is any precedence that Members opposing any Government demand should bring certificate from the people of the locality as proof that they do something in that locality to remove such grievances?

Mr. CHAIRMAN: No, that is not mentioned.

Shri BAIDYANATH MOOKERJEE (Minister, Medical): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I have heard both contradicting and conflicting arguments in connection with this Grant, from the hon. Members who have taken part. Sir, Mr. Barua's cut motion was in connection with raising a discussion for the failure of water supply in rural areas. Now, after moving this cut motion, at the beginning he dealt with the subject of leprosy colony. I would not have minded it if he would have said all this in connection with other broad based cut motion.

Mr. CHAIRMAN: When he spoke about leprosy, he was asked not to deal any further in that subject.

Shri BAIDYANATH MOOKERJEE (Minister, Medical). So far his cut motion is concerned, I will simply give answer to relevant portions that were raised by him. Sir, the money which this department has asked for is not for rural water supply, for supplying water in the rural areas. It has been explained in the Explanatory Notes that it is in connection with one scheme in the Garo Hills and the other in the Khasi-Jaintia Hills and for supplying water in the Aijal town in the Mizo Hills District. This has been clearly explained at the bottom of page 20 in the Explanatory Notes. It runs like this:—

“The amount is required for Emergency Water Supply Scheme at Aijal. The existing Budget provision is found too inadequate to meet the situation. The scheme is to carry water by Trucks for supply to the town for Government servants, District Council staff, and members, Members of Legislative Assembly and Government institutions like Hospitals, Jails, Schools, etc. from Sairang river. This year the need for supply of water increases considerably which could not be foreseen. Hence the Demand.”

This is not a new scheme, Sir. The scheme was there, the provision was there but due to abnormal circumstances prevailing there during the current year, we had to spend more money to supply the minimum demand of water in this headquarters town of the Mizo District.

Now, Sir, another point which has been raised is in connection with the money that was given to the District Council. Here of course there was some irregularity but the fact remains that instead of money being spent through the Public Health Department or through any Government Department direct, the District Council spent the amount. If they would not have done it, we would have to do it but as they did it we are paying them as a special case. The money was spent all right and for the necessary purpose.

Then again Sir, it will be found that 2 water supply schemes, one at Garobanda in the district of Garo Hills and one at Mairang in the district of U. K. & J. Hills were taken up during the Second Five Year Plan at an estimated cost of 4 lakhs of rupees. The schemes have to spill over to the Third Plan, because the work could not be completed during the Second Five Year Plan. Provision for the schemes was made in the last year's budget as it was thought that the schemes would be completed during the Second Plan period but the schemes could not be completed within the plan period, therefore, provision could not be made in the current year's budget, hence this demand.

For tube wells there are provisions in the Panchayats Development programme. The Government provides money to the Anchalik Panchayats and the Anchalik Panchayats according to the urgency of the locality dig tube-wells as fund permits. Another point was raised by some hon. Members that the schemes should be executed either by the Public Works Department, or the Anchalik Panchayat or the Mohakuma Parishads. Most probably my friends do not know that in the Public Health Department there are Public Health Engineers, such as Executive Engineer, Sub-divisional Officers and Overseers like the Public Works Department in those places where the schemes are executed. The Public Works Department is already over-worked and they do not get sufficient number of qualified technical staff for their works. That Department should not be overburdened any further.

***Shri TAJUDDIN AHMED (Tarabari):** Is it possible for the Engineers to go and enquire about the tube wells whether they are placed or not? Is it possible for the Engineers to go and see these things?

Shri BAIDYANATH MOOKERJEE (Minister, Medical): There are Engineers and Overseers to supervise the work, I have already mentioned.

***Shri TAJUDDIN AHMED (Tarabari):** How many Overseers are there in the Public Health Department?

Shri BAIDAYNATH MOOKERJEE: I cannot say off-hand. There is a Subdivisional Officer in the area of execution and under him there are overseers. I have already explained about the grants given to the Panchayats and how the work is done through them. About the schemes for which we get grants from the Central Government the question of wasting money does not arise at all because we have already supplied the water. In these cases the money has been properly utilised, human lives have been saved. We spent money from the Contingency Fund, and now we have come, before this August House for the amount as we are to refund the money. After hearing me, I hope my friend will now see his way to withdraw his cut motion.

Mr. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Dulal Barua will you withdraw your cut motion?

Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA (Jorhat): I am not satisfied?

Mr. CHAIRMAN: The question is that the provision of Rs.1,00,000 under Supplementary Demand No.12. Major head "39.—Public Health," Minor head (M) Public Health Engineering and National Water Supply and Sanitation, Sub-head 5-Works, at page 18 of the List of Supplementary Demands, be reduced by Re.1 i.e., the amount of the whole supplementary demand of Rs.10,19,020, do stand reduced by Re.1.

(The question was negatived)

May I know from Shri Khogendranath Barbaruah whether he will withdraw his cut motion?

Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH (Amguri): My points have not been replied.

Mr. CAHIRMAN: Then I put the question.

The question that the total provision of Rs.10,19,020 under Supplementary Demand No. 12, Major head "39.—Public Health, at page 18 of the List of Supplementary Demands be reduced by Re.1, i.e., the amount of the whole supplementary demand of Rs.10,19,020, do stand reduced by Re. 1.

(The question was negatived)

Mr CHAIRMAN: The question is that an additional amount of Rs.10,19,020, be granted to the Minister in charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending the 31st March 1962 for the administration of the head "39.—Public Health."

(The question was adopted)

In order to save time, it is better to say "I beg to move Demand No. such and such."

No.13—Animal Husbandry

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister, Veterinary and Live-Stock): Mr. Chairman, Sir, on the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg to move that an additional amount of Rs.71,400, 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 "41.—Animal Husbandry".

The reasons for this Demand are given in the Explanatory Notes.

Mr. CHAIRMAN: Motion moved is that an additional amount of Rs.71,400, 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 "41.—Animal Husbandry".

Mr. Barbaruah will you move your cut motion ?

Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH: (Amguri): I Will move my cut motion but I will not deliver any speech.

Mr. CHAIRMAN: The mover of the cut motion will have to speak on his motion.

Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH: Then I will not move my cut motion.

Dr HOMESWAR DEB CHOUDHURY (Patacharkuchi): Sir, I beg to move that the total provision of Rs.71,400, under Supplementary Demand No.13, Major head "41.—Animal Husbandry," at page 22 of the List of Supplementary Demands be reduced by Re.1, i. e., the amount of the whole supplementary demand of Rs.71,400, do stand reduced by Re.1.

চৰ, প্ৰথমে যিখিনি ব্যাখ্যা দিছে সেইবিলাকৰ প্ৰতি দৃষ্টি আকৰ্ষণ কৰিছো —

"(a) The amount is required to meet the expenditure for cattle feed and for payment of outstanding bills for Jorhat Dairy Farm. The amount originally provided is too inadequate, hence the Supplementary Demand".

কিন্তু মই এইটো জানিব পৰা নাই যে, যোৰহাটত ডায়েৰী ফাৰ্মলৈ কিবা নতুন ধৰণৰ গৰু মহ আনিছে নেকি ? বা তাত, গৰু-মহৰ কাৰণে নতুন ঘৰ আদি কৰিছে নেকি ? এইবিলাকৰ বিৱৰণ দিয়া কোনো ব্যাখ্যা নথকাকৈ টকা বিচৰাত মই সন্তোষ দিব নোৱাৰোঁ ।

তাৰ পিচত আছে—

“The amount is required to meet the expenditure in connection with operation of Livestock Census, 1961 in Assam for which there is no provision in the current year's budget. Hence the Demand”.

কিন্তু তেখেতে যদি এই কথাবিলাক যে Unforeseen নহয় সেইটো স্বীকাৰ কৰে তেন্তে হলে, মই ‘কাট মোচনটো’ উঠাই লম । কিন্তু আচলতে এইটো Unforeseen নহয় । মানুহৰ ‘চেনচাচ’ (Census) ৰ সময়ত পাচ বছৰৰ আগৰে পৰা যোগাৰ মাতি কৰিছিল । গৰু-মহৰ ‘চেনচাচ’ বুলি পাচ বছৰ নহলেও দুবছৰ অথবা ১১ বছৰৰ আগৰ পৰা Prepare হোৱা উচিত আছিল । আৰু সেইমতে অন্ততঃ ডিচেম্বৰ বা জানুৱাৰী মাহৰ পৰা কাম কৰিব লাগিছিল । কিন্তু কৰা হোৱা নাই কিয় ? চৰকাৰে পাহৰি গল নেকি ? ইমান ডাঙৰ কাম যদি পাহৰি যোৱা যায় তেন্তে দেশৰ অন্যান্য বিষয়ৰ ঠিক কাম কেনেকৈ হব ? সেই কাৰণে যদি মন্ত্ৰীমহাশয়ে এই Unforeseen কথাটো উঠাই লয় তেন্তে মই এই ‘কাট মোচন’টো উঠাই লম ।

***Shri TAJUDDIN AHMED (Tarabari)** : সভাপতি মহোদয়, আমি গাঁৱত আৰু চহৰতো দেখিছোঁ একোঘৰ মানুহে দুজনী বা এজনী গাঁই পুহি তাৰ গাখীৰ বিক্ৰি কৰিয়েই পোহ-পাল যায় । কিন্তু আমাৰ চৰকাৰে যিবোৰ ফাৰ্ম কৰিছে তাৰ পৰা লাভ হওঁক চাৰি লোকচানহে হয় । তাৰ কাৰণ অৱশ্যে নেজানোঁ । আশা কৰোঁ মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে জনাব । যোৰহাটত ডায়েৰী ফাৰ্ম খুলিছে আৰু তাৰ কাৰণে পৰিপূৰক দাবী কৰিছে ১৯ হেজাৰ টকাৰ । কিয় ইমান টকা দৰকাৰ হৈছে কৰা নোৱাৰোঁ । ইয়াত হয় কিবা হিচাপত ত্ৰুটি হৈছে নহয় অপব্যৱহাৰ কৰা হৈছে । যদি এইদৰে লোকচানেই হৈ থাকে তেনেহলে বিকল্প ব্যৱস্থা কৰা আৱশ্যক, যেনে—গাঁৱত আৰু চহৰত যি সকলে দুই এজনী গাঁই পুহি পোহ-পাল গৈছে, তেওঁলোকক যদি এই ১৯ হেজাৰ টকা ভগাই দিয়ে তেনেহলে তেওঁলোকে গাঁইৰ সংখ্যা বঢ়াব বা ভালকৈ প্ৰতিপাল কৰি গাখীৰ উৎপাদন বৃদ্ধি কৰিব পাৰিব । টকা যেতিয়া খৰচ কৰিবই য’ত লাভ হব তাত দিয়াই ভাল ।

***Shri MOINUL HAQUE CHAUDHURY (Minister, Veterinary, etc.)** : Sir, I think the speech is not relevant. It is a question of policy whether the firm is to be maintained or not.

Mr. CHAIRMAN : Yes, Mr. Ahred, you can make simply a reference but you cannot criticize the policy.

Shri TAJUDDIN AHMED : ফাৰ্ম খুলিছে বেতিয়া লাভ কৰাটো বাঞ্ছনীয় আৰু তাৰ কাৰণেই এই সদনে টকা মঞ্জুৰ কৰিছিল । এতিয়া লাভো হোৱা নাই আৰু পৰি পূৰক মঞ্জুৰীত বিচাৰিছে । এইটো কেনেকুৱা কথা । ইয়াৰ এটা অনুসন্ধান কৰিব লাগে ।

*Speech not corrected.

Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA (Jorhat): Sir, I want to know only one point. I want to know from the Minister in charge as to what is the income from the live stock Department and what is the number of live stock under their direct control I also suggest that before spending the money, the live stock census report should first also be placed before this House and then only the Minister-in-Charge will be justified in taking the money.

***Shri MOINUL HAQUE CHAUDHURY (Minister, Veterinary and Live Stock):** Sir, I feel that the whole tempest is on the tea pot. Sir, the Kalaigaon is a new farm and the expenditure for this farm was estimated on the basis of the previous. Since it was a new farm and since it was not known how money will be required for the cattle in the course of the year, the Government took an adhoc grant; but Government had to spend more money for the cattle and hence the supplementary demand. This is a small amount and I hope the house will agree to it. The question is not as complicated as has been made by the Members.

With regard to the cattle census, my friend, Dr. Homeswar Deb Chaudhury, has made a very pertinent point and I appreciate his argument in this respect. What happens, is like this Sir: The Veterinary department has not the machinery to undertake census work. For this purpose we had to take the help of the other department. The estimates and census were made by the Revenue Department. The revenue department submitted the report to the Veterinary Department and the Veterinary Department received the estimates at a time when we had no opportunity to include it in the General Budget and hence the delay and I hope the hon. Members will consider the circumstances.

As regards the request made by the Member from Jorhat that the report of the census should be placed before this House and then the amount will be sanctioned. I am at a loss to understand how such thing can be done. How the census can be carried on without getting the money? When the census will be completed a report will be placed before this House and it will be available to the hon. Member as a Government publication for the purpose of using in scientific matters. This report will be essential not only from the point of view of knowing the cattle population of our country, but it will be important for scientific purposes also. Sir, I hope after this explanation, my hon. friend will be kind enough to withdraw their cut motions. I also convey my congratulation to Mr. Barbaruah for not moving his cut motion before I resume my seat.

(Cut motion was by leave of the House withdrawn)

Mr. CHAIRMAN: Now I put the main question. The question is that an additional amount of Rs. 71,400 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 "41.—Animal Husbandry".

(The question was adopted)

No. 14—Miscellaneous Departments

Shri DEV KANTA BAROOAH (Minister, Education): Sir, on the recommendation of the Governor of Assam I beg to move that an additional amount of Rs. 38,800, 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 "47—Miscellaneous Departments."

Mr. CHAIRMAN: Motion moved is that an additional amount of Rs. 38,800, 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 "47—Miscellaneous Departments".

***Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH (Amguri):** I beg to move that the total provision of Rs. 38,800, under Supplementary Demand No. 14, Major head "47.—Miscellaneous Departments", at page 23 of the List of Supplementary Demands be reduced by Re. 1, i. e., the amount of the whole supplementary demand of Rs. 38,800 do stand reduced by Re. 1.

The Minister-in-charge is placing a supplementary demand worth about 39,000 minus 200 for the sanction of this House with a view to publish one book "Sankhacura Vadha". This book has been forwarded and recommended for publication by the Gauhati Historical and Antiquarian Studies. I appreciate this that Government is going to publish it. But, Sir, I want to have some information, atleast the size of the book, how many pages it contains and what would be the price when it will be sold.

Secondly, Sir, we are unfortunate enough that to have some scholars in the country the compositions and theses of whom are yet to be published. For want of funds, though they are awarded degrees by Universities, they are still to come to our help. I shall be very glad if Government also extends monetary help to these scholars for publication of their theses.

Mr. CHAIRMAN: Cut motion moved is that the total provision of Rs. 38,800, under Supplementary Demand No. 14, Major head "47—Miscellaneous Departments", at page 23 of the List of Supplementary Demands be reduced by Re. 1, i. e., the amount of the whole supplementary demand of Rs. 38,800 do stand reduced by Re. 1.

***Shri DEV KANTA BAROOAH (Minister, Education):** The explanatory notes appended to this demand explain everything in respect of this demand. Mr. Barbaruah wanted to know a few facts about this publication. This publication as has been already explained in the explanatory notes is a part of the scheme sponsored by the Government of India for the publication of "Rare Manuscripts". This book was recommended for publication by the Antiquarian Department and 50 per cent of the cost of this scheme will be borne by the Government of India. Thousand copies of this book will be published. There will be 400 pages and 141 Illustrations. The price of the book will be Rs. 75/—per copy.

So far as the second observation of Mr. Barbaruah is concerned, I do not feel call upon to reply to it because it is not a part of this demand.

Mr. CHAIRMAN: Is the Hon. Member satisfied?

***Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH (Amguri):** I think the price of the book is too high. For poor people like us it will be very difficult to purchase, Sir.

Shri DEV KANTA BAROOAH (Minister, Education): Rare manuscripts or illustrated books are expensive. I suppose Mr. Barbaruah knows it well as we all do.

Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH (Amguri): I withdraw my cut motion.

Mr. CHAIRMAN: Is it the pleasure of the House that the cut motion be withdrawn? Then I put the main question.

The question is that an additional amount of Rs. 38,800 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 "47. Miscellaneous Departments".

(The question was adopted)

No. 15—Civil Works

Shri GIRINDRANATH GOGOI [Minister of State, P.W.D. (R&B)]: Sir, on recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg to move that an additional amount of Rs. 85,64,426 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".

Mr. CHAIRMAN: Motion moved is that an additional amount of Rs. 85,64,426 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."

Mr. CHAIRMAN: There is one cut motion by Shri Khogendra Nath Barbaruah. Are you going to withdraw it?

Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH: Yes, Sir.

Mr. CHAIRMAN: Then I put the main question the motion is that an additional amount of Rs. 85,64,426, be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1962, for the administration of the head, "50—Civil works".

(The question was adopted.)

No. 16—Public Health, Civil Works and Capital Accounts etc.

Shri GIRINDRA NATH GOGOI [Minister of State, P.W.D. (R.&B.)]: Sir, on the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that an additional amount of Rs. 11,16,700, 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, 50.—Civil Works and 81.—Capital Accounts, etc."

Mr. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved is that an additional amount of Rs. 11,16,700, 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, 50.—Civil Works and 81.—Capital Accounts, etc.".

There is a cut motion tabled by Shri Khogendra Nath Barbarua. Is he going to move it ?

Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH (Amguri) : No, Sir.

Mr. CHAIRMAN : Then I put the main question that an additional amount of Rs. 11,16,700 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, 50—Civil Works and 81—Capital Accounts, etc.".

(The question was adopted.)

No. 17.—Famine Relief

Shri SIDDHINATH SARMA (Minister, Revenue) : On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that an additional amount of Rs. 9,00,000, 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 "54.—Famine Relief".

Mr. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved is that an additional amount of Rs. 9,00,000 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 "54.—Famine Relief".

(Motion was put as question and adopted)

No. 18

Territorial and Political Pensions, Superannuation Allowances and Pensions and Commuted value of Pensions

Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED (Minister, Finance) : Sir, on recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg to move that an additional amount of Rs. 6,27,263, 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 Pensions, 55—Superannuation of the head, and Pensions and 83.—Commuted Value of Pensions."

Mr. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved is that an additional amount of Rs. 6,27,263, 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 Pensions, 55—Superannuation Allowances and Pensions and 83.—Commuted Value of Pensions".

There is one cut motion tabled by the hon. Member, Shri Lakshmi Prasad Goswami. Are you going to move ?

* **Shri LAKSHMI PRASAD GOSWAMI (Laharighat)**: Yes, Sir. I beg to move that the provision of Rs. 4,50,000, under Supplementary Demand No. 18, Major head "54-A—Territorial and Political Pensions, etc.", at page 28 of the List of Supplementary Demands be reduced by Re.1, i.e., the amount of the whole supplementary demand of Rs. 6,27,263, do stand reduced by Re. 1.

My complaint against the Finance Minister is a very simple one. Sir, I want to draw his attention to a point which is very simple. Subdivisional Advisory Boards were formed to scrutinise the applications of political sufferers and to see whether they are actually political sufferers or not. I understand, Sir, this amount which is required for grant of political pensions to the political sufferers is not only meant for giving compensation to people for sacrificing in the National Movement but I think that the Government wants to recognise their services. As a mark of respect to them, Government wants to honour them by giving something to remove their difficulties. I was not nominated by Government to anybody but fortunately enough I was nominated by the Government as a member of this Advisory Board. In our first meeting we were at a loss how to proceed with the work. The Secretary convened the meeting and we sat in the Committee. The question came how to scrutinise the petitions because there were hundreds of petitions from our people. Just as some people want to take advantage whenever there is any scope for earning money, for instance, if there in any notification calling tenders for bus permit, some people take advantage of the opportunity, some such people also wanted to take advantage of this political pension. When we wanted to scrutinise these petitions, we decided to move the Government or the Chairman concerned to provide a small office, an amount of Rs.300 only so that this Committee in order to carry out the responsibilities properly could start a small office, buy some stationaries and if necessary, to go to some interior villages to make enquiry as to the number of petitions. We waited for 6 months, we did not receive any communication from this side and so we decided to form some Zonal Committees and these Zonal Committees were entrusted with the responsibility of making enquiries into the cases. Soon after we received allegations against the report of the Zonal Committee. Again there was trouble for us. We had no office. In the meantime, the number of applications began increasing and it came to about 3,000 and we had no means to go and make personal enquiries. Then I have to resign and I wrote a letter to the Chief Secretary to this effect.

Sir, my point is that we want, at least, that Government should be sincere. When they want to do some work they should be a bit particular to see that the work undertaken by them is executed properly. The terms and conditions of the Subdivisional Boards were framed. They are either to forward the petitions to the State Advisory Board on the basis of recommendation of the Mauza or Subdivisional Committees, or to keep silent sitting over the petitions.

Here, Sir, my purpose is to criticise the indifferent attitude of the Government towards the Political Sufferers' Subdivisional Advisory Board and failure of the Government to provide the requisite facilities for it proper functioning.

Shri BISWADEV SARMA (Balipara): When the pension for Nowgong was sanctioned ?

Shri LAKSHMI PRASAD GOSWAMI: It was after 3 years.

Mr. CHAIRMAN: Cut motion moved is that. The provision of Rs.4,50,000, under Supplementary Demand No 18, major head "54-A—Territorial and Political Pensions, etc.," at page 28 of the List of Supplementary Demands be reduced by Re.1, i.e., the amount of the whole Supplementary Demand of Rs.6,27,263, do stand reduced by Re.1.

***Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED (Minister, Finance):** Mr. Chairman, Sir, so far as the cut motion of Mr. Goswami is concerned, I was just trying to find out on what purpose the hon. Member is raising this question. I do not know if he has got any objection in the procedure adopted by the Subdivisional Advisory Committee. Sir, I like to say that so far as the Government policy is concerned, we have certain rules under which political sufferers are entitled to get political pension. For this purpose, at first the Subdivisional Advisory Committee will give some recommendations on the petition of a candidate which will be later scrutinised by the State Advisory Board. So far I remember there is not a single case where a person is granted pension without thorough scrutiny. In fact, as soon as a petition is received it is thoroughly examined by all the members of the State Advisory Board before sending it to the Finance Department for further scrutiny and if the Finance Department is satisfied, then and then only the pension is granted to the person. Without the recommendation of the State Advisory Board no petition will go to the Finance Department. Now, if the hon. Member has any particular instance, he can give it to us and surely we will make an enquiry and let him know. It is no use making a general statement.

***Shri LAKSHMI PRASAD GOSWAMI (Laharighat):** Mr. Chairman, Sir. On a point of personal explanation, Sir, my purpose was not that. As I have already explained my purpose was that Government is not providing requisite facilities to the Subdivisional Advisory Committees for their proper functioning.

***Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED (Minister, Finance):** Sir, so far my knowledge goes, I have not received any complaints where Subdivisional Advisory Boards are not functioning due to Government's failure to provide requisite facilities. If the hon. Member pleases to see, I would like to say that though we have provided an expenditure of Rs.4 lakh for the whole year, another half a lakh or so will have to be incurred again and whatever is possible for the Government it is being done only to provide the recommendations of the State Advisory Boards. So, I submit, Sir, so far as the Government is concerned, we are always anxious to help these political sufferers whose cases have been recommended by the different boards.

Mr. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Goswami, are you prepared to withdraw your cut motion, now?

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

Mr. CHAIRMAN: I put the main question that an additional amount of Rs.6,27,263 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges

which will come in the course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1962 for the administration of head "54—A Territorial and Political Pension, 55—Superannuation Allowances and Pensions and 83—Commuted value of pensions".

(The question was adopted)

Now, it is 4-30 P.M. The rest of the Cut Motions will have to be guillotined. ✓

No.19

Stationery and Printing

Mr. CHAIRMAN: The question is that an additional amount of Rs.2,48,832, be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1962 for the administration of the head "56—Stationery and Printing".

(The question was adopted)

No.20—Misc. I

Expenditure on State Prisoners and Detenus

Mr. CHAIRMAN: The question is that an additional amount of Rs.1,00,000 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 "57—Miscellaneous—I—Expenditure on State Prisoners and Detenus".

(The question was adopted)

No.21—Misc. II

Donation for Charitable purposes, etc.

Mr. CHAIRMAN: The question is that an additional amount of Rs.3,15,750, 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—II—Donation for Charitable purposes, etc".

(The question was adopted)

No.22—Misc. III

Contributions

Mr. CHAIRMAN: The question is that an additional amount of Rs.37,88,405, 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".

(The question was adopted)

No.23—Misc. IV

Expenditure on issue of Free Ration and Rice Concessions, etc.

Mr. CHAIRMAN: The question is that an additional amount of Rs.11,27,015 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1962 for the administration of the head "57—Miscellaneous—IV—Expenditure on issue of Free Ration and Rice Concession, etc".

(The question was adopted)

No.24—Misc. V

Pooled Transport and Contribution, etc.

Mr. CHAIRMAN: The question is that an additional amount of Rs.69,000, 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—V.—Pooled Transport and Contribution, etc".

(The question was adopted)

No. 25.—Capital outlay on Industrial Development

Mr. CHAIRMAN: The question is that an additional amount of Rs. 28,17,200 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 "72.—Capital Outlay on Industrial Development. [I.—Investment in other Commercial Concerns]".

(The question was adopted).

No. 26.—Capital Accounts of Civil Works outside the Revenue Account

Mr. CHAIRMAN: The question is that an additional amount of Rs. 30,000, 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 "81.—Capital Account of Civil Works outside the Revenue Account".

(The question was adopted).

No. 27.—Loans and Advances, etc., II

Mr. CHAIRMAN: The question is that an additional amount of Rs. 13,50,000 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. [II.—Agricultural Loans, etc.,]".

(The question was adopted).

No. 28.—Loans and Advances, etc., IV

Mr. CHAIRMAN: The question is that an additional amount of Rs. 1,50,000 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1962 for the administration of the head "Loans and Advances, etc. [IV.—Under Community Project]".

(The question was adopted).

No. 29.—Loans and Advances, etc., VI

Mr. CHAIRMAN: The question is that an additional amount of Rs. 3,50,000 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. [VI.—Industrial Loan]".

(The question was adopted).

No. 30.—Loans and Advances, etc., VIII

Mr. CHAIRMAN: The question is that an additional amount of Rs. 12,49,000 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 "Loans and Advances, etc. [VIII.—Educational Loans]".

(The question was adopted).

No. 31.—Loans and Advances, etc., XII

Mr. CHAIRMAN: The question is that an additional amount of Rs. 64,50,000 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. XII.—Loans to Electricity Board".

(The question was adopted).

The Assam Appropriation (No. I) Bill, 1962

Mr. CHAIRMAN: Now, we take up item No. 6.

There is a message from the Governor.

"Under the provision of Article 207 (1) of the Constitution of India, I, S. M. Shrinagesh, Governor of Assam, recommend the introduction in the Assam Legislative Assembly of the Assam Appropriation (No. I) Bill, 1962".

Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED (Minister, Finance): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I beg leave to introduce the Assam Appropriation (No. I) Bill, 1962.

Mr. CHAIRMAN: The Motion moved is that leave be granted to introduce the Assam Appropriation (No. I) Bill, 1962.

(The Motion was put as question and adopted).

Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED: I beg to introduce the Assam Appropriation (No. I) Bill, 1962.

Mr. CHAIRMAN: Motion moved is that the Assam Appropriation (No. I) Bill, 1962 be introduced.

(The Motion was put as question and adopted).

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

Shri TAJUDDIN AHMED (Tarabari): চাৰ। মই এই কথা কব খুজিছো যে এই সদনে মঞ্জুৰ কৰি দিয়া বহু টকা খৰচ কৰিব নোৱাৰি ঘূৰাই দিয়া (Surrender) হয়। মোৰ অনুৰোধ যে মঞ্জুৰ কৰি দিয়া টকা যাতে খৰচ কৰে আৰু তাৰ হিচাপ পত্ৰ নিয়ম মতে ৰাখে।

Shri MUHAMMAD UMARUDDIN (Dhubri): Sir, is he speaking on introduction or consideration?

Mr. CHAIRMAN: I think, you better take part in the next stage of the Bill for consideration.

There is a message from the Governor—

“Under the provision of Article 207 (3) of the Constitution of India, I, S. M. Shrinagesh, Governor of Assam, recommend that the Assam Appropriation (No.1) Bill, 1962, be taken into consideration by the Assam Legislative Assembly”.

Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED (Minister, Finance): Sir, I beg to move that the Assam Appropriation (No.1) Bill, 1962, be taken into consideration.

Mr. CHAIRMAN: The motion moved is that the Assam Appropriation (No. 1) Bill, 1962, be taken into consideration.

(The motion was put as question and adopted)

Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED: As these is no amendment, Sir, I beg to move that the Assam Appropriation (No. I) Bill, 1962 be passed.

Mr. CHAIRMAN: The motion moved is that the Assam Appropriation (No. I) Bill, be passed.

Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH (Amguri): Sir, my appeal to Government is that there should not be any unnecessary delay in paying bills to contractors and those people who are to be benefited by these payments and secondly vouchers and receipts should be kept properly.

Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED (Minister, Finance): Yes, we will take the actions suggested by the hon. Member.

Mr. CHAIRMAN: The question is that the Assam Appropriation (No. 1) Bill, 1962, be introduced.

The question was adopted.

Mr. CHAIRMAN: The statement that Shri Dulal Chandra Barua made that he has heard from the Education Department should not form part of the proceedings of the House.

(Adjournment)

The Assembly was then Adjourned till 10 a. m. on Wednesday the 28th March, 1962.

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

AGP (LA) 83/62--225--9-5-62.