

# THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL OF THE GOVERNOR

OF

## BIHAR AND ORISSA.

*Thursday, the 13th September, 1934.*

The Council met in the Council Chamber at Ranchi at 11-30 A.M., the Hon'ble the President in the Chair.

### QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

NUMBER OF CASES INSTITUTED IN HAZARIBAGH FOR MOTOR OFFENCES DURING THE SIX MONTHS ENDING 30TH JUNE 1934.

134. Rai Bahadur LACHMI PRASHAD SINHA : Will Government be pleased to state in how many cases instituted in the town and district of Hazaribagh for motor vehicles offences, during the six months ending the 30th June 1934, the accused pleaded "guilty", the accused pleaded "not guilty", and with regard to the latter, how many cases ended in conviction?

Mr. W. B. BRETT : To furnish the information required by the hon'ble member it would be necessary to examine the criminal records of three different subdivisions in detail for the last six months. Government do not consider that the results would be commensurate with the trouble involved.

MAPS OF CERTAIN PLACES IN THE CHAMPARAN DISTRICT.

135. Babu LALITA PRASHAD CHAUDHURI : (a) Will Government be pleased—

(a) to lay on the table maps, drawn on a scale of 16 inches to a mile, of Ekowna, Tarkulwa, Baiwa Tal, Majharhia, Belbanawa, Bhawanipore, Luathaha and Begampore, in the district of Champaran, showing with colour the approximate

[The Hon. the President]

NOES—53—concl'd.

Rai Bahadur Birendra Nath Chakravarti.

Mr. Sagram Hembrome.

Mahanth Manmohan Das.

Babu Chandreshvar Prashad Narayan Sinha.

Babu Maheshvari Prashad Narayan Deo.

„ Jagdeva Prashad Singh.

„ Sardananda Kumar.

„ Harekrishna Chaudhuri.

„ Rameshvar Prashad Singh.

Khan Bahadur Shah Muhammad Yahya.

Mr. Muhammad Yunus.

Khan Bahadur Haji Muhammad Bux Chaudhuri.

Maulavi Abdul Aziz Khan.

Rai Bahadur Haldhar Prashad Singh.

Bhaiya Rudra Pratap Deo.

Babu Shyam Narayan Singh Sharma.

Rai Bahadur Lakshmidhar Mahanti.

„ „ Loknath Misra.

Babu Birabar Narayan Chandra Dhir Narendra.

„ Shiva Chandra Singha.

„ Badri Narayan Singh.

„ Bishundeo Narayan Singh.

Khan Bahadur Habibur Rahman.

„ „ Saghir-ul Haq.

Babu Ramanugrah Narayan Singh.

„ Bhagwati Saran Singh.

„ Nikunja Kishore Das.

„ Radha Mohan Sinha.

„ Lalita Prashad Chaudhuri.

The motion was negatived.

#### FIXATION OF THE PRICES OF SUGARCANE ACCORDING TO THE SEASONS IN THE YEAR.

Babu LALITA PRASHAD CHAUDHURI : Sir, . . . . .

The Hon'ble Babu NIRSU NARAYAN SINHA : Sir, can the hon'ble member move his resolution, since the subject-matter of the resolution already discussed has been the same as that of this resolution, although the wordings of the two resolutions may be different ?

The Hon'ble the PRESIDENT : Yes, the hon'ble member can move his resolution as the recommendation contained in this resolution is a different one.

Babu LALITA PRASHAD CHAUDHURI : Sir, I beg to move :

This Council recommends to Government to fix the following prices to be paid by purchasers of sugarcane grown in this province :

- (1) in the months of November, December and January at 5½ annas per maund of sugarcane, excluding cartage and railway freight ;

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(2) in the months of February and March at 6½ annas per maund of sugarcane, excluding cartage and railway freight;

(3) in the months of April, May and June at 8 annas per maund of sugarcane, excluding cartage and railway freight.

सभापति महोदय:—इसने जो resolution पेश किया है वह सिर्फ़ ऊख का दाम ठीक करने के लिये है। हमारी समझ में जो rates हमने रखा है वह बहुत ठीक है। और उसी rate से ऊख बिकना चाहिये। इस भाव से ऊख खरीदने में सीत रुपया मन चीनी पड़ती है। अगर excise duty भी इसमें शामिल कर दिया जाय तो नौ रुपया मन चीनी का भाव हो जाता है। इस हिसाब से रैयतों को ऊख की कीमत देने के बाद मिल वालों को भी पूरा नफ़ा होगा इस लिये मैं गवर्नमेंट से अज़र करना चाहता हूँ कि इसी साल इस को जल्द decide करे कि इसी rate से मिल वाले रैयतों से ऊख ख़रीदे क्योंकि इससे रैयतों को भी नुक़सान नहीं होगा। आख़िर में मैं फिर भी गवर्नमेंट से कहता हूँ कि इस को बहुत जल्दी decide करे और इसके मुताबिक़ क़ानून बनाये ताकि अगले crushing season से इस हिसाब से cane growers को दाम मिले यानी सन् १९३४ के मवसूर से दाम मिले।

Maulavi MUHAMMAD ABDUL GHANI :

جذب صدر اس قسم کا ایک رزلوشن اس ہارس میں دسکس کیا چاکا ہے ہم امید کرتے ہیں کہ یہ رزلوشن بھی گورنمنٹ کے پیش نظر رہیگا گورنمنٹ کے ہاتھ کو ابھی سے باندہ دینا اچھا نہیں ہے۔ اس کے متعلق بہتری دقتیں ہیں جو کانفرنس کے سامنے رکھی جائیں گی۔ کانفرنس میں سوکرکیں گورنرس (sugarcane growers) اور سوکر فیکٹریوں کے نمائندے بھی غالباً رہیں گے اور درنوں ملکر کسی ایک نتیجہ پر پہنچ جائیں گے اور بعد میں پھر ہرس کو اس پر غور کرنیکا موقع ملایگا اگر انہیں ٹھہری بخش نہیں ہرنگی تو ہارس کو اس وقت اختیار ہوگا کہ اس میں مذاہب ترمیم کرائے۔ یہ ایک خدہ جو اس رزلوشن میں ہے گورنمنٹ کے سامنے رکھ دینا چاہئے تاکہ وہ کانفرنس کے سامنے پیش کرے۔

The Hon'ble the PRESIDENT :

اس میں کانفرنس کا کوئی تذکرہ نہیں ہے۔ یہ صرف قیمت کے بارے میں ہے اس پر کچھ نہیں کہہ سکتے ہیں۔

[M. Md. Abdul Ghani]

Maulavi MUHAMMAD ABDUL GHANI:

قیمت کے کمی بیشی کے بارے میں تو ہم اس وقت یہ نہیں  
 ہیں کہ ممکن ہے کہ گورنمنٹ ایکوایج خیال میں رکھے ارکہ کے کاشتکاروں  
 کو ایک وقت یہ ہے کہ ریلوے اسٹیشن پر کانتا (weighment bridges)  
 نہیں مہیا ہونے سے کئی دن تک انکو فیکٹری میں ارکہ لیکر انتظار  
 کرنا پڑتا ہے قریب کے ریلوے اسٹیشن پر انکو ارکہ کے تولنے کیلئے  
 weighment bridges نہیں ہونے سے انکی دقتوں میں بہت کافی حد  
 تک اضافہ ہوجاتا ہے یہ فیکٹریوں کا قصور ہے ریلوے کا نہیں ۔

The Hon'ble the PRESIDENT:

لیکن آپ اسکو نہیں کہہ سکتے ہیں ۔ یہ اس رزلوشن سے بالکل الگ  
 ہے ۔

Maulavi MUHAMMAD ABDUL GHANI:

قیمت کے کم بیشی ہی کے متعلق تو ہم کو عذر کرنا ہے ار یہ اس  
 پر کافی اثر ڈالے گا تو یعنی weighment bridge کا ہر اسٹیشن پورہنا  
 ارکہ کے کاشتکاروں کیلئے مفید ہوگا کس طرح سے اور کسوجہ سے کسانوں  
 کو فائدہ ہوگا اسکو دیکھنا لازمی ہے ۔ بہرکیف میں زیادہ عرض کرنا  
 نہیں چاہتا ہوں ۔

Mr. B. K. GOKHALE: Sir, I am really surprised that this resolution has been moved to-day after what I stated in Council yesterday on the first resolution moved by my hon'ble friend Rai Bahadur Shyamnandan Sahay. I then made it perfectly clear that the question of fixation of price for sugarcane is one of the questions which will be discussed at the conference on the 24th of this month. I also made it clear that the question is very intricate and cannot be suitably discussed in this House. The question of fixation of price must be decided in consultation with the representatives of the industry and the representatives of the growers. They are the people primarily concerned in this matter. As Maulavi Muhammad Abdul Ghani has just now pointed out, after the conference has come to some conclusion, it will be open to the Council to discuss what steps Government propose to take.

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Maulavi Muhammad Abdul Ghani has suggested one or two considerations which ought to be taken into account before the price is fixed. I am rather surprised that the hon'ble mover of this resolution considers that we can fix a price for sugarcane only by taking into account the season. His resolution suggests as if that is the only consideration. It seems as if he has not thought of other considerations like the price of sugar and the percentage of extraction of various factories. I do not, however, wish to go into these details at this stage. As I have already said, the question will be carefully considered at the sugar conference, and I hope the House will accept my assurance that we need not discuss the matter any further. I hope the hon'ble mover will also see his way to withdraw his resolution.

The resolution was, by leave of the Council, withdrawn.

#### LEGISLATION FOR MINOR IRRIGATION WORKS.

Khan Bahadur SAGHIR-UL HAQ : Sir, I beg to move :

This Council recommends to Government to introduce at once a new minor irrigation works Bill suited to the actual conditions of the province.

Though no details have been furnished in the resolution, it is self-explanatory and for the same reason requires very few words from me to commend it to the acceptance of the House.

The resolution embodies a demand which has been discussed over and over again on the floor of this House in the past and the importance of which has been practically admitted on all hands. The province is mainly an agricultural province where about 90 per cent of the population depend on the produce of the land for their living.

Perhaps I may admit that the rainfall in this province is more favourable than in some other provinces where the system of irrigation is more developed and where the area under cultivation is accordingly much larger than this province can boast of, but we have, notwithstanding this fact, often suffered from scarcity and had been laid low by effects of conditions akin to famine and this has been due more to lack of irrigation facilities which go to remedy defects due to shortage of rain.