

# Assam Legislative Assembly Debates

## OFFICIAL REPORT

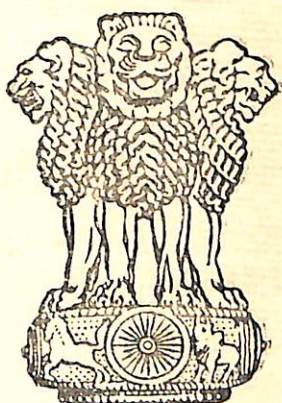
SECOND SESSION OF THE ASSAM LEGISLATIVE  
ASSEMBLY ASSEMBLED AFTER THE SECOND  
GENERAL ELECTION UNDER THE  
SOVEREIGN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLICAN  
CONSTITUTION OF  
INDIA

### NOVEMBER SESSION

### VOLUME II

### No.27

The 9th November, 1957



सत्यमेव जयते

1958

PRINTED AT THE ASSAM GOVERNMENT PRESS  
SHILLONG

Price 10 annas.



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

The Assembly met in the Assembly Chamber, Shillong at 10 A. M. on Saturday, the 9th November, 1957.

PRESENT

Shri Dev Kanta Borooah, B.A., LL.B., Speaker in the Chair, the eight Ministers, the eight Deputy Ministers and eighty-three Members.

**QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS**

**UNSTARRED QUESTIONS**

(To which answers were laid on the table)

**Names of Tribal Belts and Blocks in the State of Assam**

Shri PAKHIRAI DEKA [Panery (Reserved for Scheduled Tribes)] asked :

5. Will the Revenue Minister be pleased to state—
- Whether Government has lately formed some tribal blocks or belts in the State of Assam ?
  - If so, what are their names ?
  - Whether Government is aware that there is a tribal belt in the Mangaldai Subdivision ?
  - If so, what are the mouzas covered by that belt ?

Shri HARESWAR DAS (Revenue Minister) replied :

5. (a)—From the year 1947, 10 Tribal Belts and 20 Tribal Blocks have been constituted in the State of Assam.

(b)—The following are the names of Tribal Belts and Blocks :—

**Tribal Belts**

- Sidli Tribal Belt.
- South Kamrup (Chaygaon) Tribal Belt.
- South Kamrup (Gauhati) Tribal Belt.
- Tambulpur Tribal Belt.
- Baska Tribal Belt.
- Chapaguri Tribal Belt.



7. Balipara Tribal Belt.
8. Kalaigaon Tribal Belt.
9. North Lakhimpur (sub-mountane) Tribal Belt.
10. Abor-Mishmi-Tirap Tribal Belt.

### Tribal Blocks

1. Bijni Tribal Block, 2. Gabordhana Tribal Block
3. Bajegaon Tribal Block, 4. Kharija Bijni Tribal Block
5. Gohpur Tribal Block, 6. Dalgaon Tribal Block, 7. Tetelia
- bhanguria Tribal Block, 8. Kacharipara Tribal Block, 9. Tezia
- Tribal Block, 10. Bhuyankhat Tribal Block, 11. North
- Lakhimpur (Riverine) Tribal Block. 12. Barkacharigaon Tribal
- Block, 13. Bhalukjari Tribal Block, 14. Ghagua Tribal Block
15. Tetelia Tribal Block, 16. Gobha Tribal Block, 17. Phal
- guri Tribal Block, 18. Amsai Tribal Block, 19. Bagarigur
- Tribal Block, 20. Bordalong Lankabheta Tribal Block.

(c)--Yes.

(d)—It comprises mauzas Sekhar, Majikuchi, Chinkona, Harisinga, Dakua, Silpota, Ambagaon, Barsilajhar and Orang.

**Shri TARUN SEN DEKA (Nalbari-West):** Sir, is it not the intention of the Government to see to the interest of the tribal people by forming tribal belts and blocks and yet in such areas land is settled with the non-tribal people also?

**Shri HARESWAR DAS (Minister, Revenue):** No, Sir, no land is so settled.

**Shri BIRENDRA KUMAR DAS (Patacharkuchi, Reserved for Scheduled Tribes):** Sir, will the Government consider formation of more tribal belts and blocks?

**Shri HARESWAR DAS:** That will be considered when necessity arises.

**Shri BAIKUNTHA NATH DAS (Rangiyor : Reserved for Scheduled Tribes):** May I know, Sir, whether there is any provision in the Assam Land Revenue Manual to form such tribal belts and blocks for the protection of the tribal people?

**Shri HARESWAR DAS:** Yes, in accordance with that Act, tribal belts and blocks are formed.



**Shri KARKA CHANDRA DALEY [North Lakhimpur (Reserved for Scheduled Tribes)] :** টাইবেল বেল্ট আৰু ব্লক বিলাকৰ ভিতৰত টাইবেল বাইজৰ মাটিপোৱা বিষয়ত বিশেষ কিবা উপকাৰ হৈছেনে ?

**Shri HARESWAR DAS (Revenue Minister) :** That is a question of opinion, Sir.

**Shri KARKA CHANDRA DALEY :** অনুগ্রহ কৰি চৰকাৰে তদন্ত কৰিবনে ?

**Shri HARESWAR DAS :** If necessity arises.

**Shri KARKA CHANDRA DALEY :** টাইবেল বেল্ট আৰু ব্লক বিলাকৰ ভিতৰত কিমান 'নন-টাইবেল' মানুহ আছে তাৰ গণনা কৰিবনে ?

**Shri HARESWAR DAS :** That is a very difficult thing. But if my friend wants, we can make an enquiry.

**Shri LALIT KUMAR DALEY [Moran (Reserved for Scheduled Tribes)] :** Will Government be pleased to consider the necessity of forming more tribal belts and blocks ?

**Shri HARESWAR DAS :** There is no such proposal at present, but will be considered as necessity arises.

**Shri LALIT KUMAR DALEY :** Will Government consider the necessity of doing so in view of thickness of tribal people in other areas ?

**Shri HARESWAR DAS :** If there is any proposal it will be considered.

**Shri BIRENDRA KUMAR DAS [Patcharkuchi (Reserved for Scheduled Tribes)] :** Will the Minister be pleased to amend the Act if there are any defects therein ?

**Shri HARESWAR DAS :** If any defects are found surely we shall consider it.

**Shri BIRENDRA KUMAR DAS :** Will the Government make an enquiry about the number of nontribal people living in the tribal belts and blocks ?

**Shri HARESWAR DAS :** If necessity arises we shall do it, but there is some difficulty.

**Shri LALIT KUMAR DALEY :** Why is it difficult if it is the intention of the Government to protect the interest of the tribal people ?

**Shri HARESWAR DAS :** I want to make the point clear. The analogy is drawn from the autonomous districts. Autonomous districts are homogeneous compact blocks inhabited by particular tribes but tribal belts and blocks are not so. In tribal belts and blocks different people, non-tribals also live and they may have acquired certain rights before the formation



of those belts and blocks and we cannot take away such rights of the non-tribals.

**Shri TARUN SEN DEKA (Nalbari West)**: May I know Sir, whether Government have any information that after the formation of tribal belts and blocks in mauzas Sekhar, Majukuchi, Chinakona, Gobardhana, etc., some non-tribal people are settled with land whereas such land was not settled with the landless tribal people of those mauzas even though they applied for the same?

**Shri HARESWAR DAS (Minister, Revenue)**: I require notice of this question.

**Mr. SPEAKER**: This is an Unstarred Question and therefore detailed supplementary questions are not proper. Minister would be quite in order to ask for notice of this question. There is no point in raising supplementary questions of detailed nature.

**Shri PAKHIRAI DEKA [Panery (Reserved for Scheduled Tribes)]**: In the interest of the tribal people, Sir Government are to see that no non-tribal people are allowed settlement in such belts and blocks,

**Shri HARESWAR DAS**: We will surely look into it.

**Shri HARI DAS (Barpeta)**: Sir, what is the difference between belts and blocks?

**Shri HARESWAR DAS**: Tribal belts are compact areas irrespective of the number of tribals living there and blocks are small scattered areas where more than 50 per cent of the people are tribals.

**Capt. WILLIAMSON A. SANGMA [Phulbari (Reserved for Scheduled Tribes)]**: Sir, when the hill people are also tribal people why are they not entitled to land in the such tribal belts and blocks while I know there are hill tribes of Garo Hills living in the plains districts?

**Shri HARESWAR DAS**: That is a matter for the Constitution makers. People of Garo Hills are tribals only in Garo Hills and not tribals in the plains areas.

**Shri BISHNURAM MEDHI (Chief Minister)**: Sir, people of Hills Districts have district political rights in their respective districts and the question of providing them with land in belts and blocks in the plains areas will be considered when specific cases are brought to the notice of the Government. But Government of India at our instance agreed that hills people who have migrated to the plains areas and settled there should be given all other facilities for matter of development in the matter of grant of scholarships, etc., for their economic uplift.



**Mr. SPEAKER:** The question was whether the hill tribes would be treated as tribals in respect of land settlement in tribal belts and blocks ?

**Shri HARESWAR DAS (Minister, Revenue):** Hill tribes in plains are regarded as backward classes, so they can not claim land as plains tribals.

**Shri LALIT KUMAR DALEY [Moran (Reserved for Scheduled Tribes)]:** But in case of land settlement why the people are not treated as schedule tribes so that they may get land in tribal belts and blocks ?

**Shri BISHNURAM MEDHI (Chief Minister):** May I just intervene ? The position is this : Whenever this question arises, there may be some legal difficulties under the Act. But if any specific case is brought to notice of Government, Government will examine those difficulties with a view to remove those if necessary by appropriate amendment of the Act.

**Mr. SPEAKER :** At present hill tribes are not treated as plains tribals for the purpose of settlement of land, but the Hon'ble Chief Minister says that the question is being considered and necessary changes will be made in the Act to that effect.

**Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS (Palashbari):** The question has arisen in connection with some Garo people living in Rani area. They have not been given land.

**Shri BISHNURAM MEDHI :** So far attention of the Government has not been drawn to this aspect of the problem. This is for the first time I have heard that this is not done. If my friend brings a specific instance where it has not been done, if necessary we shall amend the law and the Act to give effect to that.

**Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Medical Minister):** For the information of the House I may give one instance. Recently a deputation waited upon the Hon'ble Revenue Minister on this very point and the matter is under consideration.

**Mr. SPEAKER:** The Hon'ble Chief Minister has said that changes will be made, if necessary, in the Land Revenue Manual. Therefore, I think, that should satisfy the hon. Members.

### **Mr. Speaker's Statement re: The Cut Motion relating to Editor of Debates**

**Mr. SPEAKER :** I have to make a statement in connection with Shri Hareswar Goswami's Cut Motion No.9 under Supplementary Demand No.4 to raise a discussion on the Editor of Debates and his functions.



Government in their Resolution No.AAP.274/54/25, dated the 22nd October, 1955, announced the re-organisation of the Stenographers' Service and decided that one of the Stenographers would be entrusted with the work of editing the proceedings of the Assembly and will be designated as "Editor of Debates" for which the incumbent shall be entitled to a special pay of Rs.100 per mensem. The Stenographers mentioned therein are the English Stenographers attached to the Secretariat of the Executive Government whose appointing authority is the Chief Secretary, of course on speed test conducted by the Assam Public Service Commission. These Stenographers draw their pay from the Assam Secretariat Budget and work under the superintendence, direction and control of the Chief Secretary. Ever since, this Resolution was made known to us, this Secretariat indicated that the ultimate authority for selecting the Editor of Debates should be vested in the Speaker as the Speaker is ultimately responsible for the efficient publication of the Assembly Debates and that the Editor should work in the Assembly Secretariat, *i.e.*, as a full-time employee there. I need not go into details, but suffice it to say that the incumbent appointed by the Executive as the Editor of Debates was not recognised as such by the Assembly Secretariat during the time of my predecessor and the the editing work is being continued to be done by the Assembly Secretariat as before.

In allowing Shri Goswami to move this Cut Motion, I was wondering as to whether I should allow a discussion at all as it is an established parliamentary practice followed both in the House of Commons as well as in Lok Sabha that matters relating to the affairs of the Legislature Secretariat are not allowed to be discussed by means of any Cut Motion or by any other parliamentary procedure. I allow the discussion as it is an act of the Executive and the expenditure on this score is incurred from the Civil Secretariat budget but I hope that the above difference will not last long and will soon be made up. I have already sent certain proposal to Government for re-organisation of the Assembly Secretariat staff including the Editing and Reporting works and I trust that both the Chief Minister and the Finance Minister will be pleased to see that the proposal of the Speaker is accepted in toto without any alteration, immediately, as is done in Lok Sabha.

**Shri BISHNURAM MEDHI (Chief Minister):** As regards Editor of Debates, that matter is under consideration of the Government whether the Editor of Debates should be placed at the disposal of the Speaker or not, we have not yet come to a final decision.



**Mr. SPEAKER:** He is not doing any work here.

**Shri BISHNURAM MEDHI (Chief Minister):** He is also reporting in various committees and conferences and naturally when the Editor is intended for the Assembly debates, the matter is being considered whether he should be put under the Secretary, Assembly. That matter has not been finally decided, but we will come to a decision.

#### **Complaint about the small number of questions replied**

**Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI (Rampur):** I am speaking on a different matter. I find this time also the number of questions replied to up till now is very small. Although we have tabled many questions those are not coming forward, and only a few days are left. This matter should be looked into and maximum number of questions should be replied to.

**Mr. SPEAKER:** I do not know whether the hon. Member was present in the House yesterday when it was raised. But I said I am investigating the matter and I will report to this House on Monday.

**Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA (Gauhati):** I was saying that I don't propose to move the remaining cut motions standing in my name. But I would like to make a few observations on the demand itself.

Now one point which has just been referred to requires a little further elucidation, I mean the appointment of the Editor of Debates. I approached this question from another point.

**Mr. SPEAKER:** Now that I have made the statement, so far as the Editor of Debates is concerned this matter is closed.

#### **Demands for Supplementary Grants**

**Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA;** My point is when a supplementary demand is made, it is made under extraordinary circumstances and it is the duty of the Executive Government to see that there is no infructuous expenditure. If somebody is to be paid, he should be paid for the services rendered. Now I would like to know from the Chief Minister on which date the Editor of Debates was appointed as such and whether from that date onwards he has been drawing an allowance as such or not? If he has been drawing some allowance, whether that expenditure is infructuous or not, because up till now the Editor of Debates has not functioned as Editor of Debates. So, if a man is paid for things not done by him then it amounts to a sinecure post. I don't think that our Government should encourage this sort of sinecure jobs. So, that is the point I wanted to make about the question of appointment of Editor of Debates.



The second thing is that it is a long-standing parliamentary procedure, which is practised in the House of Commons that in the appointment of Ministers and Deputy Ministers the number should not exceed 10 per cent of the total strength of the House. So far as my information goes, I think, Sir,—(you will be in a better position to correct me, if I am wrong)—that, that practice has also been adopted in our Parliament, the Parliament of India.

(Shri Girindra Nath Gogoi drew the attention of the Speaker to the humming sound of the microphone, which made Shri Bhattacharya's speech inaudible to that side of the House. Adjustment of the sound did not improve matters).

**\*Shri GAURI SANKAR BHATTACHARYYA :** It will be better if I speak without the aid of the microphone. Perhaps my voice will be audible.

**Mr. SPEAKER :** That will depend upon the strength of the hon. Member's vocal chord, which, I understand, is fairly strong (*laughter*).

**\*Shri GAURI SANKAR BHATTACHARYYA :** I shall try to shout as loudly as I can just like in a public meeting (*laughter*).

Now, the point is as we are functioning as a form of parliamentary democracy and not in any other form of democracy, we generally follow the rules, procedure and convention of the House of Commons, which is regarded as the Mother of Parliaments. And as a matter of fact even in our Constitution it was said that the rules and procedure of the House of Commons—I mean the British Parliament—would be followed in India so far as these are not covered by our specific rules. Now, the convention in Great Britain is that the number of Ministers, including the Deputies, should not exceed one-tenth of the strength of the House, and that convention has also been adopted, so far as I know, in our Parliament of India. Now, I should like to know from the Chief Minister whether by violating that tradition of not exceeding one-tenth of the total strength of the House, proper respect has been shown to the parliamentary form of democracy and if any exception has been made here what are the specific and extraordinary reasons for this exception. Even if we leave out the Parliamentary Secretaries, the number of Ministers and Deputy Ministers comes to 18 and this House consists of only 108 members and, therefore,



this practice of taking more than one-tenth of the members of the House is a clear violation of the precedent and tradition of the Mother of Parliaments and the Parliament of India. This was my second point.

The third point was with regard to the appointment of a Special Officer in connection with the coming Session of the All India Congress at Gauhati. My friend Shri Goswami has spoken elaborately on this point and I do not want to repeat what he said. But one thing I should like to know: what will be the function of this Special Officer? If there are really some extraordinary functions then probably this appointment will be justified. So, without actually knowing the functions of this officer it will be very difficult on our part either to condemn it or support it. So, I want clarification on this point. But there are reasons why we should be suspicious and I feel that our Government should behave in a way which is above suspicion. As was said by the Chief Minister himself on one occasion, we should behave in a manner which is not only honest but is, like the Ceasar's wife, above suspicion. Now, certain things have happened in recent past which have brought suspicion in the minds of people. For example, no body denies the necessity of widening the national highway at Gauhati, but will anybody say that it is just at this moment more important than repairing the breach on the national highway between Sibsagar and Dibrugarh. Is there not a breach in the national highway there and is it not a fact that in the rainy season vehicles cannot pass? Is it not a fact that in some areas near Dimow, the national highway is in a very deplorable condition? What prompt steps have been taken for improvement of that portion of the national highway? That point also should be considered.

**\*Shri RAMNATH DAS [Dergaon (Reserved for Scheduled Castes)]**: May I submit one thing, Sir. Is the hon. Member right in questioning the State Government for expansion of the national highway, which belongs to the Government of India and not to the State Government?

**\*Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA (Gauhati)**: There is a question of 10 per cent of the State Government. The hon. Member was at one time the Minister in charge of Public Works Department and I think he knows all these things.



**\*Shri RAMNATH DAS :** [**Dergaon (Reserved for Scheduled Castes)**]: The question of agency charges is different. The whole responsibility for maintaining the national highway rests with the Government of India. They dictate what is to be done and the State Government simply executes it for which  $7\frac{1}{2}$  per cent agency charges are given to the State Government. Therefore, Sir, in my opinion, the hon. Member is not right in objecting to the action of the State Government in widening that road.

**\*Capt. WILLIAMSON A. SANGMA [Phulbari (Reserved for Scheduled Tribes)] :** On a point of information, Sir, the hon. Member said that the Government of India dictates with regard to the improvement works to be done on the national highway. I am surprised to know this. Is not the Government of Assam, as the local agency, given an opportunity to give its suggestions? If what the hon. Member says is correct then it is very unfair.

**Mr. SPEAKER :** I think the idea is when the hon. Member from Dergaon used the word "dictate" he meant "directed". Therefore, let us not find fault with it. What I would like to know from the hon. Member whether it is entirely decided by the Government of India without reference to the State Government. If that were so then, of course, there was no point in raising it also. This forum is used for ventilating the grievances of the local people in respect of the National Highway, just like in respect of Oil Refinery issue and in respect of anything that has been done by the Government of India here in Assam. I would like to know from the Hon'ble Public Works Department Minister whether in the present moment the position is like this that the Government of India has done all this without reference to the State Government.

**\*Shri RAMNATH DAS** Sir, I was not in charge of Public Works Department for a very long time. I am not a Minister now.

**Mr. SPEAKER :** I am not questioning that. When the hon. Member was a Minister whether the Government of India did all this without reference to the State Government or whether the Government of Assam has nothing to do in making suggestions or requests.



**\*Shri RAMNATH DAS [Dergaon Reserved for Scheduled Castes]:** As far as I know, whatever the Government of India do they do without reference to the State Government. Whatever they do they do on their own responsibility. Sometimes the wishes of the State Government are also not carried out too. When the wishes of the State Government are not carried out then the State Government is not blamed for any action which is done by the Government of India here in the State.

**Mr. SPEAKER:** If the hon. Member's suggestion is that we cannot discuss anything about the National Highway, I do not think I will be able to uphold this point. Because this forum is used for ventilating the grievances of the local people. As a matter of fact in recent past discussion on the Bhogdoi Bridge which is on the National Highway took place where some Hon'ble Ministers also participated in the discussion. We also discussed the Oil Refinery which is entirely a Central subject. Therefore, I hold the view that Shri Bhattacharyya's point is in order.

**\*Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI (Rampur):** The point is when it has been put under an Item in the Supplementary Demand, and when we have to vote, this question does not arise, as has been raised by my hon. friend Shri R. N. Das.

**Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA (Gauhati):** Apart from the fact when the Government of India dictates the agency.....

**Mr. SPEAKER:** That we know. This forum is used for ventilating the grievances of the local people in respect of anything done here by the Central Government to safeguard the interest of the Government of Assam. That is why this item has to be voted by the Assembly. This is the right and privilege of the House to decide it.

**\*Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA :** So what I was submitting is not that I do not want that the National Highway should be broadened or not at Gauhati. It is very congested from the traffic point of view. There have been so many accidents due to the narrowness of the road and other defects. Not that I am against the principle of widening the National Highway even at this time. But my point is why Government should not consider the fact that



there are similar matters which are equally urgent which need special attention in connection with bridges over the National Highway in some parts in Upper Assam and their bad condition in that area where this Government ought to have given equal attention and bring to the notice of the Government of India for their proper attention and care to all these things

Now, just at present, we see that there is feverish activity on the part of Government at Gauhati only,

**Mr. SPEAKER:** The hon. Member should be grateful for that.

**\*Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA (Gauhati):** I am very grateful to the Government for all that has been done by the Government. But only thing that surprises me is that at this moment we see feverish activities at Gauhati and everywhere else a deep slumber. So my point is that this brings some amount of suspicion in the mind of some people that perhaps our Government have become alert not of the State as a whole, but about the need of the All-India Congress Session to be held in Gauhati. By this I do not mean to say that the Government has no duty towards a big Congress Session where thousands and lakhs of people will gather. The Government have to provide all possible amenities. Feverish activities on the part of the Government have been seen all these months for purpose of widening the over-bridge. Then there is the question of traffic congestion, placing of Police personnel for controlling the traffic, better water supply and everything else which will be necessary. If Government could do this at a time and in a certain place, then I shall be the first man to charge the Government being partial towards any political party. What I am going to say is this that the Government should see not only to the needs of the Congress Session, but at the same time they should see to the urgent needs of other parts in the State. There should be equal feverishness of activities everywhere in the State.

Then the second point on which I want to make certain observations is that if a permanent official of the Government is made to mingle with the affairs of a particular party then there should be some suspicion in the country that this party has got party influence over that official. It might be said by somebody. As a matter of fact, sometimes it might be

---

\*Speech not corrected.



said even from a very high quarter that this decision does not behove well from the mouth of a Communist, and they should refer to Soviet Russia where the Government and the Communist Party work closely. As a matter of fact, in Soviet Russia the Party dictates the policy of the Government. Let me also expect this sort of thing will not be spoken by our Chief Minister. In Soviet Union and elsewhere the people have got their own type of democracy, and they have their own system. We have got our own system of Government. So let us behave in the manner which is in keeping with the type of Government which we have chosen. The Soviet people built their governmental machinery on certain specific historical circumstances, it is not necessary that we in India should follow the same thing because we have complete circumstances of our own as also social and political circumstances. So this sort of parliamentary Government will not be proper, will not be appropriate here. The proper thing is that in a democratic and Party form of Government the Party and the Government should not be intermingled. Though the Party is a ruling Party and they will decide the policy only, but so far as the execution of that policy is concerned governmental and Party functionaries should not be intermixed. If that is done then it will mean the very negation of the spirit of parliamentary democracy. So if the appointment of this officer is made without making it public and widely known to the people as to his function then naturally suspicion would crop up in the minds of the people. But it is not proper for anybody to be suspicious if there is no cause for such suspicion. So Sir, it is the duty of the Government to clarify as to what are the actual functions of this officer.

Then there is another thing. We have seen these days that the Congress is by far the most powerful political party and organisation in our country, but there are other political parties and organisations too. Now, in connection with this Congress session we have seen Government officials take active part in all spheres of Congress work. We have seen that the Deputy Commissioner, the Additional Deputy Commissioner and other officials of Kamrup take active part in such work as construction of pandals, etc., I have seen with my own eyes that the Deputy Commissioner and the Additional Deputy Commissioner of Kamrup take active part in constructional activities of the Congress (*A voice* from the Treasury Benches. That is not true). That is what I have seen with my own eyes. If my eyes are not completely blurred and if my ears are not completely deaf, I have seen and I have



heard the Additional Deputy Commissioner, Kamrup, Shri S. J. Das, discussed and advised regarding all constructional activities for the Congress Session. But not only he but both he and the Deputy Commissioner, Kamrup are taking keen interest in the construction of Pandals and such things for the Congress Session in the same way as the President of the District Congress Committee of Gauhati is doing. The Conservator of Forests, the Executive Engineer also are there not only to look after the over-bridge and widening of the road, but about improving and making the nearby field too. Besides that, instructions have been issued by the Conservator of Forests to all owners of elephants in Kamrup to place their elephants at the disposal of the Reception Committee of the Congress Session so that they can be used for the grand procession—a procession of 63 or 64 elephants, a Presidential procession in connection with the Congress Session. Let the Government deny that the Conservator of Forests issued such instructions. It may be said that the Conservator of Forests was requested by representatives of the people to make a request to all elephant-owners to place their elephants at the disposal of the Reception Committee, but what is the necessity for him to do so? The Congress President himself could have done that. But it is a fact that these sorts of things are going on. I do not know whether he has done this having been dictated by the Ministers or whether he has become over-enthusiastic and thinks he will be in the good book of the Government if he can show much interest in these things. It might be so. But the fact remains that Government officers have given instructions like this.

Then there is also an officer called the Town Planner at Gauhati—I don't know at this moment whether he is being paid by the Central Government or by the State Government. Whatever that may be, this Town Planner has been in Gauhati, but if you go to Gauhati now, Sir, you will find that the town of Gauhati stinks, no improvement of drainage or roads has been made. His service is there only on paper. His actual duty is there to draw plans and maps for the Congress Session. You will always find him only in the place where the Congress session is to be held. All these things only show that today the Congress is sarkari—sarkar is the Congress and Congress is the Sarkar! Both have now become one. So if this is not Party dictatorship then what is Party dictatorship? Sir, we have heard the late Louis the XVI or XIV—I can't exactly remember—said.....



**Mr. SPEAKER:** For the information of the hon. Member and of the House, it is Louis the XIV and not XVI.

**Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA (Gauhati):** Thank you Sir. I was confused at the moment. Yes, this Louis XIV said "the State—I am the State".

**Shri LALIT KUMAR DALEY [(Moran-Reserved for Scheduled Tribes)]:** But we are the Government of the people.

**Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA:** Yes I know. So, do my friends propose to say "the people—we are the people? And there are no others than we to be called the people". If that be the attitude which actually is being seen to-day everywhere, then.....

**Shri LALIT KUMAR DALEY:** But the Congress is in the majority.

**Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA:** That is all the more why Congress should be very cautious not only about its power, not only about its dignity, but also about its duty to the people. But Sir, the Congress today has become power-mad, they have become drunk with power and so they do not care about what is proper and what is improper, they think they can do whatever they like, they can act in whatever way they like. It is this power drunkness Sir, that we are objecting to.

Now Sir, another thing. Apart from this suspicion, I don't know whether this Special Officer is also appointed for the purpose of making transfers and retransfers of other officers or for suggesting to Government that such and such person or persons would be more useful at this juncture so he or they should be transferred to Gauhati, whether he is now to take his instructions from the Reception Committee and then to advise Government about appointments of persons likely to be of service to the Congress session? Sir, we have seen lately that an officer usually stationed at Nowgong—I do not like to mention his name, but he belongs to the Sales Tax Department, of course he is a very good artist with good artistic ideas, he has been recently transferred to Gauhati and placed in charge of Publicity..... (A voice from the Treasury Benches—He is there for collecting taxes).....No, he is not there for collecting taxes but he is there as a Publicity Officer so that the Congress procession



might be made in a more artistic manner. So, why should a man who has gathered experience for tax collection be selected and posted at Gauhati as a Publicity Officer at this juncture? I know this officer from his child-hood and I know that he is a good artist and he has good artistic publicity qualities also. Will the Government say now that these qualities of this officer can better be utilised at this moment at Gauhati and that is why he has been transferred from Sales Tax Department at Nowgong as Publicity Officer to Gauhati to be of better service to the Congress session now in the offing?

Sir, this and innumerable instances are there. Why do you go far, here stands our Education Minister, the symbol of our culture and education, he is the President of the Gauhati University Development Committee, *Ex-Officio* Chairman. The houses were built in the Gauhati University area, contractors have been almost paid. These houses have not been handed over to the Gauhati University. Everybody in this House knows, I think the hon. member from Kamalpur, Shri Goswami, who has been very recently appointed to the Academic Council of the Gauhati University, knows very well how great is the necessity of these buildings to the University, how badly our University students have been suffering from lack of proper accommodation, many of the Professors of the University have not yet been provided with good quarters. This is the position. But even then, our Education Minister who is the *Ex-Officio* Chairman of the Gauhati University Development Committee, has not thought it worthwhile handing over these houses to the Gauhati University authority because he has felt it necessary to keep them apart for the Congress session.

(*A voice*—Have these buildings been completed?)

Well, I have already stated that. These Congress delegates will not come with bricks and cement to help completion of these buildings, they will come with bags and baggages to sleep. If these buildings are not completed by then, well, they will be totally useless.

**Mr. SPEAKER:** If the hon. member proceeds on in this vein, I am afraid, he runs the risk of not completing his speech in time.

I hope he will be very brief.



**Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA (Gauhati):** Yes, Sir, but my difficulty is that there are certain interruptions. Any way, I shall be brief.

What I want to say is let us know from our Education Minister, the symbol of our Education and Culture, something about it. Fifty lacs of rupees is not quite a big sum. Has our Government become pauper that it cannot run the University? Has the condition become so bad? Does not the University Commission propose to give much more money to the Gauhati University. If only our venerable Education Minister so desires, Gauhati University can manage to get lacs and lacs of rupees, what of Rs.50,000? Question is not money, the question is about the attitude. Our party in power with all its hoary democratic tradition has of late become so dizzy with their strength and success, that they have stood as a potential danger to democracy. If they do not see the way to mend matters, it is not only they, but, I am afraid, the country as a whole will have to pay for it. It is for this reason, Sir, that I hope this question will be carefully looked into and that the patronage which the Government have been showing to this particular party will also be generously given to other political parties when they will require.

**Shri DEBESWAR SARMAH (Finance Minister):** To the Communist party also?

**Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA:** Yes, to the Communist Party also if they are not outlawed. But if some venerable members think that they can break and bend this party, well, that is a different thing. We shall see whether anybody in the name of anticommunism is allowed to be the dictator in this country. But I am not going to that just now. But my contention is that if the Congress is a Democratic organization, it will behave in a democratic manner and that Government will not try to belittle a great democratic organization such as the Congress which has proved its greatness beyond any doubt without adopting any dubious method either of giving patronage to or receiving patronage from others.

So I do not propose to elaborate my other points as I have no more time. Therefore, with these few words I support the cut motion moved by my friend Goswami.



**Shri KHOGENDRANATH BARBARUAH (Amguri)**

মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, আমাৰ অসমৰ পৰা দিল্লীলৈ কেবাটাও deputation গৈছিল, সেই deputation বিলাকৰ কাৰণে হোৱা খৰচৰ তালিকা আৰু এতিয়ালৈকে পোৱা নাই। এইবাৰ আৰু দূৰলৈ গল U. S. A. আৰু Europe ভাৰতভাগমাই, দেশ বনি ফুৰিছিল, এতিয়া আমাৰ মিনিষ্টাৰৰ যাত্ৰাও ভাৰতভাগমাই ভ্ৰমণৰ দৰেই নে কি বুজা টান। মিনিষ্টাৰ গৈছে Europe লৈ—ক'লে? France নে Denmark, নে Italy, নে Russia তাৰো কোনো clear cut mention নাই। এতিয়া আমাক জনাৰ লাগে সেইজন মিনিষ্টাৰ Refinery কিনিবলৈ গৈছে, নে কিবা যন্ত্ৰ-পাতি কিনিবলৈ গৈছে, নে তথ্যপাতিহে কিনিবলৈ গৈছে তেখেতে মেচিন লৈ আহিব, নে aurguments লৈ আহিব?

Argument সংগ্ৰহ কৰিবলৈ হলে বিদেশলৈ যোৱাৰ তেনে কোনো প্ৰয়োজন আছেনে বা তাৰ দ্বাৰা কাৰ্য্যকৰী কিবা কামত আহিব বুলি বিশ্বাস নহয়। **Expert** তথ্য-পাতি যোগাৰ হব পাৰে, যদি এই বিষয়ৰ বিশেষজ্ঞ আমাৰ ৰাজ্যলৈ আহি আমাৰ ৰাজ্যৰ যোগ্য অবস্থা বিলাক পৰ্য্যবেক্ষণ কৰি সেইমতে আঁচ দাঙি ধৰে। যিহওক ইয়াৰ কাৰণে হোৱা খৰচটো দৰ্কাৰী নে অদৰ্কাৰী খৰচ সেইটো আমাক জনাৰ লাগে।

**Mr. SPEAKER:** মাননীয় সদস্য ডাঙৰীয়াই জানে যে পৰিপূৰক ৰাজ্যে যিটো দাবী কৰা হয় সেই বিষয়েহে আলোচনা কৰিব লাগে। তেখেতে এতিয়া শৌধনাগাৰৰ বিষয়ে কৈছে হয় কিন্তু দাবীৰ বিষয়বস্তু সেইটো নহয়। মাননীয় ত্ৰিপাণ্ডী ডাঙৰীয়া বিদেশলৈ গৈছে এই সদনৰ অনমতি আৰু ধন লৈ। গতিকে তেখেত উভতি আহি ভ্ৰমণৰ বিৱৰণ আৰু সংগ্ৰহ কৰা তথ্য-পাতিৰ বিষয়ে বিপট দাঙি কৰিবহি। এতিয়া তেখেতৰ বক্তৃতাৰ দ্বাৰা এই সদনৰ সময়ো নষ্ট কৰা হৈছে। নিজৰ যোগ্যতাও হ্রাস কৰা হৈছে।

**Shri KHOGENDRANATH BARBARUAH:** শ্ৰীমত মহোদয় মোহন চৌধুৰীয়ে জাপান আৰু চীন দেশ ভ্ৰমণ কৰি আহি মন্ত্ৰীস্বৰূপে ইস্তফা দিলেহি কি কাৰণে গৈছিল আৰু কিমান ধন খৰচ কৰিছিল তাৰ কোনো বিৱৰণ দাখিল নাছিল।

**Mr. SPEAKER:** চৌধুৰী ডাঙৰীয়া বিসময়ত চীন আৰু জাপান কৰিবলৈ গৈছিল, সেই সময়ত মাননীয় সদস্য আৰু মই নিজেও এই সদনৰ নাছিলোঁ। তথাপি মাননীয় সদস্যৰ জ্ঞাতৰ্থে জনাওঁ যে চৌধুৰী ডাঙৰীয়া উভতি আহি তেখেতৰ ভ্ৰমণৰ ইতি-বৃত্তিৰে এটি বিৱৰণী এই সদনত দাঙি ধৰিছিলহি।

**Shri KHAGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH:** Then I submit, Sir, কিন্তু ইয়াত খৰচৰ কথা কৈছে। কেইজন মন্ত্ৰী গৈছে পাবোনে? ৭৩ হেজাৰ টকা দিয়াৰ পিচতো আকৌ ৫০ হেজাৰ টকা দিব লাগে।

**Mr. SPEAKER:** সেইটো এটা বেলেগ কথা। মন্ত্ৰী সকলৰ ভিতৰত ভ্ৰমণৰ কাৰণেহে ৫০ হেজাৰ টকা ধৰা হৈছে। ময়ো কালি সেইটো বুজাত কৰিছিলোঁ। শিয় মন্ত্ৰীৰ বিদেশ ভ্ৰমণৰ বাবে মাত্ৰ ৭৩ হেজাৰ টকা ধৰা হৈছে।

**Shri KHAGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH:** Dearness allowance, Compensatory allowance, Free ration কাক দিব জনা দৰকাৰ। মিনিষ্টাৰে Free ration পায় নে অফিচাবে পায়?



**Shri BISHNURAM MEDHI (Chief Minister):** Secretariat staff এ পায়।

**Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH (Amguri):** আমাৰ মন্ত্ৰীজনক যদি আৰ্জুমেন্ট বিচাৰি পঠিয়াইছে তেনেহলে বৰ পলম হল। কেন্দ্ৰীয় চৰকাৰে বাকণীত পাতিবলৈ টিক কৰি থৈছে।

**Mr. SPEAKER:** আপোনাৰ মতে পলমকৈ যোৱাত বেয়া হৈছেনে কি ?

**Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH:** It is too late now. এই সময়ত—যি সময়ত টকাৰ অতি প্ৰয়োজন হৈছে এনে এটা খৰচ কৰা যুক্তিসঙ্গত হোৱা নাই।

আমাৰ দেশত বহুত মেধাৱী ছাত্ৰ-ছাত্ৰী আছে যি বিদেশলৈ যাবলৈ বিচাৰিছে কিন্তু বৈদেশিক মুদ্ৰাৰ অভাৱত যাব পৰা নাই। গিদিনাখন বাষ্ট্ৰপতিয়ে অধ্যাদেশ জাৰী কৰি বৈদেশিক মুদ্ৰাৰ পৰিমাণ কমাই দিছে। এনে সময়ত বৈদেশিক মুদ্ৰাৰ অপচয় কৰা উচিত নহয়। যেহেতু তেল শোধনাগাৰৰ শেষ সিদ্ধান্ত কেন্দ্ৰীয় চৰকাৰৰ হাতত আমাৰ ৰাজ্য চৰকাৰে তাক লৰচৰ কৰিব নোৱাৰে।

**Mr. SPEAKER:** মাননীয় সদস্যই জানে যে এই পৰিপূৰক দাবীৰ প্ৰসঙ্গত তেল শোধনাগাৰ সম্পৰ্কে বিশদ আলোচনা কৰা উচিত নহয়। তেখেতে ত্ৰিপাঠীৰ ভ্ৰমণ সম্পৰ্কে কিবা কব খুজিলে কব পাৰে। শোধনাগাৰৰ কথা এই প্ৰসঙ্গত অবাঞ্ছনীয় হব।

**Shri KHAGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH:** শোধনাগাৰৰ কথা আহি পৰে।

**Mr. SPEAKER:** আহিব পাৰে, কিন্তু আমি সাৱধান হব লাগে।

**Shri KHAGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH:** এই বিষয়ত কেন্দ্ৰীয় চৰকাৰৰ সিদ্ধান্ত অসম চৰকাৰে নাকচ কৰা সম্ভৱপৰ নহয়। বিশেষজ্ঞ নিযুক্ত কৰিলেও সম্ভৱপৰ নহয়। (*A voice*—বিশেষজ্ঞৰ নামটো জানিব পাৰেনে ?)

আপোনালোকে ফৰাচী বিশেষজ্ঞ নিযুক্ত কৰিছে আৰু মই নাম কব লাগে। কেন্দ্ৰীয় চৰকাৰৰ যথেষ্ট বিশেষজ্ঞ আছে আৰু তেওঁলোকে ৰাজ্য চৰকাৰৰ বিশেষজ্ঞৰ অভিমত দীকাৰ নকৰে। মোৰ বোধেৰে ইয়াৰ বাবে আমি আন্দোলন কৰিব লাগে। কেৱল আন্দোলনৰ দ্বাৰাহে শোধনাগাৰ অসমত সম্ভৱপৰ হব। তেল শোধনাগাৰ আন্দোলনৰ সত্যাগ্ৰহী সকলক মুক্তি দিয়াৰ কথা শুনি বৰ সুখী হৈছোঁ। মই ভাবো এই আন্দোলন আৰু দৃঢ় হওক তেতিয়াহে ইয়াৰ সুফল পোৱা যাব।

**Maulavi JAHAN UDDIN AHMED (Bilasipara):** Mr. Speaker, Sir, on a point of order, I want to refer to page 11 of the List of Supplementary Demands, item No. 2, Civil Secretariat—"Officer on Special duty for the coming Session of the Congress at Gauhati". Sir, as the Officer has been specially appointed for the coming Session of the Congress at Gauhati and as language is like this whether that demand is in order on the public exchequer when specially the demand is wholly meant for the party organisation. I will very much like to have a ruling from the Chair on this point of order.



**Mr. SPEAKER:** We do not have any rules on the point of order. In absence of any ruling we will be guided by the Lok Sabha rules and the House of Commons rules. The point of order has been defined as follows:

“A point of order shall relate to the interpretation or enforcement of these rules or such Articles of the Constitution as regulate the business of the House and shall raise a question which is within the cognizance of the Speaker.”

Now it may be wrong or it may be right. It is for the House to decide, but there is no point of order in it. This does not contravene any Articles of the Constitution or the rules of this Assembly.

**Shri MOHI KANTA DAS (Deputy Minister, Community Projects):** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I take my stand to oppose the Cut Motion moved by my friends Mr. Goswami, Mr. Bhattacharyya and others.

Sir, as regards the widening of the road and construction of the bridge and also about incurring the expenditure in connection with Mr. Tripathy's visit in the continent—about which they have spoken, I found that Mr. Bhattacharyya and Mr. Goswami have admitted that it would benefit the public at large. Sir, to avoid accident and other things and also for the purpose of regulating the traffic it is necessary, they admit it. Their objection is why this has been done with feverish activities. Their objection as to the nature of the speed with which things are going to be executed, because they say that such feverish activities have not been seen in any part of the National Highway. Sir, as the Hon. Speaker opined, they should be grateful for such things.

**Mr. SPEAKER:** Order, order, the Hon. Member is not in order to quote the Speaker. I only said in a humorous vein. That was only to relieve the tension of the House.

**Shri MOHI KANTA DAS:** I would have been glad if my friends would have been at least for one instance expressed their gratefulness for these things, which they have not shown. So far as their charge of feverish activities is concerned in the matter of execution of the work relating to the construction of the bridge, widening of the National Highway from Gauhati to Pandu or to Borjhar, is concerned, Government in the Public Works Department have always been accused by my friends as doing nothing; it is a go-slow Department they



were always saying. But when they find that the Government in the Public Works Department is active to execute such a very important construction which will be for the benefit of the Public, instead of being grateful they are accusing the Government. They are opposing this by way of Cut Motions. I could not understand the reasonings on which they have based their Cut Motions. They have said that this has been carried out with feverish activity. I do not know whether the fever is in the Government or they themselves are feeling feverish not only for the construction of the road but for the Session which is nearing. As the Hon. Members know the Refinery Action Committee in their resolution even asked the people not to participate in the coming Congress Session and not to pay anything towards its funds. They started Satyagraha movement, but when the people realised the futility of such movement they abandoned it.

**Mr SPEAKER:** I am sorry to interfere. The oil refinery question cannot be discussed here. The Deputy Minister is supposed to know that it may be discussed when the Supplementary budget is presented before the House.

**Shri MOHI KANTA DAS (Deputy Minister, Community projects):** Sir, their contention for submitting the Cut Motion holds no water, because they know there cannot be any objection to the construction of the bridge or the widening of the road, except that this has been done on the eve of the Congress Session. Therefore I beg to submit that as there is no basis for their contention in submitting the Cut Motions against the Demands for the widening of the road or for the construction of the bridge, I feel constrained to say that these things have been said out of their spite against the Congress Organisation. There can be no other conclusion which I can draw from the various reasons they have offered before the House.

Secondly, Sir, they have objected by way of Cut Motion against incurring expenditure in connection with Mr. Tripathy's visit to Europe and other places. Sir, the Hon. Members know well that Government is taking all possible steps in order to have the oil refinery established in Assam. The Assam Pradesh Congress Committee have left no stone unturned for this purpose. In that connection a solution must be found out to this complicated problem. This Government deputed Shri Tripathy with a view to explore possibilities of getting solution on certain vital matters concerning the State. He already had been to Europe and America more than once on different public matters. This time also for the interest of Assam and the Assamese people



he has been deputed by this Government for the solution of certain technical and other complicated problems. My friends who are very sincere in their demand to have the oil refinery in Assam should not have moved this Cut Motion, because this Demand is meant for the purpose of fulfilling their desire, a sincere desire, for establishing the oil refinery in Assam. Those people who are making the Satyagraha movement and those who have made statements in connection with the oil refinery are doing so in order to strengthen their party interest and nothing more. Otherwise we do not see any reason for tabling this Cut Motion against a demand which should have been passed without any objection whatsoever. I therefore request my friends on the opposition to forget their party interest and join hands with the Government in this matter which is very vital in the interest of the whole State of Assam and I appeal to their good sense that they would co-operate with the Government in all such vital matters.

With these few words, Sir, I appeal to my friends to withdraw their Cut Motion.

Thank you, Sir.

**Shri MOTIRAM BORA (Minister, Education) :** Sir, some observations have been made regarding the Gauhati University and the Gauhati Development Board as well as the Publicity Department and I feel I should clarify the position of the Government on those points and therefore I take my stand now.

First, I take the Publicity Department. My Friend Mr. Bhattacharyya has taken objection to the transfer of one officer from the Sale-tax Department temporarily to the Publicity Department. The name of this officer is Shri Jugol Kumar Das. It is known to many in Assam that he is one of the best artists and so the service of this artist had to be requisitioned by the Government. As a matter of fact, his services were requisitioned for as many as three times when some artists from Assam at the instance of the Government had to participate in the Republic Day functions in New Delhi and in which we have earned some reputation. The credit for this reputation to a considerable extent goes to this artist. The Government through the Publicity Department is going to take some part in the exhibition to be held in connection with the ensuing Congress Session. The Publicity Department as a Government Department is going to publicise something regarding our Second Five-Year Plan and other important matters. When the Government Publicity Department is taking part in such



exhibition in such publicity affairs it is only desirable that its work is done as best as possible and so it is their duty to secure service of the best artist available for the purpose. Therefore the services of this artist had to be requisitioned for the Publicity Department and that too only temporarily, for about 3 months and on that ground I cannot see any objection to the transfer of the services of this artist for the purpose of Government's participation in that exhibition.

**Mr. SPEAKER :** The point was that if the artist is not transferred permanently for the Publicity Department then he should not be allowed to waste his services in collecting taxes.

**Shri MOTIRAM BORA (Minister, Education) :** Government will consider this matter. But at present there should not be any objection to the utilisation of the services of this artist for a short period when the Government is going to participate in the exhibition.

**Shri RANENDRA MOHAN DAS (Karimganj-North) :** Then he should be retained all along in the Publicity Department.

**Shri MOTIRAM BORA :** That is a matter for the Publicity Department to see at a proper time. But at present there should not be any objection for temporarily employing him in connection with that exhibition in which Government is going to participate.

The second point is this. The Gauhati University is an autonomous body. The Development Board of the University is entrusted with the work of construction of buildings for the University and the money for this purpose comes from the Gauhati University coffers.

**Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA (Gauhati) :** The Gauhati University Act came into force in 1947 and under that Act the Development Board came into existence in 1949 and the Minister-in-charge of Education is the *ex-officio* Chairman of the Development Board and not an elected Chairman.

**Shri MOTIRAM BORA :** Yes, the Minister is an *ex-officio* Chairman of the Development Board and this Development Board has no fund whatsoever and the fund comes from the University as I have already stated. For the construction work, the money is paid from that fund of the Gauhati University and on behalf of the Gauhati University this Development



Board functions for the limited purpose of constructing buildings of the University. Therefore, Sir, these buildings belong to the Gauhati University.

**Mr. SPEAKER:** Is the Development Board appointed under the Gauhati University Act ?

**Shri MOTIRAM BORA (Minister, Education):** Yes, Sir.

**Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA (Gauhati):** Under the Amendment Act.

**Shri MOTIRAM BORA :** May be, but it does not make any difference. It is for this reason, Sir, that the Congress organisation applied to the Gauhati University and not to the Development Committee. I had nothing to do with this matter. The Congress organisation applied to the Gauhati University for lending use of their houses and the University in a meeting of the Executive Council discussed this matter and agreed to lend the houses temporarily to the Congress organisation.

**Mr. SPEAKER:** Let us get this fact clear. Is it the contention of the Hon'ble Minister that the Development Committee is concerned only with the construction of the buildings and the utilisation of the buildings is entirely within the jurisdiction of the University ?

**Shri MOTIRAM BORA:** Yes, Sir.

**Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA:** Will the Hon'ble Minister please clarify whether the buildings used for Congress purposes were handed over by the Development Committee to the University ?

**Shri MOTIRAM BORA:** The question of handing over does not arise. It is their money and their buildings. The Development Committee only executed the work of construction.

**Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA:** Who gave these buildings to the Congress Reception Committee ?

**Shri MOTIRAM BORA:** The University in a meeting of its Executive Council decided to give them.

**Mr. SPEAKER:** The best thing is to refer to Section 39 of the Gauhati University (Amendment) Act of 1949, where the functions of the Development Committee have been enumerated :

(a) 'Raising of funds from Government, private individuals and associations for buildings, roads and other structures of the University ;



(b) Taking by acquisition, purchase, grant, testamentary disposition or otherwise such land and property, movable and immovable, as are required and necessary for the buildings, roads and other structures of the University.

(c) Inviting and approving plans of buildings, roads, tanks, pipe lines and other structures of the University.

(d) Inviting and accepting tenders for the construction of buildings, roads, tanks and pipe lines and other structures of the University.

(e) Doing all other acts incidental or appertaining to the construction of buildings, roads, tanks, pipe lines and other structures of the University."

It is very clear from the language of this section that the Development Committee is concerned only with construction of the houses. It is not concerned with the utilisation of the houses, which is entirely within the rights of the University. The Development Committee even if it wished could not and cannot utilise these buildings for any other purpose.

**Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA (Gauhati) :** We shall take up this matter in the meeting of the University Court.

**Mr. SPEAKER :** That will be the proper forum for it. So far as this House is concerned, we have to be guided by the Act and the Act says that the Development Committee has nothing to do with regard to the utilisation of the buildings.

**Capt. WILLIAMSON A. SANGMA [Phulbari (Reserved for Scheduled Tribes)] :** One thing needs clarification, Sir. The Development Committee is responsible for construction of these buildings. According to common procedure, if anybody is in charge of construction, the buildings have to be handed over by him after completion of the construction. So, the point is that unless and until the buildings are handed over to the University by the Development Committee, the University cannot do anything with regard to their utilisation.

**Mr. SPEAKER :** That is a matter between the University and the Development Committee whether the buildings were handed over or not.

**Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA :** My point is whether the Development Committee had made over these buildings to the University.

**Mr. SPEAKER :** This is hardly the forum to discuss this. It is an internal matter between the University and the Development Committee whether the property was handed over or not. Here we are concerned with the functions of Development Committee. The functions, as enumerated by Section 39, make it very clear that the Committee has nothing to do with the



utilisation of the buildings. This is entirely a matter for the University. So far as handing over of the buildings is concerned, as I have said, it is a matter between the University and the Committee. As has been rightly said by Mr. Bhattacharyya, the proper forum for discussion of this would be the Gauhati University Court or any other forum that is available under the Gauhati University Act.

**Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA (Gauhati):** Another aspect of the matter is that the present Education Minister is also the Treasurer of the Reception Committee of the Congress.

**Mr. SPEAKER:** As a good lawyer, the hon. Member knows that two things should not be mixed up. We can settle and issue only by concentrating on that issue. This is the correct procedure. It is very clear that so far as the Development Committee is concerned, it has nothing to do with the utilisation of the buildings. Utilisation of the buildings has to be decided upon by the University. Whether they have acted rightly or wrongly is a matter which can be discussed in the University Court and not in this House.

**Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA :** I wanted to know whether handing over of the buildings to the Congress Reception Committee was done before the buildings were really taken charge of by the University.

**Mr. SPEAKER :** Who is going to reply to this?

**Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA :** The Chairman of the Development Committee.

**Mr. SPEAKER :** He is not sitting here as Chairman of the Development Committee and is not accountable to the House as such.

**Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA :** But he is the Chairman *ex-officio*.

**Mr. SPEAKER:** May be so, but in his capacity as the Chairman of the Committee, he is answerable to the University, who are ultimately responsible for utilisation of these buildings. Therefore, any query in that behalf should better be forwarded to the Gauhati University.

**Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA :** I am not quite sure about the law, as I have not got the Act before me. Perhaps a Section of the Gauhati University Act enumerates that the Government of Assam can go into the matter of utilisation of the funds of the University.

**Mr. SPEAKER:** Utilisation of funds would be different from the utilisation of buildings.

**Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA :** But the funds have been provided for the buildings also.



**Mr. SPEAKER:** As the hon. Member from Gauhati has already said that he is going into take it up in the Gauhati University Court, which is really the proper forum for it, there is no use continuing the discussion here.

**Shri MOTIRAM BORA (Minister, Education):** As I have said, Sir, I had nothing to do with the matter. The Education Minister should not be dragged into a matter like this. This was done by the University and not by the Development Committee.

**Mr. SPEAKER:** The Hon'ble Minister need not say anything more on this point.

**Shri MOTIRAM BORA:** Thank you, Sir.

**Pu LALMAWIA [Aijal-East (Reserved for Scheduled Tribes)]:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, school buildings in the Mizo District, both Government and aided, were not allowed for any political meeting. If this is the position how could the University buildings be given to the Congress Reception Committee?

**Mr. SPEAKER:** Order, order. This does not arise in this connection and, therefore, hardly needs any reply. The Chief Minister will please reply.

**Shri BISHNURAM MEDHI (Chief Minister):** Sir, I am very glad that our Communist friend has ceased to look towards Russia in connection with international and domestic matters, and has not cited any instance. This time he has cited the instances of Russia and other places, as we have expected and mentioned about the policy that is being followed in Russia and other places. We believe every country in the world in the national interest has got its own policy whether there is party or not. Previous to this, before the formation of the Kerala Communist Party, the Communists used to look towards Russia to guide their policy in the domestic and international matters.

**Shri GAURISHANKAR BHATTACHARYYA (Gauhati):** Sir, I do not agree with the view expressed by the Chief Minister.

**Shri BISHNURAM MEDHI :** I am glad that the attitude has been changed by the Communist friends here.



**Shri GAURISHANKAR BHATTACHARYYA (Gauhati):** Sir, the whole world is changing.

**Shri BISHNURAM MEDHI (Chief Minister):** Sir, when a large number of people gather in a certain place, the Government has the duty to discharge certain responsibilities. Those responsibilities are to be discharged most efficiently by the Government, but he objects to the appointment of the liaison officer. This is what Mr. Goswami was exactly saying. Mr. Goswami was citing the instance of the All India Congress Session held in 1926 at Gauhati. We now passed more than 30 years since 1926. As regards the popularity of the Congress I need not say anything. Wherever the All India Congress Session is held very large number of people gather and concentrate around it. In the same way, in the All India Congress Session which is going to be held in Gauhati, we expect a very big gathering of people from all parts of the country not only in connection with the Congress Session but also in connection with the various exhibitions, *viz.*, cultural, agricultural and educational, etc., which are going to be held in the Congress Nagar. So we expect that more than 2 lakhs of people will gather during the Congress Session. Whenever there is a large assembly of people, it is our duty to see that proper arrangements are made with a view to avoid traffic jam, accidents and so on. And at the same time it is our duty to provide all sorts of amenities such as water supply, sanitary arrangements, and other arrangements with a view to meet any emergent situation arising out of epidemics due to the gathering of thousands and lakhs of people in a particular place. We must also see to the safety of the people from number of pick-pocketers which may take advantage of the big gathering of people. For this purpose, the Government must provide arrangements for the Police camps, treatment in case of accidents, hospitals and dispensaries. The Government have to build the camps for the purpose providing accommodation to the officers of the various Departments.

**Shri RANENDRA MOHAN DAS (Karimganj North):** Sir, all these things are unnecessary.

**Shri BISHNURAM MEDHI :** I am at one with any other member of this House that no Government officer will ever do anything directly with Congress programme. It is stated that our Senior Conservator of Forests has requested to lend the use of their elephants for Congress procession as pointed out by a certain member. Government will



a certain facts and if it is found correct, he will be cautioned not to do so. We do not want that our officers should work for the Congress Organisation. As a matter of fact, they are not to help the Congress Organisation for the purpose of holding the All India Congress Session in Gauhati. In spite of the decision taken by the All India Congress to reduce the number of people in the Congress Session, we expect that more than 2 lakhs of people will gather during the Congress Session in connection with cultural shows and exhibitions, etc., as I have already mentioned. We want to have also some sort of propaganda for tourist traffic. We want to have a miniature Zoo and exhibition of Relief Maps showing the achievement of the Second Five-Year Plan, etc. In all these matters all the Department concern will have to participate. In order to co-ordinate the activities of the various Departments like Forest, Medical, Public Health, Agriculture, Cottage Industry etc., and particularly with regard to medical relief and other sanitary arrangements when we expect more than 2 lakhs of people, Government have appointed a liaison officer. We know that recently there have been a few cases of Plague in Shillong and as reported by the Public Health Department the source of attack by Plague has been from Gauhati. So we must be very careful about all this. We must make such arrangements so that the people may feel that they are free from all these diseases and that no epidemic can break out. Then again there is the urgent necessity of good drinking water and we must supply drinking water. For all this, we must work with complete co-operation of all the Departments concerned, and with a view to co-ordinate the activities of all the Departments and for the purpose of building camps in the Congress Nagar and allotment of such camps and for other ancillary matters the Government considered it necessary to have an officer to co-ordinate such as a liaison officer. He is not a Special Officer. At the beginning he was appointed as Special Officer to deal with the Naga situation and immediately after his training in the I.A.S. Training Institute he was entrusted with the work of various reforms in connection with the improvement of the Sixth Schedule. In addition to this, he was appointed as liaison officer to bring about liaison between all our officers and also the Congress Organisation.

In this connection, I would like to inform the House that Mr. Goswami had also written to the Prime Minister. I do not like to disclose the contents of that letter. I hope after getting the reply from the Prime Minister, Mr. Goswami



perhaps, has been convinced of the need for widening of roads and construction of over bridge and appointment of liaison officer. It is known that a large number of people died of epidemic and traffic jam. Also when large number of people congregated at one place, in order to control traffic jam and to protect people from being trampled down just as had happened elsewhere recently, for example in Allahabad and other places where big melas were held, it is the duty of the Government to look into all these things. I assure my hon. friend that if their parties or organisations can attract outsiders in larger number similar arrangement will be made.

**Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BARBARUA (Amguri):** Will the same facilities be extended to other parties ?

**Shri BISNURAM MEDHI (Chief Minister):** That is what I am driving at. I said that if other parties and organisations can attract such huge crowds as we expect in the ensuing Congress Session, the same precautions will have to be taken. But as I have seen other parties and organisations are confined only to members of the parties and as such there had been no occasion or necessity for these precautions. With a view to co-ordinate activities of all departments, an officer on the side of Government is necessary.

Now Sir, regarding the over-bridge, it may be known to my hon. friends here that on several occasions people going towards Borjhar airport or to Goalpara side were often held up at the railway crossing near Pandu for more than 15 or 20 minutes because there is no other road and this is a source of acute inconvenience to the people. So this Government approached the Central Government as to the necessity of an over-bridge at this point as well as at other points, for example at Panbazar and Fancybazar—the one at Panbazar has since been completed, but for want of money the over-bridge at Pandu could not be started. So in view of the ensuing Congress Session when, as I have already stated, huge number of people would be concentrated at Gauhati, we approached the Central Government in the Railway Ministry of the necessity of running local trains between Gauhati and Pandu every half an hour and if in every half an hour traffic at this point would be detained for 15 to 20 minutes, would it be possible for the people to use the only road ? Is it not the duty of the Government, whether Central or Provincial, to find out ways and means so that people can pass through comfortably ? The Central Government and the Railway Ministry agreed to



construct this over-bridge as also widening of the road to about 50 feet that is why we have taken up construction of this over-bridge which must be completed before the session.

These Sir, are some of the reasons for appointment of this Special Officer. He is there to advise and move appropriate authorities and, as I have already said, he will co-ordinate activities of all departments. For example, to meet the situation arising from this huge congregation of people there will be emergency hospitals, to treat cases of accidents or other emergency cases. For this Public Health doctors are being brought from other parts of the State to look to the sanitary arrangement. Then, he will also co-ordinate matters relating to the Exhibition so as to make it a success. We propose to exhibit our forest produce, and also our beauty spots. Besides, we want to show the various kinds of birds, wild animals and other things peculiar to Assam. We expect that not only people from India will come here but many foreigners will also come to the Congress Session. So if we can make our exhibition successful, it will be a good propaganda for encouraging our tourist traffic. I am sure my learned friend, the leader of the Opposition, as well as my Communist friends are anxious to increase the wealth of our State through this source. For this purpose also a Special Officer is necessary to co-ordinate the activities of the Forest Department, Medical Department, etc. That is why this Government has appointed an officer of some status in addition to his own duties which he has to perform in the normal course.

Then Sir, another objection has been raised by my friends on the opposition. That is about Shri Tripathy going abroad. I do not know whether my friends actually want the refinery in Assam or they do not want it. After the release of the political prisoners in this connection, what is the necessity of intensifying their satyagraha movement? I have received telegrams from North Lakhimpur and other places to show the intensification of Satyagraha. Continuance of a suit will not help in bringing about an atmosphere conducive to the dispassionate consideration of the project reports.

**Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI (Rampur):** Sir, I want a clarification on this point.

**Mr. SPEAKER:** I am going to give a ruling on this point. In this connection I think the Chief Minister will do well to reply only to the objects relating to Mr. Tripathy's visit abroad and to explain the purpose of his visit.



**Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA (Gauhati):** Let us also respect each other's *bonafides*.

**Mr. SPEAKER:** That is the basis of parliamentary discussion.

**Shri DEBESWAR SARMAH (Minister, Finance):** It should not be a one-way traffic, Sir.

(Voices—Yes, yes, both ways.)

**Shri BISHNURAM MEDHI (Chief Minister):** All right, Sir, I do not want to deal with it at this stage.

Now a question has been raised as to why we are sending a Minister and some officers abroad. It is known to the hon. Members that the Report of the Refinery Committee has already been printed but it has not been made available to the public. But it will not be divulging any secret if I say that when we went through the Report we learnt that one of the most important facts necessary to determine the location of the Refinery, *i.e.*, the method of transport of refined product through pipeline, was almost ruled out of consideration. With a view to examine this matter more fully, as is well known to the House, this Government requisitioned the services of a French expert who studied the whole thing and placed before the Government certain very illuminating facts which were not dealt with in the Report, and yet it is very vital from the point of view of having the Refinery located in Assam. And for this purpose we had to go to Delhi to acquaint the Government of India and also the Prime Minister with these facts. Now my friend, Shri Barbarua seems to insinuate that some sort of a quarrel between this Government and the Government of India is brewing up with regard to the question of location of the Refinery. Sir, nothing is further from truth. We are a part and parcel of the Government of India. But even when there be certain findings or decision of the Government of India, contrary to our expectation, we as a part of the Government of India feel it our bounden duty to bring it to the notice of those who can give the final decision on the matter and this does not in any way mean that it is with the intention of



picking up a quarrel with the Government of India that we approached them. We have full confidence in the good intention and impartial judgement of our great Prime Minister, who, we are fully convinced, is sympathetic towards the interest not only of Assam but of the country as a whole with an unbiased, impartial and unprejudiced mind. We are confident that our case in respect of the Refinery will also get full justice from him. It is for this purpose that we went on a delegation to Delhi to meet the Prime Minister and other Ministers of the Government of India so that we might fully explain to them and place the facts in support of our demand. The result of our honest and sincere efforts is by now well known to the House. We have been able to convince that there is a case for examination if it is possible to transport refined product in multi-purpose pipeline or pipelines. My friend, Shri Barbarua, has further stated that it is too late for sending any delegation abroad. But to our mind it is not at all so, because to prepare and complete the Project Report will take a lot of time. The present report is only for the survey of the alignment of the pipeline to find out. This also involves a lot of consideration such as the terrain, the area of the pipeline, the topography, so on and so forth. These are matters which require a lot of expert calculation.

**Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI (Rampur) :** On a point of information, may I know from the Hon'ble Chief Minister the length of the alignment of the pipeline, from which place to which place it is proposed to be taken ?

**Shri BISHNURAM MEDHI (Chief Minister) :** I am sorry, I cannot give the exact length off-hand. First, there will be an independent Project report from Naharkatiya to Gauhati, and then from Gauhati to Barauni and Barauni to Calcutta. Installation of pipeline between these points is now being surveyed so that it may be possible to determine which of the pipelines will be more economical. Carrying crude oil up to Gauhati by pipeline seems to be against nature as oil may get solidified on the route in the pipeline and to eliminate that separate heating arrangements involving additional expenditure will be required. This will make the whole venture, *i.e.*, carrying crude oil by pipeline from Naharkatiya to Gauhati, costlier. It is for this reason that an alternative method of carrying crude oil by barges down the Brahmaputra has been suggested by us to the Government of India who were pleased



to accept our suggestion and are making further enquiries by their own experts whether this will be a feasible proposition. If this proposition proves to be both feasible and economical, Gauhati has the brighter chance of having the refinery located here.

**Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA (Gauhati):** May I know whether this method of transport will be only economical or competitively economical ?

**Shri BISHNURAM MEDHI (Chief Minister):** I do not propose to say anything further than what I have stated. But having in view the general policy of the Government of India to develop industrially backward areas in the country and also of giving additional advantage to undeveloped areas, Government of India, it is hoped, will give due consideration to Assam's case. But in case it becomes a perpetually losing concern, well, then that is a different matter. No Government worth the name can back up a perpetual losing concern. Government of India as also this Government will have to look to that. But these are matters which require cool and dispassionate consideration. And that is why I have been all along telling my friends to give up this method of trying to win a point by demonstration and so-called Satyagraha. This also creates a very bad impression on the people outside the State. Instead of getting their support and sympathy to a cause which we hold so dear and for the attainment of success in which we so much require outside sympathy and support, we alienate their sympathy. So it is very vital for our cause that we desist from all this type of harmful agitation.

Now again coming to the question of sending a delegation abroad, as the House is aware, to achieve any point by means of correspondence, it takes a lot of time. So naturally we had to send a deputation of two experts headed by our Minister for Major Industry department for the purpose of studying the question of transportation of crude oil by barges over the Brahmaputra so that at the time of coming to the final decision the experience and knowledge gained by first-hand information of the members of the deputation and the opinion of the expert may be utilised in support of our cause.

My friend Shri Barbarua said something about sending the deputation to the Continent. Yes, this deputation is going to the continent to study the problem. As is known to the hon.



Members, in Russia there is not sufficient oil even to supply to China. It is therefore natural that we cannot expect any help from Russia. Therefore we have to look to other countries for help. So, it is not considered necessary for our deputation to go to Russia. Continental countries and the United States of America which have made great advancement in the matter of production of oil are the places where our delegation headed by our Hon. Minister for Major Industries has been instructed to go and make spot studies regarding our requirements, that is, the question of the transport of crude and refined oil by pipelines and barges.

**Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH (Amguri) :** May I know, Sir, whether the statement that the location of the refinery is conditioned by the strategical considerations is accepted ?

**Mr. SPEAKER :** The strategical position may be in favour of Assam.

**Shri BISHNURAM MEDHI (Chief Minister) :** Unfortunately in view of the shortage of foreign exchange we could not send the delegation earlier. In this connection we had to move the Government of India and as soon as the foreign exchange was sanctioned we sent the delegation abroad. Somebody, I do not exactly remember, said in this House that the Government of India opposed the delegation going abroad.

**Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI (Rampur) :** I said so on the basis of paper reports.

**Shri BISHNURAM MEDHI :** Paper reports are not to be relied upon. I will read a letter to show how the Government of India welcomed our move.

**Mr. SPEAKER :** The difficulty will be if you want to read the letter the whole thing will have to be placed on the table.

**Shri BISHNURAM MEDHI :** I am giving only the substance.

“The delegation is proposed to be sent for 2 specific purposes, namely—to obtain information and technical assistance for advising us on the question of transportation of crude oil by barges from Naharkatiya to Gauhati, the proposed site for the Refinery (2) to transport the finished products by multi-purpose pipe-line from Gauhati to Barauni areas. Both these methods of transportation in their respective spheres are



known to be cheaper and more economical than those advocated in the Location Committee Report. These two basic points were placed before the Prime Minister and he was glad to examine these things at the time of preparation of the report. There might be other independent reports on this issue and so that the location of the Refinery may either be at Gauhati or at North Gauhati, for this reason, therefore, the delegation will contact Mr. Surie, Marine Expert of Holland and Mr. Dawson, Technical Engineer of Draba Corporation of United States of America. The delegation will also try to contact other experts of international reputation if necessary on the advice by the respective Embassies and in all these matters the delegation will of course have to go through the various Embassies for contacting those who are experts in all these things. The delegation will commit nothing abroad until and unless it is approved by the Government of India. When the delegation come back fully armed with the requisite information and all the necessary technical assistance, I am sure the Government of India will never refuse to give the necessary sanction. We do not want to fight the Government of India and if the information and technical assistance that the delegation will bring will be more economical and more useful, I hope we shall be able to convince the Government of India for the location of the Refinery in Assam. Take for instance, the River Transportation system. Here is also a problem of crossing the big and small rivers and here we require some type of barges and this aspect also the delegation will have to look into and if we can develop this system of transport by barges and can produce better results, we shall have ample opportunity of training our young men in this valuable art and provide employment to unemployed youth.

Sir, there are also other persons who will be contacted by the delegation according to necessity and in doing so the delegation of course will have to go through the respective Embassies and subsequently all the information and technical assistance will have to be placed before the Government of India for verification. These are some of the reasons why Shri Tripathy has been sent abroad. I am quite sure after his return Shri Tripathy will give his full report and when his full report is submitted the hon. Members will be in a position to consider the matter. I do not understand what is the reason of opposing this move on the part of the Government. Sir, so many things are reported in the newspapers and the press, sometimes without any foundation, and some persons even do not care to know the real fact, they will go on publishing and criticising the Government. I thought that on the question of Refinery every one would whole heartedly support the move of the Government.



**Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH (Amguri) :** On many occasions Government actions are wrong.

**Shri BISHNURAM MEDHI (Chief Minister) :** But we have already seen that a special report has been prepared. Some people in New Delhi are fully sympathetic towards the aspirations of the Assamese people to have the Refinery located in Assam. But now owing to Satyagraha and street demonstrations, we are losing that sympathy. In this connection I have already appealed to the public for abandonment of the Oil Refinery Satyagraha movement and not to continue like this any further.

**Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH :** This is the way of raising a popular demand.

**Shri BISHNURAM MEDHI :** That is not done in Russia, the people there are bound by the decision of the Government and not a single man there can express anything against Government decision.

**Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHERJEE (Gauhati) :** I am afraid, the Chief Minister is not correct in what he has said about Russia. I hope the Chief Minister will care to read a little more than what he had read up till-now, if at all.

**Shri BISHNURAM MEDHI :** I am only saying that I appealed to the public not to continue the Satyagraha movement but it appears members of the action committee do not agree with my view and even without public support they are continuing the Satyagraha.

**Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI (Rampur) :** The Chief Minister should resign immediately in that case.

**Shri BISHNURAM MEDHI :** Satyagraha movement and street demonstrations cannot bring about the solution of our economic problem and so I appeal to the public and members of the action committee to give up all such demonstration and instead to canalise in constructive channels for the development of the country. I am sure my statement will convince the hon. Members and I hope they will whole-heartedly agree.

Secondly, Sir, my friend Shri Bhattacharjee has raised another point regarding the appointment of Deputy Ministers and also the travelling expenses. He has said that the number



of Ministers and Deputy Ministers is more than 10 per cent, but this Convention has not been accepted by any State, and, therefore, in absence of any Convention, we are not to follow anything like blind persons. In India we must have our own Convention.

**Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI (Rampur) :** Is the Chief Minister sure that this Convention has not been accepted by the Government of India ?

**Shri BISNURAM MEDHI (Chief Minister) :** Now, Sir, one of them has stated that there should be a Minister from each hills district and the other has said that there should not be so many Ministers. So both these statements are contradictory to each other.

**Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI :** We did not say like that. We said that we could have understood the reasons if the Ministers and Deputy Ministers were appointed on that line.

**Shri BISNURAM MEDHI :** Sir, no Minister or Deputy Minister is appointed districtwise. (interruptions). We appoint such persons who believe in the programme of Congress Parliamentary Party. Those people who have got special problem need special consideration in constituting ministry. Last time we had one Minister from the hills districts. Mr. Khelhoshe Sema was taken in as a Deputy Minister on the 17th of May and Mr. Thanglura was taken in as Parliamentary Secretary on the 1st of July. In addition to one minister from the Hills we are thinking of promoting the Parliamentary Secretary to the rank of a Deputy Minister. As they were taken in on the 17th of May and 1st of July respectively it could not be included in the Budget presented in June last. My friends who are old enough in this House perhaps know how much time is taken in the preparation and printing of the Budget. Any change after the preparation and printing of the budget will mean a change throughout the whole budget which is not possible. Naturally when this budget goes to Press and if any addition is made then this big volume needs alteration in different places which is not possible under the circumstances. So before the formation of the Ministry the Budget was ready. I enquired of the Finance Secretary regarding the time that is taken for printing it. He told me that it requires five to six weeks' time because the proof is to be corrected by the respective Departments and all these take a lot of time—at



least five to six weeks' time. Then also in view of the difficult communications of the State in certain places as for instance Lungleh it takes a month to reach a letter there. It is obligatory to send the Budget to the Members at least fifteen days before the Session. So naturally at least one and half months before the Session the Budget is required to be made ready and another six weeks are taken in printing. Mr. Sema was taken in on the 17th of May and Mr. Thanglura was taken in in July. So the amount of their salary, etc., could not be incorporated in the Budget. Of course the hon. Members might have asked why in the same Budget Session a Supplementary Demand was not presented. But that is not the usual practice ; and so that was not possible.

**PU LALMAWIA [Aijal-East (Reserved for Scheduled Tribes)]:** Why were these appointments delayed ?

**Shri BISHNURAM MEDHI (Chief Minister):** I think it is not necessary for me to reply to this, Sir.

**Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA (Gauhati):** Why is it not possible to present a Supplementary Demand during the Budget Session ?

**Shri BISHNURAM MEDHI:** At the time of the Budget Session there cannot be any Supplementary Demand.

Then, Sir, a lot of criticism has been levelled against the travelling of the Ministers and Deputy Ministers. As regards that I am quite sure the hon. Members would appreciate that immediately after the formation of the Ministry naturally the Ministers and the Deputy Ministers would like to have an over-all picture of the various activities of the Departments and to ascertain the difficulty in the matter of speedy execution of the various schemes pertaining to respective Departments. So in order to acquaint themselves with these things, and in order to come in contact with the mass people, with a view to understand their difficulties they had to go out on tour. Now I quite appreciate the suggestions of my friends that these tours can be co-ordinated. I hope it will be remembered by the Ministers and Deputy Ministers. We want to do more public work at less expenditure. That idea is with us. It can be seen how it can be co-ordinated. Sir, as it is known, the Deputy Ministers do not get any travelling allowances. They are provided with Government pool cars. Only they get a Daily Allowance of Rs.1-8-0 which is



quite inadequate to cover the expenses. Under the circumstances if any travelling was done it was done on legitimate duty and I am quite sure caution will be taken to see that these tours are co-ordinated as far as possible.

Now as regards the number of Ministers and Deputy Ministers, I can tell the hon. Members that the work has increased many fold now. Take for instance, when I first became a Minister, I held two portfolios, *viz.*, Finance and Revenue. Now it is difficult for one Minister to do justice to a single Department. For instance, in the Revenue Department, there is the land reform, survey and settlement, conversion of periodic patta to annual patta and all these things. That is why we require one Deputy Minister to assist the Minister in the Revenue Department. Now in the Cottage Industries Department there is the Khadi and Village Industries Board which is a statutory Board and for the expansion of the Cottage Industries close attention has to be paid and so we have two Deputy Ministers.....

**Mr. SPEAKER:** Now it is 12 O'clock. The House stands adjourned till 2 p. m. when the Chief Minister will resume his speech.

(The House rose for lunch at 12 noon)

The Assembly met after the lunch hour with Shri Ramnath Das in the Chair.

**Shri BISHNURAM MEDHI (Chief Minister):** Mr. Chairman, I was speaking about the additional expenditure that is necessary for the purpose of travelling. In this connection I would only mention that after the assumption of office by our Ministers and Deputy Ministers it was natural for them to go round and see things for themselves how the development works can be expedited and how public co-operation can be had in the execution of our programmes.

I have also drawn the attention of our Ministers and Deputy Ministers, as suggested from the Opposition side, that there should be a need for a real co-ordination to see that with the least expenditure greater results can be achieved.

Secondly, Sir, the additional expenditure is due to another reason also. It is known to the hon. Members that a large number of conferences are held by the Central



Government sometimes at Ministerial level and sometimes at the State level. Such conferences are held in different places in India including Kashmir and Mysore. Our Ministers representing different Departments have to take part in such conferences and for that reason an additional expenditure has to be incurred. It is a fact that travelling has increased and since this could not be included in the original budget the Demand for this additional expenditure has got to be brought before the House in the form of a Supplementary Demand and I request the hon. Members to accept this Demand and pass it.

Another point is in connection with the appointment of Editor of Debates. The first point was why this amount was not entered in the Budget. The answer is very simple. In the Secretariat Budget there are 2 headings: one is pay of establishment and the other is gazetted officers' pay. Under these two headings the expenditure is incurred. We found great difficulties in securing good and qualified stenographers and naturally as early as in 1955 passed a Resolution with a view to making those posts very attractive and that Resolution was published on 22nd October, 1955 which runs as—

“The Government of Assam have had under consideration for some time past the question of re-organisation of the Stenographers' Service as the limited prospects in the existing Stenographers' Service in the State do not offer sufficient incentive to attract qualified persons for recruitment to the service. The Governor of Assam has, therefore, been pleased to re-organise the Stenographers' Service as below, with effect from the 21st May, 1955” and this was not given effect to till about November, 1956. The duty of the Editor of Debates is not only to edit the Assembly Proceedings but to attend committees and conferences wherever held for reporting proceedings. Of course the question whether the Editor of Debates should be appointed by the Assembly Secretariat or by us is under consideration. We have received certain representations from the Assembly Secretariat in this respect and the matter is being considered.

Whenever we make any recruitment the post of Editor of Debates was in the first instance treated as non-gazetted till about September 1957. So before that date the incumbent was being paid from the sub-head “Pay of Establishment”. But after the Budget Session the Editor of Debates was given gazetted status and so he could no longer be paid from the sub-head “Pay of Establishment” and had to be



paid from the sub-head "Pay of Officers". The number of officers being limited and the amount provided for this purpose being small this sum required for the Editor of Debates could not be met from the sub-head "Pay of Officers". Hence the need for a Supplementary Demand for the purpose. This amount also could not be provided in the Budget as the need arose after the Budget was passed.

These are the answers to the points raised and I think the hon. Members after hearing me will withdraw all the Cut Motions and pass this Demand.

**Mr. CHAIRMAN :** With regard to this Demand 4 Cut Motions were moved by different hon. Members. Cut Motion No. 1 was moved by Shri Bhattacharyya. So, I want to know from him whether he intends to withdraw his Cut Motion after hearing what has been said by the Chief Minister in this respect.

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

**Mr. CHAIRMAN :** Then the question is that the provision of Rs.2,22,800 under Supplementary Demand No.4, Major head—.25—General Administration, Minor head—A-8.—Minister, 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.12,85,075, do stand reduced by Re.1.

## AYES 20

- |                                   |                                    |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. Shri Birendra Kumar Das        | 12. Shri Mathias Tudu              |
| 2. Shri Bishwanath Upadhyaya      | 13. Md. Matlebuddin                |
| 3. Shri Emerson Momin             | 14. Shri Nilmoney Borthakur        |
| 4. Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharyya | 15. Shri Pakhirai Deka             |
| 5. Shri Gharashyam Talukder       | 16. Shri Prabhatnarayan Chaudhury. |
| 6. Shri Gopesh Namasudra          | 17. Maulavi Sabadat Ali            |
| 7. Shri Hareswar Goswami          | 18. Dr. Srihari Das                |
| 8. Maulavi Jahan Uddin Ahmed      | 19. Maulavi Tajuddin Ahmed         |
| 9. Shri Khogendra Nath Barbaruah  | 20. Shri Tarun Sen Deka            |
| 10. Pu Ealmawia                   |                                    |
| 11. Shri Larsingh Khyriem         |                                    |



## NOES 49.

- |                                     |  |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| 1. Shri Bishnu Ram Medhi            | 25. Shri Harinarayan Baruah              |
| 2. Shri Siddhi Nath Sarma           | 26. Mrs. Jyotsna Chanda                  |
| 3. Shri Moti Ram Bora               | 27. Shri Kamala Prasad Agarwala          |
| 4. Shri Rup Nath Brahma             | 28. Shri Karka Chandra Doley             |
| 5. Shri Debeswar Sarmah             | 29. Maulavi Kobad Hussain Ahmed          |
| 6. Shri Hareswar Das                | 30. Prof. (Shrimati) Komal Kumari Barua. |
| 7. Shri M. Moinul Haque Choudhury   | 31. Swami Krishnananda Brahmachari.      |
| 8. Shri Chatrasing Teron            | 32. Shri Lalit Kumar Daley               |
| 9. Shri Purnananda Chetia           | 33. Shrimati Lily Sen Gupta              |
| 10. Shri Mohi Kanta Das             | 34. Shri Manik Chandra Das               |
| 11. Dr. Ghanashyam Das              | 35. Shri Mohidhar Pegoo                  |
| 12. Shri Mahendra Nath Hazarika     | 36. Shri Molia Tati                      |
| 13. Shri Indreswar Khaund           | 37. Shri Narendra Nath Sarma             |
| 14. Maulana Abdul Jalil Chowdhury   | 38. Shri Omeo Kumar Das                  |
| 15. Maulavi Abdul Matlib Mazumder.  | 39. Shrimati Padma Kumari Gohain         |
| 16. Shri Baikuntha Nath Das         | 40. Shri Radha Charan Choudhury          |
| 17. Shri Dandeswar Hazarika         | 41. Shri Radha Kishan Khemka             |
| 18. Shri Dandi Ram Dutta            | 42. Shri Radhika Ram Das                 |
| 19. Shri Devendra Nath Hazarika     | 43. Shri Ramnath Sarma                   |
| 20. Shri Dhirsingh Deuri            | 44. Dr. Ram Prasad Chaubey               |
| 21. Shri Durgeswar Saikia           | 45. Shri Sarat Chandra Goswami           |
| 22. Shri Dwijesh Chandra Deb Sarma. | 46. Shri Sarbeswar Bordoloi              |
| 23. Shri Hakim Chandra Rabha        | 47. Shri Surendra Nath Das               |
| 24. Shri Hamdhon Mohan Haplangbar.  | 48. Shri Tajammul Ali Barlaskar          |
|                                     | 49. Shri Tankeswar Chetia                |

**Mr. CHAIRMAN:** The House was divided with the following results:—

Ayes	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
Noes	...	...	...	...	...	...	49

The Cut Motion was negatived.

**Mr. CHAIRMAN:** Cut Motion No. 2 was moved by Shri Hareswar Goswami. What does the hon. Member like to do ?

**Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI (Rampur):** I am withdrawing it, Sir.

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

**Mr. CHAIRMAN:** Then Cut Motion No. 3. Will Shri Goswami withdraw this also ?

**Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI:** No, Sir.

**Mr. CHAIRMAN:** The question is that the provision of Rs. 32,000 under the Supplementary Demand No. 4, Major head—25.—General Administration, Minor head—D.—Civil



Secretariat and Headquarter Establishment, Sub-head-1(a) Civil Secretariat, detailed head—1 Pay of Officers 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.12,85,075 do stand reduced by Re.1.

The Assembly divided.

AYES 24

- |                                   |                                   |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. Shri Birendra Kumar Das        | 13. Shri Mathias Tudu             |
| 2. Shri Bishwanath Upadhyaya      | 14. Md. Matlebuddin               |
| 3. Shri Emerson Momin             | 15. Shri Mody K. Marak            |
| 4. Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharyya | 16. Shri Nilmoney Borthakur       |
| 5. Shri Ghanashyam Talukder       | 17. Shri Pakbirai Deka            |
| 6. Shri Gopesh Namasudra          | 18. Shri Prabhatnarayan Chaudhury |
| 7. Shri Hareswar Goswami          | 19. Shri Ranendra Mohan Das       |
| 8. Maulavi Jahan Uddin Ahmed      | 20. Maulavi Sahadat Ali           |
| 9. U Jor Manik Siem of Myllem     | 21. Dr. Srihari Das               |
| 10. Shri Khogendra Nath Barbaruah | 22. Maulavi Tajuddin Ahmed        |
| 11. Pu Lalmawia                   | 23. Shri Tarun Sen Deka           |
| 12. Shri Larsingh Khyriem         | 24. Capt. Williamson A. Sangma.   |

NOES 59

- |                                     |  |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| 1. Shri Bishnu Ram Medhi            | 30. Shri Kamala Prasad Agarwalla         |
| 2. Shri Siddhi Nath Sarma           | 31. Shri Karka Chandra Doley             |
| 3. Shri Moti Ram Bora               | 32. Maulavi Kobad Hussain Ahmed          |
| 4. Shri Rup Nath Brahma             | 33. Prof. (Shrimati) Komal Kumari Barua. |
| 5. Shri Debeswar Sarmah             | 34. Swami Krishnananda Brahmachari.      |
| 6. Shri Hareswar Das                | 35. Shri Lalit Kumar Daley               |
| 7. M. Moinul Haque Choudhury        | 36. Shri Lila Kanta Borah                |
| 8. Shri Chatrasing Teron            | 37. Shrimati Lily Sen Gupta              |
| 9. Shri Purnananda Chetia           | 38. Shri Mahadev Das                     |
| 10. Shri Mohi Kanta Das             | 39. Maulavi Mahamad Idris                |
| 11. Shri Girindra Nath Gogoi        | 40. Shri Manik Chandra Das               |
| 12. Dr. Ghanashyam Das              | 41. Shri Mohidhar Pegoo                  |
| 13. Shri Mahendra Nath Hazarika     | 42. Shri Molla Tati                      |
| 14. Shri Indreswar Khaund           | 43. Shri Nanda Kishore Sinha             |
| 15. Shri Khelhoshe Sema             | 44. Shri Narendra Nath Sarma             |
| 16. Maulana Abdul Jalil Chowdhury   | 45. Maulavi Nurul Islam                  |
| 17. Maulavi Abdul Matlib Mazumder.  | 46. Shri Omeo Kumar Das                  |
| 18. Shri Baikuntha Nath Das         | 47. Shrimati Padma Kumari Gohain         |
| 19. Shri Dandeswar Hazarika         | 48. Shri Radha Charan Choudhury          |
| 20. Shri Dandi Ram Dutta            | 49. Shri Radha Kishan Khemka             |
| 21. Shri Devendra Nath Hazarika     | 50. Shri Radhika Ram Das                 |
| 22. Shri Dhirsingh Deuri            | 51. Maulavi Rahimuddin Ahmed             |
| 23. Shri Dwijesh Chandra Deb Sarma. | 52. Shri Ramnath Sarma                   |
| 24. Shri Gouri Shankar Roy          | 53. Dr. Ram Prasad Chaubey               |
| 25. Shri Hakim Chandra Rabha        | 54. Shri Sai Sai Terang                  |
| 26. Shri Hamdhon Mohan Haplangbar.  | 55. Shri Sarat Chandra Goswami           |
| 27. Shri Harinarayan Baruah         | 56. Shri Sarbeswar Bordoloi              |
| 28. Shri Joga Kanta Barua           | 57. Shri Surendra Nath Das               |
| 29. Mrs. Jyotsna Chanda             | 58. Shri Tajammul Ali Barlaskar          |
|                                     | 59. Shri Tankeswar Chetia.               |



**Shri RAMNATH DAS (Chairman):** Results of the Division :—

Noes	...	...	...	...	...	...	59
Ayes	...	...	...	...	...	...	24

The Motion is lost.

### Demand No.4

(The Motion was put from the Chair and passed).

### No.5

### (29.—Police)

**Shri MOTIRAM BORA (Home Minister):** On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that an additional amount of Rs.10,87,922 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 1958, for the administration of the head "29.—Police".

I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly	...	Rs. 3,78,38,500
II.—Additional amount already voted by the Assembly		Nil.
Additional amount now required	..	10,87,922
III.—Sub-head under which the Supplementary Demand will be accounted for—		

Minor and sub-head (1)	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Additional amount now required		Total (6) Rs.
	General (2) Rs.	Sixth Schedule (3) Rs.	General (4) Rs.	Sixth Schedule (5) Rs.	
	B.—D. E. F.—(a) District Police—4.—Contingencies—Contract.	16,31,263	44,51,608	4,12,020	
G.—C. I. D.—(d) B.S.F.—4. — Contingencies—Non-contract.	9,29,300	..	2,18,428	..	2,18,428
J.—Works—(a) Original Works—(1) Police.	1,00,000	38,000	3,42,315	..	3,42,315
(2) B. S. F. ..	50,000	7,000	1,15,159	..	1,15,159
Total ..	..	..	10,87,922	..	10,87,922



## EXPLANATORY NOTES

B.—(a)4.—This amount is required for payment at Rs.3.37 Naye Paise per mensem sanctioned by Government for each of the Armed Branch Constables of District Executive Force with effect from 1st April 1955 to 28th February 1958 in lieu of cut in cereal ration.

G.—(b)4.—This amount is required for payment of Rs.3.37 Naya Paise per mensem sanctioned by Government for each of the Armed Branch of Border Security Force Constables with effect from 1st April 1955 to 28th February 1958 in lieu of cut in cereal ration.

J.—(a)1.—A sum of Rs.2,69,876 is necessary to meet the cost of acquisition of land at Ulubari, Gauhati, for construction of quarters and barracks for the Police Department and a further sum of Rs.67,149 is required for acquisition of land at Tinsukia for Police quarters for the Police Department. Another sum of Rs.5,290 is required for payment of cost of acquisition of a plot of land at Silchar required for construction of Police quarters and barracks there.

(2) A sum of Rs.1,15,159 is required for special repairs to the buildings at Solonibari and also construction of 4 barracks and one motor garage there as the buildings at Solonibari have been badly damaged by the recent storm.

**Mr. CHAIRMAN:** The Motion moved is that an additional amount of Rs.10,87,922 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which in to come in the course of payment during the year ending 31st March 1958 for the administration of the head "29-Police."

There is only one Cut Motion in the name of Shri Khogendra Nath Barbaruah. May I know whether the hon. Member is moving this Motion ?

**Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH (Amguri):**  
I do not want to move it Sir.

(The Demand was then put as a question from the Chair and passed).

## No.6

## 37.—Education

**Shri MOTIRAM BORA (Minister, Education):** On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg Sir, to move that an additional amount of Rs.11,70,926 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 1958, for the administration of the head "37.—Education".



Rs.

I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly ... 4,09,93,000

II.—Supplementary grant voted by the Assembly during the year. ... ..

Additional amount now required ... .. 11,70,926

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

Minor and Sub-heads	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Supplementary grant voted by the Assembly during the year		Additional amount now required		
	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	Total
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
<b>NORMAL—</b>							
University—							
C.—Grants to non-Government Arts Colleges.	3,93,000	46,000	..	..	15,000	..	15,000
G.—Direct grant to non-Government Secondary Schools—(b) Non-recurring.	8,78,000	71,500	..	..	3,63,212	..	3,63,212
J.—Direct grant to non-Government Primary Schools.	2,08,200	87,500	..	..	7,50,680	..	7,50,680
General Charge.							
R.—Scholarships ..	5,87,780	67,850	..	..	31,374	..	31,374
<b>DEVELOPMENT SCHEME— SECOND FIVE YEAR PLAN— SPECIAL—</b>							
M.-6.—Government Special Schools—(f) Technical Education.	10,09,000	..	..	..	10,660	..	10,660
Grand Total ..	..	..	..	..	11,70,926	..	11,70,926



## EXPLANATORY NOTES

C.—The amount is required for giving non-recurring grants to Jorhat Devi Charan Barua Girls' College.

G. and J.—Some L. P., M.V. and M.E. Schools of the Plains Districts and some High Schools of Tezpur and North Lakhimpur Subdivisions were badly damaged by Cyclone in April last. Classes in a few cases are held in the open air. Condition of these schools is such that they cannot rebuild the houses without Government help. Hence some grant is necessary to be made to these schools. The matter being immediate and imperative, the non-recurring grant of Rs.11,13,992 has been taken as advance from Contingency Fund. Hence the Supplementary Demand.

R.—The Assam Oil Company in furtherance of their object to make contribution to the task of Scientific Technical Education for the young men of Assam have offered to donate since 1955-56, a sum of Rs 20,000 annually to be applied to the award of Scholarships in the approved Indian Universities/Institutions for higher studies. Accordingly the Assam Oil Company has already credited the annual contribution of Rs.20,000 for 1957-58 for the purpose in the State fund and this corresponding amount is required to be provided this year to meet expenditure relating to above Scholarship. Further, out of the last year contribution of Rs.20,000, a sum of Rs.8,626 only was incurred for scholarships, etc., to the selected scholars in that year and the balance of Rs.11,374 is required to be provided again this year. It is therefore proposed to provide a sum of Rs.31,374 for the above purpose being the Assam Oil Company's annual contribution of Rs.20,000 plus last year's balance of Rs.11,374. No provision could be made in the Budget due to the fact that it was not known if Assam Oil Company would contribute the said amount this year also. Hence the Supplementary Demand.

M-6.—The Vocational Training Centre, Srikona was so long run by the Community Project Department. The said Institute was handed over to Education (PTM) Department for its further development. There was no fund to run this Institute in the Budget of this Department as the decision for transfer of the Institute was made after the Budget for the year was finalised. Hence a sum of Rs.10,660 was taken as advance from Contingency Fund to meet the situation. It is now required to regularise the same and hence the demand.

**Mr. CHAIRMAN:** There is one Cut Motion in this respect in the name of Shri Khogendranath Barbaruah. May I know whether the hon. Member is moving this Motion ?

**Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH (Amguri):** I do not propose to move this Motion, Sir, but if I am permitted by the Chair, I just want to make a few observations in this connection.

**Mr. CHAIRMAN:** Yes, you can do so.

**Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH:** Sir, I thank the Hon'ble Education Minister in that he is offering help to some Lower Primary and Middle English Schools in the district of Darrang and other districts like North Lakhimpur, which are damaged by Cyclone during last April. Sir, it is true that the financial position of our people is very precarious. Most of the people are half-starved and half-clad. Many



people are begging for their food from door to door and many are without two meals in a day. In such a condition the people cannot manage to meet the expenditure for their institutions. So I am glad that Government is extending help to these institutions. But at the same time I want to say a few words. (At this stage the hon. Member took out a photograph in his hand showing it to the House and said)—I don't know if the Education Minister has sent this photo. It is the photo of the Mesagor High School which was very badly damaged by the recent Cyclone that hit Sibsagar in the middle of October last. In this Cyclone many educational institutions have been badly damaged.

Sir, as I have said, I am glad that the Government have offered help to the institutions in Sibsagar badly damaged by the cyclone in April last, but I want to know whether Government will also consider the question of giving similar help to those institutions which were badly damaged by the recent cyclone in October last.

**Mr. CHAIRMAN:** May I know from the hon. Member whether anybody from Sibsagar had brought to the notice of the Government about the destruction caused by the cyclone of October last?

**Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH (Amguri):** Yes, Sir, the Managing Committee passed resolutions to this effect and reports were also sent to the Government about this. I do not know if Government have since made any enquiry in the matter.

**Shri MOTIRAM BORA (Minister, Education):** Mr. Chairman, Sir, the Cut Motion with which we are concerned at present pertains to the damage to our institutions caused by the Cyclone in April last. But from the observations of my friend, Shri Barbaruah it is apparent that the damage caused to this particular school, namely, the Mesagor High School was only by the recent Cyclone in October last. But as I said, Sir, we are now concerned only with the institutions damaged by the Cyclone of last April. In other words, this demand concerns the damage caused in April. I am not aware of any such damage caused to this particular High School. But now that the matter has been brought to my notice, I will certainly make enquiries in the matter of course without making any commitment on the part of Government whether it would be possible to extend Government help thereto. But if funds become available I will certainly see if something can be done.

**Mr. CHAIRMAN:** There is another Cut Motion in this respect standing in the name of Shri Birendra Kumar Das. May I know from the hon. Member whether he proposes to move this Cut Motion?



**Shri BIRENDRA KUMAR DAS [Patacharkuchi (reserved for Scheduled Tribes)]**: Mr. Chairman, Sir, I beg to move that the total provision of Rs. 11,70,926 under Supplementary Demand No. 6, Major head-37.—Education, 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. 11,70,926 do stand reduced by Re. 1.

**Shri BIRENDRA KUMAR DAS [Patacharkuchi (Reserved for Scheduled Tribes)]** : মিঃ চেয়াৰমেন, চৰকাৰৰ তৰফৰ পৰা জনোৱা হৈছিল যে, যোৱা এপ্রিল মাহত যিবিলাক স্কুল চাইক্লনে বিধবস্ত কৰিলে তাৰ লিষ্ট অতি সোনকালে দাখিল কৰিব লাগে। সেই কাৰণে চৰকাৰৰ চিঠি পাই ভিতৰুৱা অঞ্চললৈ নোবোৱাকৈ মাত্ৰ চকুত যি কেইখন ওচৰে-পাজৰে পৰিল, তাৰেই লিষ্ট দিয়া হল। অতি কম সময়তৰ ভিতৰত। প্ৰকৃত পক্ষে যিহেতু এলেকাত ঘূৰ্ণী বতাহে বিধবস্ত কৰিছে, তাৰ পৰিধি বহু ডাঙৰ আৰু ইয়াত ১২।১৩টা মৌজা আছে। এই বিঘাট অঞ্চলটোৰ বিভিন্ন ভিতৰুৱা ঠাইত অৱস্থিত স্কুল সমূহৰ কথা জানিবলৈ হলে কমকৈও ১৫ দিন মান সময় লাগে। তাৰ ঠাইত চৰকাৰৰ ইচ্ছামতে ২।৪ দিনতে আমি উত্তৰ দিবলৈ বাধ্য হোৱাত বহুতো স্কুল বাদ পৰি গল। প্ৰকৃততে সেই কেইদিনৰ ভিতৰত যি কেইখন স্কুলৰ কথা আমি জানিলো, তাকেই লিষ্টৰ অন্তৰ্ভুক্ত কৰা হল, বাকী বিলাক বাদ পৰিল। চৰকাৰে যেনেকৈ লিষ্ট বিচাৰিছিল, অতি কম সময়ৰ ভিতৰত চাইক্লন বিধবস্ত স্কুল সমূহৰ তেনেকৈ যদি সেইবিলাক স্কুলৰ প্ৰান্ত দিলেহেতেন তেতিয়াহলে ভাৰ আছিল। লিষ্ট পোৱাৰ ইমান দিনৰ মূৰত এতিয়া নবেম্বৰ মাহত তাৰ সহায়ৰ কাৰণে Supplementary Demand বিচৰাটো বৰ দুখৰ কথা। যদি সেয়ে হয়, তেনেহলে বিধবস্ত স্কুলবিলাকৰ লিষ্ট বিলাক ইমান কম সময়ৰ ভিতৰত খুজিব নালাগিছিল। আমাৰ যথেষ্ট সময় দিয়া হলে আমি পৰিপাটীকৈ সকলো বিলাক স্কুলৰ তালিকা দিব পাৰিলোহেঁতেন। সেই কাৰণে মই চৰকাৰক জনাও যে অতি কম সময়ৰ ভিতৰত যি লিষ্ট পাইছিল তাৰ বাহিৰেও বহু স্কুল চাইক্লনে ধ্বংস কৰি গৈছে আৰু সেই বিলাকৰ সহায় বাহিৰৰ তৰফৰ পৰা আবেদন অহিছে আৰু সেই আবেদনবিলাকো যেন চৰকাৰে বিবেচনা কৰি সেই বাদ পৰা স্কুল বিলাকতো প্ৰান্ত মঞ্জুৰ কৰে।

এই প্ৰসঙ্গত মই চৰকাৰক এই কথা জনাব খোজেঁ যে এনে দুৰ্য্যোগত ভবিষ্যতে আহিলে চৰকাৰে যেন বেছি সময় আমাক দিয়ে—অন্ততঃ পক্ষে এমাহ। দ্বিতীয়তে মই চৰকাৰক অনুৰোধ কৰো যেন এই প্ৰাকৃতিক দুৰ্য্যোগত বিধবস্ত হোৱা স্কুল বিলাকে যেন ঠিক মতে সহায় পায় আৰু গ্ৰাণ্ট বিতৰণ যেন নিৰপেক্ষ ভাবে হয়। এই ক্ষেত্ৰত যেন পাৰ্টী ভিত্তিত অথবা মিনিষ্টাৰ বা ডেপুটী মিনিষ্টাৰৰ সমষ্টি বুলি নাভাবি সকলোৱে সন্মানে সহায় পায়। ইয়েই মোৰ কবলগীয়া আছিল।

**Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Saikhowa)**: Mr. Chairman, Sir, I take my stand to support the demand moved by the Hon'ble Education Minister. I am really glad that a Supplementary Demand has been brought forward to help the cyclone-affected institutes in the State.

**Mr. CHAIRMAN**: May I know from the hon. Member whether he wants to speak in support of the Supplementary Demand or in support of the Cut Motion?



**Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Saikhowa) :**  
In support of the Demand opposing the Cut Motion.

**Mr. CHAIRMAN :** Yes, please carry on.

**Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA :** It is gratifying to know, Sir, that the Hon'ble Education Minister could manage to give some grants to High Schools in Tezpur and North Lakhimpur Subdivisions. I hope it is known to the Government that a certain number of High Schools in some other districts also were affected by the cyclone in the month of April, and necessary reports to this effect were also called for by the Education Department. As for example, about 10 High Schools were recommended from Dibrugarh Subdivision, and perhaps, these recommendations are now lying in the files of the Education Directorate to render help from this grant. Although it is not included in the demand, I hope Government will come forward to help these institutions also. Regarding vocational Education, I beg to say, Sir, that in Dibrugarh in my own district it is very important to impart Technical education and vocational education to our youngsters. Because, Sir, as you are aware, Dibrugarh is an industrial area, but we do not have any facility for technical and vocational education.

**Shri NILMONEY BORTHAKUR (Dibrugarh) :** On a point of order, Sir, hon. Member rose to support the Supplementary Demand, but in fact, he is criticising the Demand.

**Mr. CHAIRMAN :** He is only trying to bring to the notice of the Government certain facts about his home constituency. Therefore he is entitled to speak.

**Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA: (Gauhati)**  
May I know, Sir, he is entitled to speak whether within the scope of the Demand or within the scope of the Cut Motion ?

**Shri NILMONEY BORTHAKUR :** In my opinion, the hon. Member is entitled to speak within the limit of the subject matter of the Demand only.

**Mr. CHAIRMAN :** The demand is for cyclone-affected schools. The hon. Member is speaking about some schools of his own constituency while supporting the Demand that has been put forward by the Minister-in-charge.



**Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Saikhowa) :** Sir, it is quite clear that the Supplementary Demand is meant for giving aid to the cyclone-damaged institutions in Assam. It covers all the Lower, Primary, Middle Vernacular and Middle English Schools although this Demand does not cover the High schools except those High schools of Tezpur and North Lakhimpur Subdivisions. Sir, my suggestion is, therefore, to draw the attention of the Government to extend similar help to the High Schools in the Dibrugarh Subdivision also. Sir, I do not like to take much time of the House. Therefore, I will not make a long speech. But before concluding my speech I would very much like to draw the attention of the Government and particularly the Education Minister to see to extend such helps to the other districts in the plains for the High schools which were badly damaged by the cyclone last April.

With these few words Sir, I beg to conclude my speech.

**Shri TARUN SEN DEKA (Nalbari-West) :** Mr. Chairman, Sir, in the Explanatory Notes of Shri Motiram Bora at page 16 of the list of Supplementary Demands, item G and J reads.

“Some Lower Primary, Middle Vernacular and Middle English Schools of the Plains Districts and some High Schools of Tezpur and North Lakhimpur Subdivisions were badly damaged by Cyclone in April last. Classes in a few cases are held in the open air. Condition of these schools is such that they cannot be rebuilt the houses without Government help. Hence some grant is necessary to be made to these schools. The matter being immediate and imperative, the non-recurring grant of Rs. 11,13,892 has been taken as advance from Contingency Fund. Hence the Supplementary Demand.

Sir, regarding the cyclone-damaged schools I received a letter Memo No. 4G-1/15/57/11715-47G, dated 10th July, 1957, from the Assistant Director of Public Instruction, Assam. The content of the letter reads as follows: “Sir, I am to state that Government have decided to sanction 75 per cent of the amount recommended by the Inspecting Officers for repairs of Educational institutions damaged by the recent cyclone (1957) after verification of the amount of damage and the Inspecting Officers have been asked to submit the list of schools which have been damaged by the storm with co-operation and help of the local M. L. As. concerned.

2. You are, therefore, requested kindly to submit a list of such schools under your constituency with the estimates of financial assistance needed for each of the schools (Inspectors



of Schools in case of Secondary schools and Deputy Inspector of Schools in case of Primary Schools) with a copy to this office for necessary action.

3 You are requested to treat this as very urgent as Government want to have the reports within twenty one days.

Your faithfully,

Sd.....”

After that Sir, I received another letter No. 15980—16020 dated Gauhati the 11th July, 1957, from the Inspector of Schools Lower Assam Circle. By this letter also I was requested to submit the names of cyclone damaged institutions. Accordingly after receipt of these two letters, I submitted a list of the cyclone—damaged schools, and in doing so I not only sent the list by post but I also submitted one copy at Nalbari to the Assistant Inspector of Schools. Sir, in my list specially I gave the names of four High Schools Kaithal Kuchi Aided High English School—(2)—Chanda Kuchi High English School (3) Belsor High English School and (4) Jagra High English School, these four schools were badly damaged by the cyclone last April. But here in the Explanatory Notes where the Education Minister wants to sanction some lakhs of ruppees for the cyclone damaged institutions of Tezpur and North Lakhimpur Subdivisions, nowhere was it mentioned that some schools in some other districts like those of my own constituency were included in the list of the cyclone damaged institutions. Of courte I offer thanks to the Education Minister for giving necessary help to the cyclone damaged institutions of Tezpur and North Lakhimpur Subdivisions. I do not grudge, but side by side I like to know why the cyclone—damaged High Schools of my poor constituency—Kamrup and other districts like Lakhimpurwere not included in the List. So Sir, I feel this is a sheer injustice and partiality to the other High Schools of the State. I regret to say that there is such injustice and partiality of this sort towards the educational institutions. I demand of the Education Minister to show justice to all High Schools irrespective of districts. Sir, the other day I approached the Deputy Minister for Education, I ran to his office and requested him to include the names of the cyclone—damaged High Schools as listed by me in the final list of the Government. But unfortunately he did not show me the list rather he entered the names of some other institutions which are not actually in the list,



**Shri MOTIRAM BORA (Education Minister):** Sir, I am afraid, my friend could not appreciate the purpose of this demand. He has questioned the necessity of this demand, perhaps my friend does not know the rules of budgetting.

**Mr. CHAIRMAN:** The hon. Member does not question the necessity of this Demand. What he said was this—that Government should extend such help to the cyclone—damaged institutions in his own district as well as to the other districts of the State because Government had come forward with this demand to help the cyclone—damaged institutions. He simply wanted to know why his district and the other districts except these two districts namely Tezpur and North Lakhimpur subdivisions were not mentioned in the demand. He has simply brought this fact to the notice of the Government.

**Shri MOTI RAM BORA:** These observations were made by Mr. Deka and I will come to that in course of my speech. Now, I am referring to the allegation of Mr. Das who said that the Constituencies of the Ministers, Deputy Ministers and important M. L. A.s. were getting more attention in the matter of getting grants for the repairs of the cyclone damaged schools. Sir, he also questioned the necessity of this demand. I feel probably my friend is not cognisant with the rules of procedure as to how the budgetting is made. As the cyclone took place during the last part of April and the budget had to be prepared before that, Government could not anticipate this and so this amount could not be included in the budget. Therefore we had to take this amount from the Contingency Fund. That amount is being distributed. The Finance Department agreed to advance this amount from the Contingency Fund and now I have come forward with this Supplementary Demand to regularise this. That is the explanation, Sir. Now the allegation that has been made about the distribution of this amount is absolutely unwarranted. Sir, as soon as we got the information about the wide-spread damage caused by the cyclone we asked our Inspecting Officers to give a list of institutions which had been damaged. When we got the list from our Inspecting Officers, Government was not satisfied with that list alone. We thought that it might be advantageous to get the list verified by the hon. Members of this House, as there might be some omissions or commissions. The hon. Members belonging to this side as well as those in the Opposite were given an opportunity to acquaint us with their requirements in this respect. It is for that purpose that their assistance was sought. That shows



the catholicity of the Government that we give great importance to the views of the Members sitting on the other side, I mean the hon. Members of opposition. It is a clear proof that Government gives equal opportunity to all irrespective of the political party or creed to which they belong or to which they subscribe. Therefore the criticism that no attention was given to their constituencies and that more attention has been given to the constituencies of the Ministers and Deputy Ministers is absolutely unwarranted and uncalled for. As a matter of fact some Ministers and Deputy Ministers did not get an opportunity to send us a list because they live in Shillong and the list was asked for within a short time. So it is a very unkind cut, it is unwarranted, unjustified and not borne out by fact that we gave more attention to the constituencies of the Ministers, Deputy Ministers and other important M. L. A.s. As a matter of fact all the schools recommended by the Hon. Members have been given grants and no more is needed to refute the allegation of my friend.

Then with regard to the demand for inclusion of additional schools, made by my friend Shri Birendra Kumar Das, who said that he could not make out a comprehensive list. I am sorry Government cannot agree to accept a supplementary list. If it is accepted then all other Hon. Members may also come forward with such supplementary lists which will only delay the work and make the demand stupendous. If the Inspecting staff and my Hon. Members could not make out a comprehensive list the fault is not with the Government; the fault will lie with them. Therefore it is not possible for Government to accept any supplementary or additional list.

Now Sir, my friend Mr. Deka has not probably got the information about the amount which is being given to each district. For the information of the Hon. Members of this House I should like to read out the amount given to each district:

					Rs.
Lakhimpur District	...	...	...	...	2,85,874
Sibsagar District	...	...	...	...	4,81,678
Nowgong „	...	...	...	...	1,03,475
Darrang „	...	...	...	...	5,54,114



Kamrup	,,	...	...	...	...	3,59,228
Goalpara	,,	...	...	...	...	88,320
Garo Hills	,,	...	...	...	...	12,376
United K. and J. Hills		...	...	...	...	750
Mizo Hills District		...	...	...	...	375
Cachar	,,	...	...	...	...	3,41,594
Total Rs.						22,27,784

Now from the list it will be quite apparent that Kamrup district got Rs. 3,59,228. So I feel there cannot be any grievance on this score. So far as the High schools are concerned it is true that we have not been able to give any assistance for repairs to storm damaged High Schools. We have given assistance up to the Middle English or Middle Vernacular Schools. So far as the High Schools are concerned except Darrang and North Lakhimpur we have not yet given any assistance. But I can assure the Hon. Member that Government is quite cognisant of this demand which they consider as a very reasonable one. It is being considered at top level. It is hoped that all other damaged high schools in all other districts and subdivisions may get the necessary assistance. Therefore, Sir, my friend Mr. Deka and Mr. Hazarika need not be apprehensive about it. I am also taking up the matter with my colleague the Finance Minister who is also very sympathetic about it. If everything goes well and according to our plan I think I shall be successful in giving the required assistance to the high schools of all other districts.

With this assurance, Sir, I think I can reasonably expect that my friend Birendra Kumar Das will see his way to withdraw his Cut Motion.

So far as Mesagar school is concerned I have seen the picture and I will keep it in mind without of course making any commitment at present. I will try to do something about it towards the end of the year if possible.



**The CHAIRMAN:** I want to know from Shri Birendra Kumar Das whether he is willing to withdraw his Cut Motion after hearing the Minister.

**Shri BIRENDRA KUMAR DAS [Patacharkuchi (Reserved for Scheduled Tribes)]:** I beg leave of the House to withdraw my Cut Motion.

The Motion with the leave of the House was withdrawn.

**The CHAIRMAN:** Now the question is that an additional amount of Rs.11,70,926 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 1958 for administration of the head "37.—Education".

The Motion is passed.

No.7

**38.—Medical**

**Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Medical Minister):** Mr. Chairman, Sir, on the recommendation of the Governor of Assam I beg to move that an additional amount of Rs.2,06,206 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, 1958 for administration of the head "38.—Medical".

I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly	...	Rs. 1,03,24,700
II.—Supplementary grant voted by the Assembly during the year—		
Additional amount now required	.. ...	2,06,206
III.—Sub-head under which the Supplementary Demand will be accounted for—		

Minor and Sub-heads	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Supplementary grant voted by the Assembly during the year		Additional amount now required		
	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	Total
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
<b>NORMAL.—</b>							
(1) B.—Hospitals and Dispensaries—(h) Expenditure in connection with Naga Hills.							
1. Pay of Officers	...	..	..	..	...	16,400	16,400
2. Pay of Establishment.	..	..	...	...	...	11,000	11,000



Minor and Sub-heads	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Supplementary grant voted by the Assembly during the year		Additional amount now required		
	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
3. Allowances and Honoraria.	..	..	..	..	..	12,000	12,000
4. Contingency Second Five Year Plan, Scheme under Article 275 (1)—	..	..	..	..	..	92,576	92,576
(2) B.5—Hospitals and Dispensaries—							
(a) Ordinary Dispensaries.	..	5,000	..	..	..	10,570	10,570
(c) Travelling Dispensaries.	..	..	..	..	..	14,660	14,660
(3) C.5—Grants for Medical purposes.							
(a) Grants-in-aid to T.B. patients.	..	..	..	..	7,000	5,000	12,000
(4) G.5—Works—							
(a) Original Works	..	..	..	..	..	37,000	37,000
Total	..	..	..	..	7,000	1,99,206	2,06,206

The reason for this additional Demand has been detailed in the Explanatory Notes.

#### EXPLANATORY NOTES

(1) No provision exists in the budget for expenditure for Medical relief in connection with operation in Naga Hills. Hence the Supplementary Demand.

1. Provision under 'Pay of Officers' is required to meet the expenditure for the pay of Medical Officers appointed in connection with medical relief in Naga Hills.
2. Provision under 'Pay of Establishment' for pay of compounders and nurses.



3. Provision under 'Allowances and Honoraria' for allowances and honoraria of Officers under items (1) and (2) above.

4. Supplementary Demand is required for regularisation of the following advances taken from the Contingency Fund for purchase of Medical Stores, Petrol, Remuneration of Volunteers (M.B.S. Doctors), Nurses and Drivers and Menials for Medical relief in Naga Hills in connection with operation in that district:—

- (1) Rs.70,000 purchase of medicines and equipments.
- (2) Rs.14,065 for remuneration of volunteers, nurse; drivers, menials, medical stores, petrol, etc.
- (3) Rs.2,000 for starting a Blood Bank in Naga Hills.

Another sum of Rs.6,511 for Medical Stores.

(2), (3), (4)—Government of India's sanction to the schemes under Art. 275 (1) of the Constitution has been received late. No provision could be made in the Original Budget. Hence Supplementary Demand for provision of funds in the State Budget. The sums of Rs.7,000 and Rs.5,000 were however advanced from the Contingency Fund to meet immediate expenditure.

Hence the Supplementary Demand to regularise the advance.

**The CHAIRMAN:** The Motion moved is that an additional amount of Rs.2,06,206 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, 1958 for administration of the head "38.—Medical".

There are as many as 3 Cut motions in respect of this Demand. The first stands in the name of Shri Hareswar Goswami. (Shri Hareswar Goswami—I am not moving my Motion) The next one stands in the name of Shri Tajuddin Ahmad (Maulavi Tajuddin Ahmed—I am not moving it, Sir.) The third one stands in the name of Shri Ghanashyam Talukdar.

**Shri GHANASHYAM TALUKDAR (Sorbhog):** I am not moving it.

**Mr. CHAIRMAN:** Now the question is that an additional amount of Rs.2,06,206 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, 1958 for administration of the head "38.—Medical".

The Demand is passed.



## No. 8

## 39.—Public Health

**Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Medical Minister):** On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that an additional amount of Rs.10,65,535, 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, 1958, for administration of the head "39.—Public Health".

I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly	...	Rs. 95,39,400
II.—Supplementary grant voted by the Assembly during the year.		Nil
Additional amount now required	... ..	10,65,535
III.—Sub-head under which the Supplementary Demand will be accounted for—		

Minor and Sub-head	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Supplementary grant voted by the Assembly during the year		Additional amount now required		
	General	Sixth Schedule	General	Sixth Schedule	General	Sixth Schedule	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.

## NORMAL—

C.—Expenditure in connection with Epidemic Diseases— (b) Ant Plague Campaign Development Scheme—Under 5 Year Plan—Central.

.. .. 3,02,830 .. 3,02,830



Minor and Sub-heads	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Supplementary grant voted by the Assembly during the year		Additional amount now required		
	General	Sixth Schedule	General	Sixth Schedule	General	Sixth Schedule	Total
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
A-3-P.H. Establishment (b) Anti-leprosy Measures,							
Pay of Establishment.	..	..	..	..	4,144	8,127,	12,271
Allowance and Honoraria.	..	..	..	..	5,265	9,479	14,744
Contingencies	..	..	..	..	6,300	11,090	17,390
B-8-Grant for Public Health purposes—Rural Water Supply (Centrally sponsored scheme.	..	..	..	..	1,50,000	..	1,50,000
G.—3—1 Works (a) Original work by Public Works Department—(Centrally Sponsored Scheme.)	..	..	..	..	..	5,00,000	5,00,000
G.—3—2 Works—Original works in charge of Civil Officers.	..	..	..	..	25,000	43,300	68,300
Total	..	..	..	..	4,93,539	5,71,996	10,65,535



The Reason for this additional Demand has been given in the Explanatory Notes.

### EXPLANATORY NOTES

C.—The Scheme for the prevention and eradication of the plague epidemic at Gauhati was taken up in the last part of 1956-57. Hence regular provision could not be made in the current year's budget. The amount asked for is required to defray the expenditure as detailed in Appendix 'A' in connection with the above scheme during the current financial year and also to regularise the amounts advanced from the Contingency Fund. Hence the Supplementary Demand.

A-3-G-3—5. The Government of India have approved a schemes for Rs.6 lakhs for taking up anti-leprosy measures during the Second Five Year Plan period. Of this Rs.4 lakhs has been allotted for the Autonomous Districts and Rs.2 lakhs for the Plains Tribal Areas. The Schemes has to be taken up as a centrally sponsored scheme. The scheme has been sanctioned in May last. The entire amount will be paid by the Government of India. The Supplementary Demand to the extent asked for is necessary to be provided in the current year's budget to start work.

B—3.—The Government of India have sanctioned a sum of Rs.1,00,000 under the centrally sponsored scheme as grant-in-aid for the improvement of Rural Water Supply in the area predominantly inhabited by the Plains Tribals people and Rs.50,000 for construction of Tube-wells, etc., in the area predominantly inhabited by the Scheduled Castes People. As the Government of India's sanctioned of the said amount was received late no provision could be made in the State Budget for the current financial year. Hence the Supplementary Demand.

G—3—1. The Government of India have also sanctioned a sum of Rs.2,00,000 for Lungleh and Rs.3,00,000 for Tura for taking up the water supply schemes during the current financial year under the centrally sponsored programme. The sanction from Government of India was received during the year and the said amount could not be provided in the State Budget during the current financial year, Hence the Demand.

**The CHAIRMAN:** The Motion moved is that an additional amount of Rs.10,65,535 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, 1958 for administration of the head 39—Public Health.

There are as many as 4 Cut Motions in this respect. The first one stands in the name of Maulvi Tajuddin Ahmed. Is he moving it?



**Maulvi TAJUDDIN AHMED (Tarabari):** I am not moving it.

**The CHAIRMAN:** The second one stands in the name of Shri Ghanashyam Talukder. Does he want to move it ?

**Shri GHANASHYAM TALUKDER (Sorbhog):** Yes, Sir, I am moving it. I beg to move :

That the provision of Rs. 1,50,000, under Supplementary Demand No. 8 Major head—39—Public Health, Minor head—B-3.—Grant for Public Health Purposes—Rural Water Supply (Centrally Sponsored Scheme), at page 19 of the List of Supplementary Demands be reduced by Re.1, *i. e.*, the amount of the whole Supplementary Demand of Rs. 10,65,535 do stand reduced by Re. 1.

Sir, in moving this Cut Motion I like to state that the method of distribution of the grants of one and a half lakh of rupees for the plains tribes and the Scheduled Castes is very improper.

A couple of months ago some money was distributed for the tribals water supply at Barpeta. In that meeting the Tribal M. L. A's of the Subdivision, Local Board Chairman and the Education Board were invited by the Subdivisional Officer, Barpeta. The rest of the M. L. A's of the subdivision were not at all consulted. When Mr. Birendra Kumar Das a Tribal M. L. A. questioned the Subdivisional Officer why the other M. L. A's were not invited, the Subdivisional Officer replied that he did not consider it advisable to call them. This is the highhanded policy of the Subdivisional Officer of Barpeta. The Tribal M. L. A's are not supposed to know fully well about the tribal population in other constituencies. It is the local M. L. A's who have got full knowledge about the tribal population for whom there are needs for water supply.

There are some tribal areas which are very backward with regard to water supply. They have been pressing every now and then the local authorities about the improvement of water supply in those areas. But they would not get them. There are some areas which are favoured and there are areas which get no facilities. In order to remove this inequality of distribution all the local M. L. A's should be invited when grants for the tribals and the Schedule Castes are given for the improvement of rural water supply.



I hope the Government will instruct clearly the Subdivisional Officers to invite all the M. L. A's of the Subdivision in regard to the distribution of this grant.

With these few words, Sir, I move this Cut Motion.

**Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Medical Minister):** Mr. Chairman; Sir, this cut motion, which has been moved by my friend Shri Talukdar, relates to the distribution of the small amount upto the extent of Rs. 1,50,000, which has been sanctioned by the Government of India. Of this amount Rs. 1 lakh is meant for the plains tribals and Rs. 50,000 for the scheduled caste people. The hon. Mover has complained that the local M. L. As, particularly the tribal M. L. As, are not consulted at the time of distribution of this grant. Sir, we generally get these works done through the local boards, panchayats and N. E. S. blocks, and we have issued definite instructions to the Deputy Commissioners and subdivisional Officers to do the distribution work after consulting the M. L. As. concerned. I shall, however, remember the suggestion made by Shri Talukdar in future also. We shall also see whether the grant can be increased.

**Mr. CHAIRMAN:** May I know from the hon. mover of the cut motion whether he is withdrawing his motion after hearing the Minister?

**Shri GHANASHYAM TALUKDAR:** Yes, Sir.

The motion was, with the leave of the House, withdrawn.

**Mr. CHAIRMAN:** The next cut motion stands in the name of Shri Gopesh Namasudra, and another motion stands in the name of Shri Birendra Kumar Das. Since they are on separate subjects, I presume they will be moved separately. May I know whether Shri Gopesh Namasudra will move his cut motion?

**Shri GOPESH NAMASUDRA [Patharkandi (Reserved for Schedule Castes)]:** Yes, Sir.

**Mr. CHAIRMAN:** Sir, I beg to move:

That the provision of Rs. 1,50,000, under Supplementary Demand No. 8, Major head—39.—Public Health, Minor head—B-3.—Grants for Public Health Purposes—Rural Water



Supply (Centrally Sponsored Scheme), at page 19 of the List of Supplementary Demands be reduced by Re. 1 i. e., the amount of the whole Supplementary Demand of Rs. 10,65,535 do stand reduced by Re. 1.

মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, এই ছাটাই প্রস্তাবের সমর্থনে আমি অতি সংক্ষেপে দু'একটি কথা বলতে চাই। এই বিষয়ে ব্যয় অত্যন্ত জরুরী এবং প্রয়োজনীয়। কিন্তু কোন পরিকল্পনা না থাকায় সর্বমোট ব্যয়টা অপব্যয় হয়ে দাঁড়ায়।

( Voice लेकिन कामती पूरा होता है )

আমার নির্বাচন চক্র পাথারকান্দি থানায় কেন্দ্রীয় সরকারের ১২ লক্ষ টাকার একটা Rural Water Supply পরিকল্পনা রাজ্যসরকার পরিচালনা করছেন। তার সমস্ত অফিস শিলং না যোরহাটে—কোথাও আছে বলেই জানি। স্থানীয় জনসাধারণ বা সরকারী কর্মচারী কারো সংগে পরামর্শ না করে তারা কয়টা গ্রাম বেছে নিয়ে কাজ আরম্ভ করছেন এবং সেই গ্রাম গুলো Main Road এর পাশে না হলে নাকি চলে না? অথচ দূষিত জলের দ্বারা রোগ সংক্রমণ থেকে জনসাধারণকে রক্ষা করতে হলে নদীর ধারের সমস্ত গ্রামগুলিতে সর্বপ্রথম পানীয় জলের ব্যবস্থা করা দরকার। বিগত মার্চ—এপ্রিল মাসে করিমগঞ্জ মহকুমার লংগাই এবং শিংলা নদীর দুই পাশে কলেরা এবং আমালয় মহামারী আকারে দেখা দেয় এবং তার মূল কারণ ছিল নদীর জল ব্যবহার করা। দরিদ্র এবং অশিক্ষিত জনসাধারণ নিজের পানীয় জলের ব্যবস্থা করতে পারেনা অথচ জলসিদ্ধ করে ব্যবহার করার সাধারণ নিয়ম টুকু পর্যন্ত জানেনা। সেই সব পশ্চাদপদ অঞ্চলই শ্রুত জলের ব্যবস্থা করা উচিত ছিল।

সর্বপ্রথম গ্রাম গুলিতে Ring Well এবং বর পুকুর তৈরীর জন্য 'সার্ভে' (Survey) হয়। এখন নাকি জানতে পারলাম তারা সে পরিকল্পনা ত্যাগ করে Tube Well তৈরীর পরিকল্পনা নিয়েছেন। Tube Well গুলি কিছুদিন পর খারাপ হয়ে অচল হয়ে পড়ে থাকবে এবং এই ভাবে সমস্ত পরিকল্পনার টাকাটা অপব্যয় হবে বলে ধরেনেওয়া চলে। এই পরিকল্পনা কার্যকরী করতে আর একটি বিষয়ে দৃষ্টি দেওয়া উচিত বলে আমি মনে করি। Scheduled Caste Commissioner শ্রী এল, এম, শ্রীকান্ত তার রিপোর্টে বলেছেন।

“But one step will be enough for us if we can get the common wells in villages thrown open to untouchables.”

“Formerly separate hostels were conducted for the untouchables. Now it has been decided not to have separate hostels for untouchables.”

“Similarly, separate wells for drinking water are discouraged, though in some cases, in some States, wells are provided for drinking purposes in the localities of the untouchables.”

Mr. CHAIRMAN: The hon. Member is travelling wide from the subject.

Shri GOPESH NOMOSUDRA : কিন্তু আমাদের Subdivisional Development Board গুলো টাকাটা এভাবে খরচ করবার কোন ব্যবস্থা করেন না। Water Supply র সামগ্রিক পরিকল্পনার সংগে কেন্দ্রীয় সরকারের এই টাকাটা যোগ করে পরিকল্পনা মারফত খরচ করলে বিভেদ নীতি দূরহতে পারতো এবং এই রূপ পৃথক ভাবে খরচ করা উচিত নয় বলেই আমি মনে করি।



**Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Minister, Medical) :** Mr. Chairman Sir, মাননীয় নমশূদ্র মহাশয়ের কর্তন প্রস্তাবের উত্তরে আমি মাননীয় সভ্য মহাশয়কে জানাচ্ছি যে এই Head এ ১ লক্ষ ৫০ হাজার টাকা রাখা হয়েছে। এই টাকা আসামের সমস্ত জিলার মধ্যে ভাগ করে দিতে হবে। কাছাড় জিলার করিমগঞ্জ গাবডিভিসানে, হাইলাকান্ডিতে এবং শিলচড়ে সংখ্যানুপাতে এই টাকা ভাগ করিয়া দেওয়া হইবে। মাননীয় সভ্য মহাশয় ধরে নিবেন না যে বৎসরের ভিতরে আমরা মাত্র এই অর্থ টাকা ব্যয় করতে যাচ্ছি।

**Shri DANDESWAR HAZARIKA (Morongi) :** Sir, if the Honourable Minister speaks in English that would be convenient for the Members.

**Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA :** Because the honourable mover of the Cut Motion spoke in Bengali, I want to reply in Bengali also.

প্রতিবৎসর লক্ষ টাকা আমরা পাড়ারগাঁয়ে জল সরবরাহের জন্য খরচ করে থাকি। এই কথা নমশূদ্র মহাশয়ের জানা দরকার। তিনি বলেছেন জায়গায় জায়গায় যেসব Tubewell দেওয়া হয়েছে সেই গুলি Successful হয় নাই। আমাদের Public Health Engineer কে ইহার অনুসন্ধান করবার জন্য আমি বলব। কিন্তু এই কাজে আবশ্যিক অনয়ারী Trained লোক পাওয়া যায় নাই। আমার সহকর্মী Public Works Department Minister মহাশয় তাহার বিভাগের লোক দিয়া সাহায্য করবার জন্য চেষ্টা করেছেন এবং তদনুযায়ী কয়েকজন ইঞ্জিনিয়ার পাওয়া গিয়াছে। যেখানে Tubewell successful হয় নাই সেই সব জায়গায় Ringwell দেওয়ার ব্যবস্থা করা যাবে। কাজেই আশা করি আমার কথা শুনবার পর নমশূদ্র মহাশয়ে তাহার কর্তন প্রস্তাব টি উঠাইয়া নিবেন।

**Shri RANENDRA MOHAN DAS (Karimganj-North) :** একটা খটকা আমার মনে জাগছে যে পাথারকান্দি অঞ্চলের লোকের জন্য যে ৯ লক্ষ টাকার জলসরবরাহের এক পরিকল্পনা মঞ্জুর হয়েছে, কিন্তু সেই টাকা এখনো কাজে লাগানো হয় নাই। শুনতে পেয়েছি বৈদ্যনাথ বাবুর চেলা চামুণ্ডারা বলে বেড়াচ্ছেন যে সেই টাকা পুনর্নির্বাচনের পরে খরচ করা হবে। এটাই আমার খটকা যে সেই টাকা পুনর্নির্বাচনের আগে খরচ না করে পরে খরচ করবার ব্যবস্থাটা কেন হয়েছে ?

**Mr. CHAIRMAN :** I think the honourable Member is not properly heard.

**Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA :** শ্রীরনেন্দ্র মোহন দাস মহাশয় যে ৯ লক্ষ টাকার কথা উল্লেখ করেছেন সেই টাকা সম্পূর্ণ একটা আলাদা পরিকল্পনার টাকা। সেই পরিকল্পনার টাকার কথা বা সেই বিষয়ের সঙ্গে এখনকার কর্তন প্রস্তাবের আলোচনার কোনো সম্পর্ক নাই।

**Shri MOTIRAM BORA (Minister, Education) :** তাত পুনর্নির্বাচন হবনেকি ?

**Voice:—**মালুম পড়তা হৈ কি বহাঁ ওপ নির্বাচিত হোঁগা।



**Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA (Gauhati):** Sir, on a point of information. Whether the Honourable Minister, Education, has spoken in jest or not—that the money will be spent after the by-election ?

**Shri MOTIRAM BORA (Education Minister) :** Is there going to be any by-election there ?

**Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA** May be, money will be spent after the by-election.

(No reply.)  
**Shri GOPESH CH. NAMASUDRA [(Patharkandi, Reserved for Scheduled Castes)] :**

**Mr. CHAIRMAN :** Will the Honourable Minister reply to that ?

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

**Mr. CHAIRMAN :** Now I want to know from the honourable Member Shri Gopesh Ch. Namasudra whether he is willing to withdraw the Cut Motion after hearing the Minister in charge.

**Shri GOPESH CH. NAMASUDRA :** I want to withdraw it.

**Mr. CHAIRMAN :** The Cut Motion, with the leave of the House, stands withdrawn.

Regarding Cut Motion No.4 standing in the name of Shri Birendra Kumar Das, whether the Hon'ble Member wants to move the Cut Motion ?

**Shri BIRENDRA KUMAR DAS [(Patacharkuchi, Reserved for Scheduled Tribes)] :** I would like to withdraw the Cut Motion.

**Mr. CHAIRMAN :** Then I put the main Demand No.8

That an additional amount of Rs.10,65,535, 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, 1958, for administration of the head "39.—Public Health.

The Demand No.8 is passed.



## No.9

## 41.—Veterinary

**M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister, Veterinary):** Mr. Chairman, Sir, on the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg Sir, to move that an additional amount of Rs.48,040 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, 1958, for the administration of the head "41. - Veterinary."

I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly...	...	38,51,100
II.—Additional grant voted by the Assembly during the year.	...	...
Additional amount now required	... ..	48,040
III.—Sub-head under which the Supplementary Demand will be accounted for—	...	...

Minor and Sub-head	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Supplementary grant voted by the Assembly during the year		Additional amount now required		
	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Development Scheme under Art. 275 (1st Plan). A. I. Superintendence—							
1. Pay of Establishment	..	..	..	..	6,100	..	6,100
2. Allowances and Honoraria.	..	..	..	..	2,200	..	2,200
Total	..	..	..	..	8,300	..	8,300
E.J. Breeding Operation— Cattle Breeding Operation. (c) Establishment of Key Village Centres—							
1. Pay of Establishment	..	6,000	..	..	14,740	..	14,740
2. Allowances and Honoraria	..	7,200	..	..	10,000	..	10,000
3. Contingencies	..	10,000	..	..	15,000	..	15,000
Grand Total	..	..	..	..	48,040	..	48,040



## EXPLANATORY NOTES

A.—I One Upper Division Assistant, two Lower Division Assistants and one Typist are working in the Office of the Director, Veterinary for the increased development works under Art.275 grants Provision for these posts were made in the budget every year during the past years. During the current year no provision for all the above posts has been made through oversight. The posts are essential and their provision in the Budget is urgently necessary. Hence a Supplementary Demand for Rs.8,300.

E I.—Five Key-Village Centres were established in the 1st Plan period in the Plains Tribal areas. Their buildings, etc., are already completed and staffs are also employed. These centres are to be continued. As their is no provision under the head, a Supplementary Demand for Rs.39,740 is necessary.

**Mr. CHAIRMAN :** The Motion moved is that an additional amount of Rs.48,040 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, 1958, for the administration of the head "41.—Veterinary."

*(After a pause)*

There is one Cut Motion standing in the name of Shri Birendra Kumar Das. I want to know whether the Hon'ble Member wants to move it.

**Shri BIRENDRA KUMAR DAS [(Patacharkuchi, Reserved for Scheduled Tribes)]:** No, Sir. I am not moving it.

**Mr. CHAIRMAN :** Then I put the question :

That an additional amount of Rs.48,040 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, 1958, for the administration of the head "41.—Veterinary."

Demand No.9 is passed.



## No.10

## 43.—Industries and Supplies II.—Cottage Industries

**Shri INDRESWAR KHOUND (Deputy Minister):**  
Mr. Chairman Sir, on the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that an additional amount of Rs.3,28,487, 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, 1958, for the administration of the head "43.—Industries and Supplies—II—Cottage Industries".

	Rs.	
I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly ...	31,15,300	
II.—Additional amount now required ...	3,28,487	

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

Minor and Sub-head  (1)	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Additional amount now required		
	General	Sixth Schedule	General	Sixth Schedule	Total
	(2) Rs.	(3) Rs.	(4) Rs.	(5) Rs.	(6) Rs.
<b>NORMAL</b>					
<b>Cottage Industries—</b>					
<b>A.—Provincial Organisation—</b>					
(a) Establishment of a Marketing Centre at Calcutta.	..	..	12,444	..	12,444
<b>A. (b) Regional Organisation.—</b>					
<b>(i) Marketing Organisation.</b>					
1. Pay of officers ..	..	..	687	..	687
2. Pay of Establishment	..	..	2,292	..	2,292
3. Allowance and Honoraria.	..	..	2,316	..	2,316
4. Contingencies ..	..	..	3,540	..	3,540
<b>(II) Marketing Organisation—</b>					
2. Pay of Establishment	..	..	8,862	..	8,862
3. Allowances and Honoraria.	..	..	7,018	..	7,018
4. Contingencies ..	..	..	26,642	..	26,642



Minor and sub-head	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Additional amount now required		Total
	General	Sixth Schedule areas	General	Sixth Schedule areas	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
A. (c) Subdivisional Organisational Marketing organisation—					
2. Pay of Establishment	..	..	12,454	..	12,454
3. Allowance and Honoraria.	:	..	7,771	..	7,771
4. Contingencies ..	..	..	3,700	..	3,700
Total ..	..	..	87,726	..	87,726
Development Schemes (Art. 275).					
A. (b) Subdivisional Organisation.	..	..	28,433	..	28,433
Total (Art.) 275 ..	..	..	28,433	..	28,433
Total (Normal) ..	..	..	1,16,159	..	1,16,159
Development Schemes (Second Five Year Plan)					
A-6. Direction—					
(a) Cost of supply of rearing and spinning appliances.	..	..	10,000	..	10,000
B-6. Regional Organisation—					
(d) Mobile Van ..	..	..	14,332	..	14,332
(e) Establishment of Emporia.	..	..	1,06,748	..	1,06,748
C-6. Training Organisation.					
(d) Weaving Institute—					
1. Extension of Dye House	..	..	20,000	..	20,000
2. Research Designing and Dyeing.			39,962	..	39,962
3. Establishment of Cottage Industries Museum.			21,286	..	21,286
Total (Second Five Year Plan) ..	..	..	2,12,328	..	2,12,328
GRAND TOTAL ..	..	..	3,28,487	..	3,28,487



## EXPLANATORY NOTES

It has been decided to transfer the Marketing Section and connected staff from the control of the Director of Sericulture and Weaving to the Director of Cottage Industries with view to smooth running of the Marketing Section along with other such schemes now under Cottage Industries Department. It is considered necessary to operate such schemes by one head of Department most preferably by Cottage Industries Department on administrative ground. Accordingly, the Budget grant for Marketing Section that hitherto exists under "43.—Sericulture and Weaving" for the rest of the Financial year have to be transferred under "43.—Cottage Industries". This has no financial effect. Necessary provision under "43.—Sericulture and Weaving" will be surrendered in due course.

**Mr. CHAIRMAN :** The Motion moved is that an additional amount of Rs.3,28,487 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, 1958, for the administration of the head "43.—Industries and supplies—II—Cottage Industries".

**Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Minister, Medical) :** It appears Sir, that there will be no time to cope with all the Cut Motions.

**The CHAIRMAN :** I will refer the Hon'ble Minister to Rule 126 of the Assembly Rules.

Now, there is one Cut Motion in this regard standing in the name of Shri Khogendranath Barbaruah. May I know if the hon. Member is moving his Motion ?

**Shri KHOGENDRANATH BARBARUAH (Amguri) :** No Sir, I am not moving it.

(The Motion was put as a question from the Chair and passed).

No.11

#### 47.—Miscellaneous Departments

**M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister, Veterinary) :** On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that an additional amount of Rs.70,700 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 1958 for the administration of the head "47—Miscellaneous Departments".



Rs.

I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly	...	8,98,700
II.—Additional amount now required	...	70,700
III.—Sub-head under which the Supplementary Demand will be accounted for :—		

Minor and Sub-head (1)	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Additional amount now required		
	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	Total
	(2) Rs.	(3) Rs.	(4) Rs.	(5) Rs.	(6) Rs.
1.B(a) Labour ..	4,18,850	..	36,000	..	36,000
2. B(b) Industrial Tribunal under Industrial Disputes Act.	26,000	..	12,700	..	12,700
3.B(d) Labour Court under the Industrial Disputes Act.	..	..	22,000	..	22,000
Total	..	..	70,700	..	70,700

## EXPLANATORY NOTES

1. The amount is required to meet the expenditure of staff due to revision of pay scales.
2. The amount of Rs.12,700 is required to meet the establishment expenditure of the office of the Presiding Officer, Industrial Tribunal.
3. The amount is required to meet the expenditure relating to Presiding Officer, Labour Court, which has recently been set up under Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

Hence the demand.

(The Motion was put from the Chair as a question and passed).

No.12.

### 50.—Civil Works (excluding Tools and Plant and Establishment)

**Shri SIDDHINATH SARMA (Minister, P.W.D.) :** On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that an additional amount Rs.12,34,523 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, 1958 for the administration of the head "50.—Civil Works (excluding Tools and plant and Establishment)."



	Rs.
I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly ...	6,46,38,000
II.—Additional amount now required ..	12,34,500
III.—Sub-head under which the Supplementary Demand will be account for :—	

Minor and Sub-head  (1)	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Additional amount now required		Total  (6)  Rs.
	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	
	(2) Rs.	(3) Rs.	(4) Rs.	(5) Rs.	
(I) A—Original Works—					
(a) Building ..	..	..	..	..	
(1) Police—					
Naga Hills Operation ..	..	61,06,000	..	4,13,743	4,13,743
(2) Civil Works—					
Naga Hills Operation ..	..	..	..	50,000	50,000
Total—(a) Buildings ..	..	..	..	4,63,743	4,63,743
(b) Communication—					
(1) Ordinary roads ..	22,77,000	1,58,000	1,19,900	1,00,000	2,19,900
Naga Hills Operation ..	50,000	4,18,000	..	1,00,000	1,00,000
Restoration of Flood Damages ..	5,49,300	35,000	15,000	..	15,000
Total—(b) Communication.			1,34,900	2,00,000	3,34,900
(c) Miscellaneous work—					
Naga Hills Operation ..	..	..	..	1,28,690	1,28,690
Total—(c) Miscellaneous works.	..	..	..	1,28,690	1,28,690
Total—(A) Original Works			1,34,900	7,92,433	9,27,333
C.—Stock and other Suspension Accounts	39,400	2,50,000	..	3,07,190	3,07,190
Grand total			1,34,900	10,99,623	12,34,523



Sir, the details have been given in the Explanatory Notes and in Appendix A.  
EXPLANATORY NOTES  
Kindly see Appendix A.

## APPENDIX A

Major, Minor and Sub-head under which provision should be made	Estimate of ultimate cost			Estimate of expenditure in 1957-58			Remarks and Explanatory Notes	
	Nature of Scheme	Non recurring	Recurring	Total	Non-recur-ring	Recurring		Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
2. 50—C.W.—State —A.—Original Works—Build- ings—Police—Naga Hills Operation— (Part A) Sixth Sche- dule Areas Voted.	1. Construction of a Mess and block for Military at Mokokchung.	Rs. 64,372	Rs. ..	Rs. 64,372	Rs. 64,000	Rs. ..	Rs. 64,000	The work is very urgent in view of present emergent situation in Naga Hills to provide accommodation to the Army personnel engaged in the operational work. The amount has been provided by obtaining advance from the Contingency Fund and the supplementary grant is necessary to regularise the advance.
	2. Construction of living and storage accommodation for transit and rail head camp and ammunition Depot at Dima- pur.	3,49,743	..	3,49,743	3,49,743	..	3,49,743	The work is considered very urgent in view of the Military operations in the Naga Hills, Fund has been arranged by taking advance from the Contingency Fund and the Supplementary Grant is required to regularise the advance.
Total—Police— Naga Hills Operation.		..	..	..	4,13,743	..	4,13,743	



Due to the disturbed situation in the Naga Hills allot of buildings for accommodation of the Military and Assam Rifles Battalion are being constructed by Public Works Department. In the interest of the efficient supervision of all constructional works the post of Superintending Engineer has been sanctioned. Unless his staff is properly accommodated efficient management of the work will hamper. The work is considered urgent. Additional amount if any, required during the year will be met from savings in the current year's budget.

50,000 .. .. . 50,000

..

50,000

75,000

75,000

3.50.—C.W.—State 1. Construction of  
A. O. W.—(a) quarters for S.E.'s  
Building—Civil office staff at  
Works—Naga Hills Kohima.  
Operation—Sixth  
Schedule (Part A)  
Areas—Voted.

Total—C. Works  
Naga Hills  
Operation,

50,000

..

50,000

..

..

..

The Railway authorities have proposed to construct a foot over-bridge and marshalling yard which fall on the Public Works Department Road at Pandu. To enable them to construct the same, the diversion is necessary. The railway authorities have agreed to bear the entire amount involved in the proposed road diversion which will be deposited by them as receipts. As the proposal has cropped up after the current year's Budget is finalised the amount required for expenditure during the year has been provided by supplementary grants.

9,900

..

9,900

9,900

..

9,900

4.50.—C.—W.—1. Diversion of  
State—Original P. W. D. road at  
Works—(b) Com- Pandu for con-  
munications—Or- struction of Rail-  
dinary Roads— way foot over-  
General—Voted— bridge and mar-  
shalling yard.



Major, Minor and Sub-head under which the provision should be made	Nature of Scheme	Estimate of Ultimate cost		Estimate of expenditure in 1957-58		Remarks and explanatory notes		
		Non-recuring	Recurring	Non-recuring	Recurring			
		Total	Total	Total	Total			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
5, "50.—Civil Work—State—A.—Original Works—(d) Communications—Ordinary Roads—General—Voted",	2. Widening the Strand Road at Gauhati.	Rs. 2,31,000	..	Rs. 2,31,000	Rs. 1,00,000	Rs. ..	Rs. 1,00,000	Owing to the increasing number of traffic and population, widening of the Strand Road at Gauhati is necessary for the convenience of public in general. An advance of Rs. 200 has already been sanctioned from the Contingency Fund to start the work. The Supplementary Grant is required to regularise that advance of Rs.200 and the balance of the requirement of fund for expenditure during the year. Additional Amount, if any, required during the year will be met from savings.
6, Do.	3. Widening National Highways in Dibrugarh town Area (From Panchali junction to mile post 273).	71,000	..	71,000	10,000	..	10,000	In view of the narrowness of the road, the project is proposed to be taken up from the State Revenue. National Highway falling within the Municipal area, population of which is more than



twenty thousand is to be financed from the State Fund. The work is essentially necessary in the interest of public. Additional Fund if any, required during the year will be met from savings.

Total—Ordinary roads .. .. . 1,19,000

50.—Civil Works—  
State—A.—Original Works—(b)  
Communications—  
Ordinary Roads—  
Sixth Schedule  
(Part A) Areas—  
Voted.

Construction of Town Roads at Diphu (2nd Phase works— 6 miles).	5,53,900	..	..	1,19,000	..	1,19,000
Improvement of the road system at Diphu is necessary due to the opening of the District Headquarters of United Mikir and North Cachar Hills District. Bridle paths which are not fit for Motor Transport were the only means of Communication so far in locality. Last year 2½ miles of road were taken up for improvement but surfacing could not be done due to paucity of funds. In the present scheme provision has been made for metalling and surfacing these 2½ miles and construction of 3½ miles of new road. The amount could not be provided in the 2nd Five Year Plan or any other scheme. As it has been felt very essential to take up the work by any means the amount of Rs.1,00,000 required for the current financial year has been provided by taking advance from Contingency Fund and the Supplementary grant is required to regularise the advance.	1,00,000	..	..	1,00,000	..	1,00,000
	5,53,900	..	..	1,19,000	..	1,19,000



Major, Minor and Sub-head under which provision should be made	Nature of Scheme	Estimate of ultimate cost				Estimate of expenditure in 1955-56			Remarks (Explanatory Note)	
		Non-recurring		Recurring		Non-recurring		Recurring		Total
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)		(8)
7. 50.—Civil Works—State A—Original—(b) Communications—Ordinary Roads—Naga Hills Operation Sixth Schedule (Part A) Areas—Voted.	1. Further gravel-ling including vision in curves and providing slab drains on Anguri-Mokochung Road.			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
		1,93,000	..	1,93,000	1,00,000	..	1,00,000	1,00,000	Further gravel-ling including improving vision in curves and providing slab drains Anguri-Mokochung Road is necessary for facility of quick movement of the Army for restoring law and order in the disturbed Naga Hills District.	
		..	..	..	1,00,000	..	1,00,000	1,00,000	A sum of Rs.1,00,000 has been provided to by operating from the Contingency Fund and the Supplementary Grant is required to regularise the advance. Additional Fund if any, required during the year will be met from saving.	
Total—Ordinary Roads—Naga Hills Operation.		..	..	..	1,00,000	..	1,00,000	1,00,000		



The approach of the bridge No. 1/6 on Bhutiachung-Jitabhela Road in Tangla Subdivision was croted about 50 ft. by the flood of 1956 totally damaging the existing timber bridge of 40 ft. in length which is now in-dilapidated condition and thus dislocating through communication for the vehicular traffic with the neighbouring Tea Gardens. It is therefore, imperative to reconstruct the bridge with 80 ft. tong timber bridge to call IX loading standard for the restoration of vehicular traffic of the neighbouring Tea Gardens. Additional Fund if any required during the year will be met from savings.

15,000

15,000

17,760

17,760

8. "50.—Civil Works—State A—Original Works—(b)—Community—Ordinary Roads—Restoration of Flood damages—General—Voted.

Restoration of Flood damages to bridge No. 1/6 on Bhutiachung-Jitabhela Road in Tangla Sub-division.

15,000

15,000

Total—Ordinary Roads Restoration of flood damages.



Major, Minor and Sub-head under which the provision should be made	Nature of Scheme	Estimate of ultimate cost				Estimate of expenditure in 1957-58			Remarks (Explanatory Note)
		Non-recurring	Recurring	Total	Non-recurring	Recurring	Total		
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
9. "50.—Civil Works—State—A—O—W—(C) Miscellaneous Works—Naga Hills Operation—Sixth Scheduled—(Part A) Areas—Voted".	1. Improvement of Electric Supply in Kohima Town.	1,11,450	..	1,11,450	..	1,11,450	1,11,450	The improvement of the electrification in the Kohima Town and providing electric installation are of immediate necessity due to Operational work carried out by the Army for immediate restoration of law and order. The amount has been provided by taking advance from the Contingency Fund and the Grant is required to regularise the advance.	
	2. Providing overhead Electric line from Kohima Sahitya Sabha Building Mission Compound, Kohima.	17,240	..	17,240	17,240	..	17,240		
Total—Miscellaneous—Naga Hills Operation,		..	..	..	1,28,690	..	1,28,690		



10. "50.—Civil—  
Works—State—  
C—Stock and  
other suspense  
Accounts—  
Miscellaneous,  
Public Works  
Department  
Advance—Sixth  
Schedule—  
(Part A) Areas  
—Voted".

3,07,190

3,07,190

3,07,190

..

3,07,190

It is essentially necessary to purchase 15 Nos. of transport vehicles in connection with operational works in Naga Hills by debiting the cost to "Misc.—P.W.D. Advance". This was not anticipated at the time of preparation of current year's Budget and the current year existing Budget provision under the head—"C.—Stock—and other suspense account—Sixth schedule—Part A—Areas—Voted" proved inadequate. Hence the Supplementary Demand. The cost acquisition is initially chargeable under "Miscellaneous—Public Works Department Advance" and ultimately adjustable against works on which the trucks are utilised at the prescribed mileage rate Rs. 1 only.

Details of C—Stock and other suspense Accounts:—

Account	
Stock charges ..	Nil
Other charges ..	3,07,190
<b>Total—Charges</b>	<b>3,07,190</b>
<i>Deduct—Recoveries—</i>	
Stock charges ..	Nil
Other charges ..	Nil
<b>Total—Recoveries</b>	<b>Nil</b>
<b>C—Net charges</b>	<b>3,07,190</b>

Total—C—Stock and other suspense Accounts.

..

..

..

3,07,190

..

3,07,190



**The CHAIRMAN :** The motion moved is that an additional amount of Rs.12,34,523 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, 1958 for the Administration of the head 50.—Civil Works (excluding Tools and Plants and Establishment.)

There are two cut motions in the names of Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharyya and Shri Hareswar Goswami but they are both absent. So I put the question.

(The motion was put as a question from the Chair and passed).

No. 13

### 50.—Civil Works State Tools and Plants and Establishment

**Shri SIDDINATH SARMA (P. W. D. Minister):** On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that an additional amount of Rs.65,330, be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st march, 1958 for the administration of the head "50.—Civil Works—State-Tools and Plants and Establishment."

	Rs.
I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly ... ..	86,51,400
II.—Additional grant voted by the Assembly during the year.	Nil
Additional amount now required ... ..	65,330
III.—Sub head under which the Supplementary Demand will be accounted for—	

Minor and sub-head  (1)	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Additional amount now required		Total  (6) Rs.
	General	Sixth Schedule (Part A) areas	General	Sixth Schedule (Part A) areas	
	(2) Rs.	(3) Rs.	(4) Rs.	(5) Rs.	
B.—Charges on construction—					
(a) Expenditure in connection with Naga Hills Operation.	..	..	..	..	..
(4) Contingencies ..	..	..	..	65,330	65,330
Total—B.—(a)	..	..	..	65,330	65,330



The details are there in the Explanatory Note and Appendix A

EXPLANATORY NOTES

Please see Appendix 'A'

Major, Minor and Sub-head under which the provision should be made	Nature of Scheme	Estimate of ultimate cost			Estimate of expenditure in 1957-58		Remarks (Explanatory Note)	
		Non-recuring	Recurring	Total	Non-recuring	Recurring		Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
50.—Civil Works— State—B— Charges on Construction— (a) Expenditure in connection with Naga Hills operation—4— Contingencies— Purchase and maintenance of Government Vehicles—Sixth Schedule (Part A) Areas— Voted".	Purchase of No. 4 Staff Vehicles (Willys 4 Wheel drived jeeps with trailers)— 2nd Phase—in connection operational works in Naga Hills.	65,330	..	65,330	65,330	..	65,330	An estimate for Rs.65,330 has been sanctioned for 4 jeeps with trailers for purchasing during this year for use as staff vehicles, being required in connection with operational works in Naga Hills for which there is no provision in the budget. The said requirement could not be anti ipated earlier.
		..	..	..	65,330	..	65,330	Hence the Supplementary Demand.
	Total	..	..	..	65,330	..	65,330	



(There being no cut motion the motion was put as a question from the Chair and passed).

## No.14

### 52.-A.—Other Revenue Expenditure connected with Electricity Schemes

**Shri MOTIRAM BORA (Education Minister):**

Mr. Chairman Sir, I beg to move that, on the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, an additional amount of Rs.74,000 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 1958 for the administration of the head "52—A—Other Revenue Expenditure connected with Electricity Schemes".

	Rs.
I.—Grants originally voted by the Assembly ...	3,19,300
II.—Additional amount now required ... ..	74,000
III.—Sub-head under which the supplementary demand will be accounted for.	

Minor and Sub-heads	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Additional amount now required		Total
	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
B.—Supply of Electricity in Assam Medical College—5—Works.	—	..	74,000	..	74,000

The details are given in the Explanatory Notes, Sir.

#### EXPLANATORY NOTES

The amount is required to meet the expenditure for installation of additional generating Sets and Water pump in Assam Medical College in order to meet the increasing demand for power and water.



(There being no cut motion the motion was put as a question from the Chair and passed).

## No. 15

**XLI.—Electricity Scheme-Working Expenses**

**Shri MOTIRAM BORA (Minister, Education):** On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that an additional amount of Rs.1,779,457 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, 1958 for the administration of the head "XLI.—Electricity Scheme—Working Expenses".

	Rs.
I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly... ..	9,14,600
II.—Additional amount now required ... ..	1,79,457
III.—Sub-head under which the Supplementary Demand will be accounted for—	

Minor and sub-head	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Additional amount now required		Total
	General	Sixth Schedule (Part A) Areas	General	Sixth Schedule (Part A) Areas	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
II.—Thermo Electric Schemes—Electrification of Gauhati.	..	..	1,37,072	..	1,37,072
III.—Common Establishment—General Stores and Sales (Commercial) Division—					
1. Pay of Officers .. ..	..	..	6,665	..	6,665
2. Pay of Establishment.. ..	..	..	16,150	..	16,150
3. Allowance and Honoraria .. ..	..	..	11,370	..	11,370
4. Contingencies .. ..	..	..	8,200	..	8,200
<b>Grand total .. ..</b>	..	..	<b>1,79,457</b>	..	<b>1,79,457</b>



Details are there in the Explanatory Notes, Sir.

### EXPLANATORY NOTES

II.—The amount is required to meet the working expenses of the electrical undertaking at Gauhati of which a sum of Rs.60,031 was advanced from the Contingency Fund. The details of the amounts are given below :—

1. Pay of Officers	..	..	..	..	..	Rs. 6,300
2. Pay of Establishment	..	..	..	..	..	62,672
3. Allowance and Honoraria	..	..	..	..	..	16,900
4. Contingencies	..	..	..	..	..	51,200
					Total	<u>1,37,072</u>

III.—The amount is required to meet the expenditure for the newly created "Central Stores and Sales (Commercial) Division at Gauhati.

(There being no cut motion, the motion was put as a question from the Chair and passed).

No.16

### 54.—Famine Relief

**Shri HARESWAR DAS (Minister, Revenue)** :— On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that an additional amount of Rs.11,71,080 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which come in the course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1958 for the administration of the head "54.—Famine Relief".



Rs.

I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly ...	17,16,300
II.—Additional grant voted by the Assembly during the year.	Nil.
Additional amount now required ... ..	11,71,080
III.—Sub-head under which the Supplementary Demand will be accounted for—	

Minor and sub-head	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Supplementary grant voted by the Assembly during the year		Additional amount now required		Total
	General	Sixth Schedule Area	General	Sixth Schedule Area	General	Sixth Schedule Area	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
54.—A.—Famine Relief—							
(b) Gratuitous Relief.	6,24,272	1,17,000	..	..	..	11,56,080	11,56,080
(c) Salaries of Establishment.	25,000	..	..	..	..	15,000	15,000
Total	..	..	..	..	..	11,71,080	11,71,080

## EXPLANATORY NOTES

(b) The provision under the sub-head of account fell short and as such a total sum of Rs.11,56,080 had to be taken as advance from Contingency Fund to meet some immediate expenditure for the purpose stated below:—

(1) Rupees 5,70,000 was sanctioned to purchase paddy, salt, dal, C.I. Sheet to be distributed among the distressed families in Naga Hills who were



affected by the disturbance there. Out of the said amount a sum of Rs.35,000 was earmarked for giving miscellaneous relief.

(2) Rupees 30,080 was required to purchase 20 bales of coloured yarn for distribution among the distressed families in Naga Hills District.

(3) Rupees 3,51,000 was sanctioned for purchasing 1,000 tons of paddy in Naga Hills at Rs.10 per maund *plus* cost of gunny bags and transport charges at Rs.3 per maund for rendering relief to the affected families in Naga Hills District.

(4) Rupees 50,000 was sanctioned on account of gratuitous relief to be distributed among the famine stricken people of Garo Hills District.

(5) Rupees 5,000 was sanctioned for the purpose of gratuitous relief to the people of Naga Hills who were affected by the disturbance there.

(6) Rupees 25,000 was sanctioned for meeting transport and bagging charges of seized paddy in Naga Hills District at Rs.5 per maund

(7) Rupees 25,000 was sanctioned to purchase seeds for gratuitous relief to be given to the needy villagers in the Naga Hills District.

(8) Rupees 1,00,000 was required for giving relief and rehabilitation grant to the people who were affected by the disturbance there.

(c) The amount was required for entertainment of staff for Relief and Rehabilitation Scheme in Kohima and Mokokchung Subdivision in connection with the relief of the affected people of the district. As there was no provision in the current year's budget under the said sub-head of account the amount of Rs.15000 was obtained from the Contingency Fund as advance. Hence the demand.

**The CHAIRMAN:** The motion moved is that an additional amount of Rs.11,71,080 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st March 1958, for the administration of the head 54.—Famine Relief.

There are three cut motions standing in the names of Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharyya who is absent, Shri Prabhat Narayan Choudhury and Shri Khogendranath Barbarua,



**Shri HARESWAR DAS (Minister, Revenue):**  
Mr. Chairman, Sir, this demand relates to 6th Schedule areas, and this Cut Motion relates to Plains area. I, therefore, submit, Sir, this Cut Motion is out of order.

Mr. Chairman (Shri Ramnath Das)—I am sorry, I have no time to give any ruling on the point of order raised by the Hon'ble Revenue Minister. Already it is now 4 o'clock. So all the rest of the Cut Motions are guillotined.

Now the question is that an additional amount of Rs.81,71,080 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, 1958 for the administration of the head "54.—Famine Relief".

(After a pause)  
The Demand is passed.

#### No.17

#### 56.—Stationery and Printing

The question is that an additional amount of Rs.2,41,290 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1958 for the administration of the head "56.—Stationery and Printing".

(After a pause)  
The Demand is passed

#### No.18

#### 57.—Miscellaneous—1—Expenditure on account of State Prisoners and Detenus, etc.

The question is that an additional amount of Rs.2,11,143 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, 1958 for the administration of the head "57.—Miscellaneous—1—Expenditure on account of State Prisoners and Detenus, etc."

(After a pause)  
The Demand is passed.



**No.19****57.—Miscellaneous—II—Donations for Charitable purposes, etc.**

The question is that an additional amount of Rs.2,44,700 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charge which will come in the course of payment during the year 31s March, 1958 for the administration of the head "57.—Miscellaneous—II—Donations for Charitable purposes, etc".

*(After a pause)*

The Demand is passed.

**No.20****57.—Miscellaneous—III—Contributions**

The question is that an additional amount of Rs.7,500 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, 1958 for the administration of the head "57.—Miscellaneous—III—Contributions."

*(After a pause)*

The Demand is passed.

**No.21****63-B—1.—Community Development Project, National Extension Service and Local Development Works**

The question is that an additional amount of Rs.17,850 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, 1958 for the administration of the head "63-B—1.—Community Development Project, National Extension Service and Local Development Works".

*(After a pause)*

The Demand is passed.

**No.22****81.—Capital Account of Civil Works outside the Revenue Accounts**

The question is that an additional amount of Rs.4,40,173 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, 1958 for the administration of the head "81.—Capital Account of Civil Works outside the Revenue Accounts".

*(After a pause)*

The Demand is passed.



## No.23

**81-A—Capital Outlay on Electricity Scheme**

The question is that an additional amount of Rs.17,00,000 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, 1958 for the administration of the head "81-A—Capital Outlay on Electricity Scheme".

*(After a pause)*

The Demand is passed.

## No.24

**82—Capital Account of other State Works outside the Revenue Account**

The question is that an additional sum of Rs.5.19,000 only be granted to the Minister-in-charge of Agriculture to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1958 for the administration of the head "82.—Capital Account of other State Works outside the Revenue Account".

*(After a pause)*

The Demand is passed.

## No.25

**P5-A—Capital Outlay on the State Schemes of Government trading**

The question is that an additional amount of Rs.1,60,93,020 (one crore, sixty lakhs, ninety-three thousand and twenty) only be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1958 for the administration of the head "P5-A—Capital Outlay on the State Schemes of Government trading".

*(After a pause)*

The Demand is passed.



## No.26

## Loans and Advances

The question is that an additional amount of Rs.35,10,000 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, 1958 for the administration of the head "Loans and Advances, etc."

(after a pause)

The Demand is passed.

## Adjournment

The Assembly was then adjourned till 10 A. M. on Monday, the 11th November 1957.

SHILLONG :

The 9th August, 1958. }

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

A.G.P. (L.A.) No.131/58--220--12.8.1958.

- Road, P.O. Lanka.
16. Messrs. Law Book Society, 4A, Wellington Square, Calcutta.
  17. Messrs. Bodh Raj Marwah, Booksellers, Shop No.63, Pusa Colony Market, Delhi-Karol Bagh, New Delhi.
  18. The Oxford Book and Stationery Co., Scindia House, New Delhi/17, Park Street, Calcutta.
  19. Messrs Mokshaga Pustakalaya, Publishers and Book Sellers, Gauhati.
  20. Messrs Popular Book Depot (Regd.), BOOK-sellers, Publishers, etc., Lamington Road, Bombay-7.
  21. Messrs B.H.U. Press Book Depot, Book-sellers, Publishers, etc., Banaras-5 (India).
  22. The Manager, The Modern Book-Depot, G. S. Road, Shillong.
  23. The Manager, The Modern Book-Depot, Gauhati.
  24. The Manager, The Modern Book-Depot, Calcutta.
  25. The Manager, The Modern Book-Depot, Agra Cantonment.
  26. Proprietor, B.S. Jain and Co., 71, Abupura, Muzaffarnagar (U. P.), India.
  27. Firma, K. L. Mukhopadhyay, 6/1A Bachham Akur Lnae, Calcutta-12, India.