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SECRET

ASSEMBLY

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Legislative Assembly Debates

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Official Report

FIFTH SESSION OF THE ASSAM LEGISLATIVE
ASSEMBLY ASSEMBLED AFTER THE EIGHTH
GENERAL ELECTION UNDER THE SOVEREIGN
DEMOCRATIC REPUBLICAN
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Budget Session

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DEBATES OF THE ASSAM LEGISLATIVE
ASSEMBLY, 1987

Monday, March 2, 1987.

The Assembly met at Nine of the Clock in the Assembly Chamber, Dispur with Mr. Speaker in the Chair.

—ঘোষণা—

Mr. Speaker :— উপস্থিত মাননীয় সদস্য সকল, ৰাজ্যপালে আজি সদনত ভাষণ দিব। তেখেত আজি ৰাতিপুৱা ৯ বাজি ৫ মিনিটত বিধান সভা ভৱনৰ পূব দিশৰ পতুলিৰে আহিব। মই আৰু সচিব তেখেতক পতুলিত আদৰিবলৈ যাম। ৰাজ্যপালক কেনেধৰণে আদৰি অনা হব ইয়াৰ কাৰ্য্যপদ্ধতি প্ৰতিজন সদস্যৰ মেজত ৰখা হৈছে। মই ভাবো, ৰাজ্যপাল অহাৰ লগে লগে আমি এই কাৰ্য্যপদ্ধতি পালন কৰিম। ইতিমধ্যে সদস্য সকলৰ মাজত ভাষণৰ প্ৰতিলিপি বিতৰণ কৰা হৈছে।

এতিয়া আপোনালোকৰ অনুমতি সাপেক্ষে, মই ৰাজ্যপালক পতুলিত আদৰিবলৈ সদন ত্যাগ কৰিলো।

(Mr. Speaker left the House to receive the Governor)

(Mr. Speaker re-enters the House escorting the Governor)

—ঘোষণা—

এতিয়া মই ৰাজ্যপাল গৰাকীক সদনত ভাষণ দিবলৈ অনুৰোধ কৰিলো।

—ঘোষণা—

এতিয়া অসম বিধান সভাৰ প্ৰক্ৰিয়া আৰু কাৰ্য্য পৰিচালনা নিয়মাৱলীৰ ৩১ নং নিয়মৰ ২ নং উপনিয়মৰ অধীনত, মই ইয়াৰ দ্বাৰা জনাও যে ৰাজ্যপালে ভাষণ দিবৰ বাবে সম্মতি দিছে। ভাষণৰ প্ৰতিলিপি মেজত ৰখা হৈছে আৰু প্ৰতিলিপিবোৰ মাননীয় সদস্য সকললৈও বিতৰণ কৰা হৈছে।

Governor :— Mr. Speaker and Hon'ble Members,

It indeed gives me great pleasure to address this Session of the August Assembly.

It also gives me great satisfaction to note that during this period of little over a year the youthful Government's dynamic and determined measures have led to a significant transformation in the life of the State and ushered in a new atmosphere of hope and confidence. While one year is too brief a period in the development process, I am confident that in the days ahead this Government's sincere and ceaseless efforts will greatly add to these welcome developments and take the State to greater heights.

IMPLEMENTATION OF ASSAM ACCORD

The Government is firmly determined to implement the historic Assam Accord fully in letter and in spirit. Sincere steps have since been taken by the Government in this regard. Twelve Foreigners Tribunals have been set up for determination of foreigners who entered Assam between 1st January, 1966 and 24th March, 1971. In order to improve the working of the Illegal Migrants (Determination by Tribunals) Act, 1983 a rational reorganisation of the tribunals under this Act has been effected. The progress and smooth working of these tribunals will be reviewed by a high level committee in each revenue division with the Commissioner of Division, I.G.P (Border) and Range DIG as members. Action has been initiated under the existing Acts and Rules for eviction of encroachers from Government land as well as land in the Tribal Belts and Blocks.

Shri Binai Khungur Basumatari —(Governor was continuing his speech) Tribals have been evicted no consideration has been given that these tribals are original settlers. I protest against this and we want a separate state and to record this I walk out from this House. (The Hon'ble Member walked out.)

Governor (continued) Steps have been taken for effective registration of births & deaths. The State Government has already taken necessary action for review and withdrawal of of cases disciplinary action taken against the employees in the context of the Assam Movement. An ex-gratia grant of Rs. 30,000 per family has been sanctioned for the families of the martyrs of the Assam Government. The State Government has carried out a review of the police cases in the context of the Assam Movement. The upper age limit for employment in Government service has been relaxed for a period of five years. The Government has been constantly pursuing with the Government of India on the issue of amending certain provisions of the Illegal Migrants (Determination by Tribunals) Act 1983 so that it can be more effective in achieving its objectives. The State Government has also submitted its recommendations to the Government of India with regard to the Constitutional, Legislative and Administrative provisions to be made for protection, preservation and promotion of the cultural, social and linguistic identity and heritage of the Assamese people. The Planning Commission has been requested to constitute a Task Force for recommending measures for the rapid economic development of the State The State Government has been constantly pursuing with the Government of India the matters rel-

ating to the Border road and fence as also other unresolved issues involving the Central Government.

While the the Government is committed to the implementation of the Accord, it is also fully conscious of the fact that in the process of its implementation there must not be any discrimination amongst the various sections of the society and no harrassment should be caused to the genuine Indian citizens.

LAW AND ORDER SITUATION

The Government has given emphasis on maintenance of peace and harmony among the people and effective control of the Law and order situation in the State

(voice— eviction started without serving any notice)

Shri Altaf Hussain Mazumdar :— (While the Governor was delivering his speech) In the name of encroachment what is taking place ? Law and order is completely shattered. Nobody knows where things are going

(voices of angry protests were raised from both the UMF and Congress I Groups as the Governor was continuing his address on law and order situation)

Shri Charan Narzari :— Eviction notices have been served even on the tribals who were settling down in the Khash land within the tribal belts and blocks.

Shri Golok Rajbanshi :— Sir, I storngly object. Law and order has deteriorated.....

(Many voices of protests were raised and except PTCA and One member of the UMF Shri Aminul Islam, others in the Opposition walked out)

(Governor's address continued.)

Certain forces and pressures, however, generated tension in some areas of of the State. The Government in such cases took prompt steps to defuse the situation by initiating a process of dialogue with the affected groups and resolving their grievances. The Government stands committed to taking firm action against elements indulging in terrorist and disruptive activities to disturb the normal and peaceful atmosphere of the State. Administrative measures for maintaining strict vigilance on the law and order situation are being supplemented with efforts to mobilise the people towards constructive endeavour for achieving the objective of social peace and communal harmony.

RELATION WITH THE NEIGHBOURING STATES

It has all along been the endeavour of the State Government to maintain cordial relation with the neighbouring states to resolve all border problems through mutual discussions and negotiations. The Government of Assam has in fact, no border problem as such with the neighbouring States. The problem has arisen because there has been encroachment in the border areas of Assam by the people from the neighbouring States followed by claim over the encroached areas by these States. While people belonging to any State of the country can live in Assam in their capacity as Indian citizens, there cannot obviously be a claim on the territory of Assam. The State Government would like to have the border surveyed by the Survey of India. The State Government also welcomes Central intervention in this regard. It is hoped that the process of cordial relationship which has been initiated

by the personal visit of the Chief Minister of Assam to Arunachal Pradesh and Nagaland will be sincerely reciprocated by the neighbouring States and all disputes will be resolved amicably.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

It has been the earnest endeavour of the Government to make the Five-Year Plan really meaningful to the people. A major step in this direction has been the decentralisation of planning up to the subdivisional level so as to enlist people's participation both at the stage of formulation as well as implementation. The Government has initiated several measures to strengthen the agricultural base of the State. With the adoption of major initiatives towards increasing economic growth, improving the delivery services of the poverty alleviation programmes, revitalising the economy and strengthening the infrastructural base, the economy has shown distinct signs of improvement. In order to ensure that the development schemes are properly implemented and the benefits percolate down to the identified target groups as also for proper utilisation of plan funds effective evaluation and monitoring are being done at all levels, There has been satisfactory progress in the implementation of the various schemes under the 20-Point Programme.

The State has been able to obtain a substantial step-up in the Annual plan for 1987-88 with a total outlay of Rs. 575 crores as against the current Year's outlay of Rs. 500 crores.

AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT

In the agricultural sector, emphasis has been given

on increasing the production and productivity of foodgrains, particularly rice and wheat. Special programme like Special Rice Production Programme/National Oil Seed Development Programme/National Pulse Development programme have been taken up to increase production and productivity of Rice, Oil-seeds and pulses in Assam. Measures are being taken for conservation of soil moisture, dryland farming, increasing the use of quality seeds and fertilisers, farmers training, special programmes for small and marginal farmers, Agro service Centres and horticultural development. The second phase project known as National Agricultural Extension Project III has just been negotiated with the World Bank and is likely to be sanctioned in the near future which will further strengthen the extension machinery and thereby provide better technical knowledge to the farmers. Measures have also been taken to ensure that critical inputs are provided for at the block level and adequate arrangements made for the availability and supply of quality seeds and fertiliseres. Steps for provision of water through minor irrigation schemes are also taken up. There will be an integrated area development Programme for development of agriculture to increase production under the multiple cropping pattern. Measures are being taken for adoption of villages. A massive programme has been started for the installation of shallow tube-wells as well a stabilisation of existing irrigation schemes.

PANCHAYAT AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT

In Rural Development Programmes, the stress is on the implementation of economically viable and income-genera-

ting schemes which will enable the rural poor to cross the poverty line on a permanent basis. Second dose of assistance has been provided to those eligible persons who could not cross the poverty line for no fault of their own. Under National Rural Employment Programme, it is proposed to generate employment of 35 lakh mandays through engagement of rural population particularly during the lean agricultural season. Another 38 lakh mandays of employment would be generated under the Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Programme (RLEGP) schemes during 1986-87. The Government has passed a legislation for three-tier Panchayat Raj system in the State for accelerated development in the rural areas. Meanwhile, a senior level Officer has been posted in charge of each Block for improved coordination of the work of different Departments in the Block.

IRRIGATION

In order to ensure a firm base for agricultural development, priority has been given to the irrigation sector. The approved outlay under the minor irrigation sector for the year 1986-87 was Rs. 29.93 crores. Under the major and medium sector the amount was Rs. 24 crores. The physical target is 30,000 hectares for minor irrigation and 15,887 hectares for the other sectors. It is planned to install 5000 shallow tube-wells during 1986-87. As a result of such activities about 60,000 mandays in construction activities and avenues for employment of 5,000 persons will be created. While emphasis has been laid on the completion of the on-going schemes new schemes have also been taken up in certain

critical areas.

WELFARE OF WEAKER SECTION

Emphasis has been given on effective and coordinated implementation of all the special programmes of the various departments for the benefit of the Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and other socially or economically weaker sections.

(Governor continues his address)

Mr. Charan Narzary—Sir, there is no indication of effective implementation of the development programme for the Scheduled Castes. Achievement is extremely unsatisfactory (PTCA members walked out)

Welfare of children and women including destitute women and children has received attention. The Government proposes to set up a women Development Corporation for promotion of income generating activities among the women.

DEVELOPMENT OF HILL AREAS

The Government attaches priority to measures for ensuring a speedy socio-economic development of the hill areas through the various sectoral programmes. Steps are being taken so that the on-going schemes are effectively implemented. Attention is being given for improvement in implementation through better coordination among the different departments.

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT

The Government has announced the new Industrial Policy which is directed towards removing the distortions of development in the past and promoting local employment by encouraging the growth of all industries

suiting to the local conditions. The main objective is to ensure balanced regional development through rapid promotion of a host of small scale industries having high employment potential. Due attention and priority has been given to promoting and protecting the interests of the local people in the Industrial Policy. Single window clearance agency called "Udyog Sahayaks" has been introduced in the districts for expeditious and decentralised provision of the industrial incentives.

It has been planned to provide employment avenues through the various schemes to about 30,000 unemployed youths in 1987-88 against about 20,000 in the current year. Necessary infrastructural support by way of industrial sheds, growth centres, commercial complexes, raw-material depots, quality control centres and common facility service centres are being provided for to encourage and assist the small scale sectors.

It has been the policy of the Government to expedite the development of the Bongaigaon Refinery and Petro-chemicals Ltd. (B.R.P.L) downstream industries. Two polyester spinning mills, one of Assam State Textile Corporation near Bijni and the other of Assam Industrial Development Corporation (A.I.D.C.) at Nathkuchi have been commissioned. Assam Electronics Development Corporation has signed a memorandum of understanding with the Indian Telephone Industries, Bangalore for manufacture of two lakhs telephone sets and have also taken effective steps on a number of major electronics projects. In order to promote local entrepreneurship for medium and large industries, Assam Industrial

Development Corporation has started implementing the assisted sector schemes and 15 groups of technically and professionally qualified local entrepreneurs have already been promoted and another 22 groups identified. Under the re-finance scheme of the Industrial Development Bank of India (I.D.B.I.), Assam Industrial Development Corporation would be providing finance to the extent of rupees ten crores during the current year and a target of rupees twenty-five crores has been fixed for 1987-88 for promoting medium and large industries. It is expected that in 1987-88 about ten thousand persons would be provided direct employment through assisted sectors, joint sectors, and the re-finance scheme of the Assam Industrial Development Corporation.

HANDLOOM TEXTILE AND SERICULTURE

Handloom and textile is one of the main areas of thrust to uplift the rural economy and create employment. 1986-87 has been taken up as the year of handloom modernisation and it is proposed to modernise 3,000 handlooms. Through the various programmes it will be ensured that nearly 6,485 people would be benefited specially in the Tribal and Scheduled Caste areas. During 1987-88, the programme will be further stepped up to ensure employment potential, both direct and indirect, for about 19,000 people. With the commissioning of the polyester spinning mills, the powerloom sector receives a boost for extension and modernisation. Steps are being taken for qualitative improvement of the traditional handloom weaving industry also.

Sericulture is of the main agro-based cottage in-

dustries of Assam and the Government has already identified about 1.15 lakh sericulturist families to whom various extension services such as training, supply of raw-materials and other inputs and marketing facilities are being taken to disseminate information about modernisation and up-to-date technical know-how to such families. It is proposed to establish one College of Sericultural Science and Central and District Research Units.

KHADI & VILLAGE INDUSTRIES

The manifold activities of the State Khadi and Village Industries Board have had their impact on the rural economy and self-employment. During 1986-87 about one lakh persons are estimated to have been benefited. An equal number is expected to be benefited in 1987-88.

FOREST

The Government has been applying itself to the basic task of conservation and planned augmentation of the forest cover which faced denudation in the past. The Government is maintaining a judicious balance between minimum exploitation of forest resources which is unavoidable for meeting the needs of the common people and conservation and regeneration. Stress has been laid on the preservation of wild life and its better management including care to provide protection to the indigenous species of wild life. The Government of India has already approved the central sector scheme "Rhino Conservation". The problem of encroachment in the forests has also been engaging the attention of the Government. For effective protection of the forest the Forest Protection Force Bill has been passed which is now awaiting President's

assent.

SOIL CONSERVATION

The Government has been giving emphasis on the implementation of the on-going schemes and on investigation and research. In the hill areas, the Government has taken up programmes such as protective forest cover, cash crop development, coffee and rubber plantation and works on water-shed management.

CO-OPERATION

In order to streamline the administration and for increasing efficiency, the State Government has created six zones with a Joint Registrar, Co-operative Societies to head each zone. The Nagaon Co-operative Sugar Mill Ltd., Kampur has already been installed and is awaiting trial run which is expected very soon. The Mill will generate employment for 600 people. The three Spinning Mills in the Co-operative Sector of 25,000 spindles capacity each, are in the process of installation. Considerable progress has already been made for Assam Co-operative Spinning Mill at Boitamari, Swahid Kushal Konwar Samabay Sutakal near Golaghat and Assam Polyester Co-operative Spinning Mill at Rangia. These Mills will generate employment for about 2,000 people apart from removing scarcity of yarn in the North Eastern Region.

HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE

The State Government has taken sufficient and adequate preventive steps for controlling the severe malaria epidemic which broke out in the State during 1986. Effective measures were taken towards medical relief for

the floods. In order to provide improved services to the poor people suffering from Cancer, the Dr. B. Barua Cancer Institute has been taken over by the Government and it is proposed to expand it with modern equipments. The State Government also proposes to establish a Virology Centre in the State in view of frequent occurrence of diseases like encephalitis and malaria in the State.

WATER SUPPLY

The Government has placed considerable emphasis on provision of drinking water supply in the rural areas. During 1986-87 upto January, 1987, 1,037 villages have been provided with drinking water supply facilities. For 1987-88 the urban sector, water supply scheme in two towns are expected to be completed before close of the year 1986-87.

FLOOD CONTROL

The problem of flood erosion and drainage has become more and more complex in the Brahmaputra valley due to the peculiar topographical characteristics and intense activities of the South West monsoon in the North Eastern Region. Various schemes have been taken up for the flood protection works but due to fund constraints it has not been possible to complete the on-going schemes and the new works that become inevitable after each flood. Construction of storage reservoirs under projects like Subansiri Dam Project, Siang Dam Project and Barak Dam Project can ease the flood problem of the State to a great extent. Inadequate central assistance has been a constraint in flood control works and the State Government has taken up the matter with the Cen-

tral Government.

FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES

There has been intense pressure on the price level of essential commodities in the recent past basically due to the fact that these commodities are procured from outside the State. Due and firm steps have been taken by the Government to maintain the price level as well as to ensure adequate supply of essential commodities within the State. The Government of India has been moved for providing allocation of food grains on the basis of need based requirement of the State. STATFED has arranged for the supply of rice edible oils and pulses through the retail outlets. All steps would be taken by the Government in ensuring that the people have adequate access to essential commodities at reasonable price.

REVENUE RELIEF AND REHABILITATION

Various land reforms measures have been undertaken by the Government on a priority basis. For development of the Char areas, the Government proposes to take up a scheme for the survey of the Char areas during 1987-88. Cadastral survey is also being undertaken under the tribal sub-plan programme in Jonai, Dhemaji and Sadiya Sub-Divisions. To generate awareness among the people about the land reforms measures adopted by the Government, steps have been taken for publicity through exhibition, seminars and the media. It is proposed to start the operation of the acquisition and confirmation of ownership rights of the tenants under Chapter VI of the Assam Temporary Settled Areas Act, 1971 in Jor-

hat, Sibsagar and Golaghai Sub-Divisions initially which will be subsequently extended to other districts of Assam in a phased manner. During 1986-87 about ten thousand families will be benefited by the Minimum Needs Programme house site schemes and another fourteen thousand families are proposed to be covered during 1987-88.

The question of bringing up a legislation prohibiting transfer of agricultural land to non agricultural uses is under contemplation of the Government in order to protect the agricultural holdings of agriculturists. Meanwhile, the Government has issued executive order prohibiting such transfer without specific permission from the concerned Deputy Commissioners/Sub-Divisional Officers. As regards relief and rehabilitation work, effective and satisfactory relief and rehabilitation measures were undertaken during the draughts and the floods. Measures undertaken for agricultural programme after the floods also were satisfactory.

TRANSPORT

The main object of the transport planning has been to provide transport and infrastructural facilities extending to the remote and backward areas of the remote and backward areas of the State. A qualitative transformation will come up in the transportation sector with the opening up of the Bhomoraguri Bridge between Tezpur and Silghat and all measures are being taken to meet the additional requirement in that sector. Steps have also been taken for development of Inland Transport.

TOURISM

The main thrust in the tourism sector has been to provide infrastructural facilities for the tourists by way of tourist lodges, pilgrim lodges and transport facilities. A picnic cottage at Chandhubi and a tourist lodge at Silchar have already been completed. Schemes have been taken up for construction of tourist lodges in Guwahati, Jorhat and Nagaon. An additional tourist lodge at Sibsagar and pilgrim cottage at Sadiya are also proposed. Various sight seeing tourist programmes have already been introduced. In order to boost up the flow of tourists to Assam, the State Government has already moved the Government of India for relaxation in respect of Restricted Area Permit.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

During the current year 450 k.m. of surfaced road are expected to be completed under Rural Minimum Needs Programme. Under programmes other than Minimum Needs Programme, 160 kms. of surfaced road are expected to be constructed. There is also a plan for another 150 k.m. of road under these programmes. Under the rural road Programme it is expected to connect 378 villages by road during the year. As regards hill areas 42 km. of surfaced road and 142 km. of unsurfaced road are expected to be constructed during the year 1986-87. About 85 villages will be connected to the main road during 1986-87.

POWER

In order to improve the availability of power in the State, the Government is taking effective steps for renovation and modernisation of the old projects as well as timely execution of all on-going projects. A scheme has been proposed for the improvement and augmentation of power supply in greater Guwahati area. The target set up for 1986-87 of installed capacity for 60 M.W. at Bongaigaon Thermal Power Station and 15 M.W. at Lakwa Thermal Power Station has already been achieved. It is proposed to add another 30 M. W. at Chandrapur Thermal Power Station and a further 100 M. W. under Karbi Langpi Hydro electric Project during 1987-88. During 1986-87 upto 31st March 1987, 993 villages have been electrified. The Government proposes to expand rural electrification during 1987-88 to cover another 2, 185 villages, including 537 tribal villages.

GEOLOGY & MINING

Emphasis has been laid by the Government on the intensive exploration of various mineral resources. A long term programme profile has been drawn up for the development of natural mineral resources such as limestone.

JUDICIAL

In order to bring the administration of justice closer to the people, courts of sub-divisional Judicial magistrates have been established at Udalguri, Biswanath Chariali, Rangia and Jonai. A court of district judge has been

set up at Nalbari. Separate sessions divisions have been constituted for Nalbari, Kamrup, Kokrajhar and Dhubri. A new Court of Assistant District and Session's Judge has been established at Mangaldoi. The State Government has also finalised a scheme for translation of the Central Laws into Assamese.

SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND ENVIRONMENT

Measures have been taken for popularising science and technology programmes through exhibition, seminar etc.. An Eastern India Science Camp and Fair was held at Guwahati in February, 1987. A Computer Centre has been established by the Assam Science Society which has become functional during 1986-87. A Regional Science Centre has been established. A planetorium for popularising of science will be established at Guwahati. Measures are being taken for ensuring that ecological and environmental balances are maintained in the development process.

The Board for Prevention and Control of Water and Air Pollution. Assam has been pursuing the implementation of the Water pollution Act of 1981. The Government proposes to introduce implementation of Air Act, 1981 through the Board during 1987-88.

The State Government has decided to establish the second Veterinary College. Special attention is being given on training and motivation of the rural educated unemployed for self-employment. Steps are being taken to extend the coverage of the cross breeding programmes. The Government is making efforts to expand the production of quality fish seed in the State by provision of

additional infrastructural facilities. The natural fisheries are proposed to be developed under the scheme "World Food Programme". Steps have been taken for the optimum utilisation of the water areas under the Social Fisheries Training Scheme. A Regional Fisheries Training Institute has been established at Amranga. The establishment of a college of fishery science at Raha under the Agricultural University has been taken up.

URBAN DEVELOPMENT

Master plans are being prepared for Kokrajhar, Karimganj and Mangaldoi districts during 1986-87. Various developmental schemes including resectioning of Bharalu river are being undertaken in Guwahati to deal with the problem of water logging. High velocity power pumps are already installed to pump out excess water from Bharalu into Brahmaputra. An additional drinking water supply scheme for Guwahati to cover Zoo Road areas drawn up earlier has been taken up for implementation.

Four Development Authorities at Jorhat, Nagaon, Tezpur and Dibrugarh have been constituted. Construction of a modern market complex, a bus terminus and a truck terminus at Guwahati are under process. Under the scheme of integrated Development of Small and Medium Towns, developmental work have already been completed in 12 towns.

EDUCATION (GENERAL)

The Government has laid stress on the national policy of universalisation of elementary education. A scheme to construct additional elementary school buildings

has been taken up. Under the new education policy of 1986, the national programme of in-service training of teachers has been implemented. Orientation courses are also being undertaken for elementary and secondary school teachers. It is decided to expand the adult education programme by opening 12 new projects. In order to encourage gradual introduction of various tribal languages for elementary education, the Government has decided to introduce Rabha language in Assamese script in the Primary Schools having cent percent Rabha students. The State Government has also decided to construct an additional museum building.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION

In the context of the emphasis on computer education in the New Education Policy of the Government of India, the State Government has decided to introduce a degree course in Computer Science in the Jorhat Engineering College. Courses on Television Servicing are being introduced in the Polytechnics.

SPORTS, CULTURE AND YOUTH

Assam being the abode of multiplicity of ethnic groups, it is the endeavour of the Government to develop the culture of each group through measures such as setting up of cultural centres.

The Government is taking steps to foster sports in the State. It is proposed to set up a number of mini Stadia with facilities for regional coaching. Attention is also being given to the Youth Welfare Schemes.

POLICE

The Government has initiated steps for moder-

nisation and improvement of basic facilities with a view to improving the professional competence of police force. Construction of residential quarters for the subordinate Police personnel and buildings for Police Stations has been undertaken. It is proposed to raise three new police battalions.

JAIL REFORMS

Recommendations of the Assam Jail Reforms Commission are being implemented in a phased manner.

PUBLICITY

It is the objective of the entire information network in the State to make people aware of the policies and programmes of the Government. The endeavour is towards transmission of the message of development to every part of the State and also to project the State in correct perspective in the rest of the country.

VIGILANCE

The Government lays great emphasis on clean and efficient administration for which purpose the vigilance organisation is being strengthened and greater attention is being paid to measures for checking corruption.

LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT

The Government is greatly concerned regarding unemployment in the State and is making all efforts to ease this problem, particularly that of unemployment of the educated youths. Emphasis is being given on maintenance of industrial peace. The welfare of the tea garden employees and the agricultural labourers has received attention of the Government. It is proposed to establish four new Industrial Training Institutes including one Insti-

tute for Women and two new employment exchanges.

ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND TRAINING

For more effective implementation of Government policies and programmes, four new administrative departments were created during the current Year. New training programmes like Orientation Course of I. A. S. Probationers. Pre-examination Coaching Classes for Central Civil Service Examinations have been introduced. The Government has also implemented a scheme of grant upto Rupees ten thousand in each case to facilitate further coaching of those candidates who are successful in the preliminary examinations. During 1987-88, the Government proposes to establish Regional Training Centres at selected localities of the State.

STRENGTHENING OF DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION

The Government is paying attention to provision of facilities such as construction of offices and residential quarters and subdivisions. It has been decided to set up a new Subdivision at Maibong in the N. C. Hills district.

CHAR AREA DEVELOPMENT

The main thrust of the Assam Char Areas Development Authority is to remove unevenness in development of the Char Areas that cover an area of 2.39 lakh hectares of land with a population of 1.04 million. Emphasis has been given on Agriculture, Animal Husbandry and Veterinary sectors besides providing drinking water facility through supply of hand tubewells.

I have briefly outlined some of the major policies and programmes and achievements of the Government

which also indicate the future direction of development for the State. The task of proper development of the State with its peculiar problems and constraints can be achieved only with the concerted efforts and active cooperation of all sections of the population. I am sure that with the guidance and cooperation of all the members of this House who will be engaged in valuable deliberations in the days ahead, the Government will be able to move closer to its objective of building a prosperous Assam with Unity, Peace and Progress.

I convey my best wishes for a fruitful and constructive session.

মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ :— অসম বিধান সভাৰ প্ৰক্ৰিয়া আৰু কাৰ্য্যপৰিছালনা নিয়মাৱলীৰ ২৩ নং নিয়মাৱলীৰ ২ নং উপবিধি অনুসাৰে ৰাজ্যপাল মহোদয়ে তেখেতৰ যি ভাষণ দিলে সেই ভাষণৰ কপি সদনৰ মেজত ৰখা হৈছে। মাননীয় ৰাজ্যপাল ডাঙৰীয়াৰ সন্মানাৰ্থে দিয়া চাহ মেলত যোগদান কৰিবলৈ ২০ মিনিট সময় সদনৰ বৈঠক স্থগিত ৰখা হৈছে। ইয়াত যোগদান দিবৰ কাৰণে বিধান সভাৰ সন্মানিত সকলো সদস্য, অফিচিয়েল গেলৰী, প্ৰেছৰ বিষয়া সকল, চৰকাৰী কৰ্মচাৰী আৰু ৰিপৰ্টাৰ সকলক আমন্ত্ৰণ জনোৱা হ'ল।

MOTION OF THANKS ON GOVERNOR'S ADDRESS

The Assembly reassembled at 1010 Hrs. after tea-break with the Hon'ble Mr. Speaker, in the Chair.

আইটেম নং—

মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ :— এতিয়া ২ নং কাৰ্য্যসূচীত ৰাজ্যপালৰ ভাষণৰ ওপৰত মাননীয় সদস্য শ্ৰীজয়নাথ শৰ্মাই এটা ধন্যবাদ সূচক প্ৰস্তাব উত্থাপন কৰিব আৰু মাননীয় সদস্য শ্ৰীদেৱ কুমাৰ বৰাই প্ৰস্তাৱটো সমৰ্থন কৰিব।

Shri Ardhendu Kumar Dey :— Mr. Speaker, Sir, there is a point of order. As per provision of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Assam Legislative

Assembly, "the Speaker shall, in consultation with the Leader of the House and Business Advisory Committee, if any, allot time necessary for the discussion of the matters referred to in the Governor's Address". This is according to (1) of Rule 14 of the Rules of procedure and Conduct of Business in Assam Legislative Assembly. Then, sir, Rule (2) says that on such day or days or part of any day, the House shall be at liberty to discuss the matters referred to in such Address on a Motion of Thanks moved by a member and seconded by another member. Therefore, sir, Rule. 14 (1) should come first.

Shri S.R. Das Gupta :— Sir, according to Rules, 14 (1) and (2) should come first.

মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ :— আমাৰ এখন কাৰ্য্য উপদেষ্টা কমিটি আছে । ইতিমধ্যে পৰম্পৰাগত ভাৱে এইটো কৰা হৈছে আৰু সেইমতে প্ৰস্তাৱটো উত্থাপন কৰা হয় । কোন দলক কিমান সময়ৰ বাবে দিয়া হব সেইটো কাৰ্য্য উপদেষ্টা সমিতিৰ বৈঠকত ঠিক কৰা হয় ।

শ্ৰী জয়নাথ শৰ্মা :— মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, অসম বিধান সভাৰ প্ৰক্ৰিয়া আৰু কাৰ্য্য পৰিচালনা নিয়মাৱলীৰ ১৪ নং নিয়ম অনুসৰি ১৯৮৭ চনৰ ২ মাৰ্চ তাৰিখে মাননীয় ৰাজ্যপাল মহোদয়ে অনুগ্ৰহ কৰি দিয়া ভাষণৰ ওপৰত মই এটা ধন্যবাদ সূচক প্ৰস্তাৱ আনিছো ।

শ্ৰী দেব কুমাৰ বৰা :— মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, প্ৰস্তাৱটো মই সমৰ্থন জনাইছো ।

REPORT OF THE BUSINESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Mr. Speaker :— Now, report of the Business Advisory Committee. Under Rule 230 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Assam Legislative Assembly, I called two meetings of the Business Advisory Committee at 11 am on 21st February, 1987, and again at 10 am on 28th February, 1987, in my office chamber to finalise the Calendar for the meetings of the Budget

Session 1987. The Committee decided that the meetings of the Budget Session commencing on and from 2nd March, 1987 should continue till 10th April, 1987. There will be altogether 28 working days out of which 25 days will be devoted for transaction of Govt. business and 3 days for transacting Private Members Business. Out of the 25 days allotted for Govt. Business, 5 days will be devoted for debates on Governor's address, 4 days will be devoted for general discussion on the Budget, 10 days for voting on Demands for Grants including the passing of the Appropriation Bill relating to Budget and one day each for discussion and passing of the Supplementary Demands for Grants for 1986-87 and Excess Demands for Grants and Excess Appropriations.

I may also inform the Hon. Members of the House that though initially the presentation of Excess Demands for Grants and Excess Appropriation was fixed on 4th March, 1987, due to inability of the Press to complete the printing of relevant papers and documents as reported by Government the Business Advisory Committee approved the presentation of the same on 16th March, 1987, along with other business fixed for that day.

The Committee further decided that since the Assam Legislative Assembly will complete 50 years on 7th April, 1987, there will be no meeting of the Assembly on 7th and 8th April, 1987, for observing the 50th Anniversary of the Assam Legislative Assembly.

Copies of the Calendar have already been circulated amongst the Hon'ble Members of the House.

I hope this has the approval of the House.

CONSTITUTION OF VARIOUS COMMITTEE

—ঘোষণা—

মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ :—অসম বিধানসভাৰ প্ৰক্ৰিয়া আৰু কাৰ্য' পৰিচালনাৰ নিয়মাৱলীৰ ৯
(১) নং নিয়ম অনুসৰি মই ইয়াৰ দ্বাৰা নিম্ন উল্লেখিত সদস্য সকলক চলিত
বিধান সভাৰ বাজেট অধিবেশনৰ কাৰণে সভাপতি সকলৰ নাম-সূচী গঠনৰ
বাবে মনোনীত কৰিলো :—

- ১। শ্ৰীদেৱ কুমাৰ বৰা
- ২। শ্ৰীচৰণ নাজ'ৰী
- ৩। শ্ৰীজয়নাথ শৰ্মা
- ৪। শ্ৰীদীনবন্ধু চৌধুৰী

গ্ৰন্থাগাৰ সমিতি

অসম বিধান সভাৰ প্ৰক্ৰিয়া আৰু কাৰ্য পৰিচালনা নিয়মাৱলীৰ
৩১৩ নং অধীনত নিম্নোক্তিত সদস্য সকলক গ্ৰন্থাগাৰ সমিতি গঠন কৰিবৰ
কাৰণে মই মনোনীত কৰিলো।

- ১। শ্ৰীপ্ৰফুল্ল গোস্বামী
- ২। শ্ৰীৰবীন শইকীয়া
- ৩। শ্ৰীআমিনুল ইচলাম
- ৪। শ্ৰীজগত হাজৰিকা
- ৫। শ্ৰীকেশ ৰাম বৰা
- ৬। শ্ৰীমতী জোত্স্না সোনোৱাল
- ৭। শ্ৰী এ, এফ, গোলাম ওচমানি
- ৮। শ্ৰীদেৱান জয়নাল আবেদিন
- ৯। শ্ৰীমতী অমীয়া গগৈ

অসম বিধান সভাৰ প্ৰক্ৰিয়া আৰু কাৰ্য পৰিচালনা নিয়মাৱলীৰ
১৯৮ (১) নং অধীনত মই শ্ৰীপ্ৰফুল্ল গোস্বামীক সভাপতি হিচাবে নিযুক্তি
দিলো। সমিতিৰ কাৰ্য কাল সমিতি গঠন হোৱা তাৰিখৰ পৰা এৰছব
সময়ৰ বাবে হব।

চৰকাৰী আশ্বাসবোৰৰ সমিতি

অসম বিধান সভাৰ প্ৰক্ৰিয়া আৰু কাৰ্য পৰিচালনা নিয়মাৱলীৰ
২৫৭ নং নিয়মৰ অধীনত চৰকাৰী আশ্বাসবোৰৰ সমিতি গঠন কৰিবৰ কাৰণে

নিম্নোল্লিখিত সদস্য সকলক মই মনোনীত কৰিলো :—

- ১। শ্ৰীজয়নাথ কৰ্ম্মা
- ২। শ্ৰীভবেন বৰুৱা
- ৩। শ্ৰীবিনোদ গৌৱালা
- ৪। শ্ৰীগনেশ কুটুম
- ৫। শ্ৰীআফজালুৰ বহমান
- ৬। শ্ৰীআকুল হামিদ মজুমদাৰ
- ৭। শ্ৰীচিন্তিউচ কন্দপান
- ৮। শ্ৰীকুম্বৰ টাইৰাই (গগৈ)
- ৯। শ্ৰীজগত হাজৰিকা

অসম বিধান সভাৰ প্ৰক্ৰিয়া আৰু কাৰ্য্য পৰিচালনা নিয়মাৱলীৰ ১৯৮ (১) নং নিয়মৰ অধীনত মই শ্ৰীজয়নাথ শৰ্ম্মাক সমিতিৰ সভাপতি হিচাবে নিযুক্তি দিলো। সমিতিৰ কাৰ্য্যকাল সমিতি গঠিত হোৱা তাৰিখৰ পৰা এবছৰ সময়ৰ বাবে হব।

আবেদন সমূহৰ সমিতি

অসম বিধান সভাৰ প্ৰক্ৰিয়া আৰু কাৰ্য্য পৰিচালনা নিয়মাৱলীৰ ২৩৯ নং নিয়মৰ অধীনত আবেদন সমূহৰ সমিতি গঠন কৰিবৰ কাৰণে নিম্নোল্লিত সদস্য সকলক মই মনোনীত কৰিলো :—

- ১। শ্ৰীদেবেশ্বৰ বৰা
- ২। " কুম্বৰ টাইৰাই (গগৈ),
- ৩। " দিলীপ কুমাৰ শইকীয়া,
- ৪। ,, মছিব উদ্দিন সেখ,
- ৫। আকুল জেলিল বাগিবী,
- ৬। " কমলা কলিতা আৰু
- ৭। শ্ৰীমতী জোত্না সোনোৱাল।

অসম বিধান সভাৰ প্ৰক্ৰিয়া আৰু কাৰ্য্য পৰিচালনা নিয়মাৱলীৰ ১৯৮ (১) নং নিয়মৰ অধীনত মই শ্ৰীদেবেশ্বৰ বৰাক সমিতিৰ সভাপতি ৰূপে নিযুক্তি দিলোঁ। সমিতিৰ কাৰ্য্যকাল সমিতি গঠিত হোৱা তাৰিখৰ পৰা এবছৰ সময়ৰ বাবে হব।

সদন সমিতি

অসম বিধান সভাৰ প্ৰক্ৰিয়া আৰু কাৰ্য্য পৰিচালনা নিয়মাৱলীৰ
৩১২ (১) নং অধীনত নিম্নোল্লিখিত সদস্য সকলক সদন সমিতি গঠন কৰি-
বৰ কাৰণে মই মনোনীত কৰিলোঁ :—

- ১। শ্ৰীকমলা কলিতা,
- ২। " ফণী ভূষণ চৌধুৰী,
- ৩। " কুমাৰ দীপক দাস,
- ৪। " হৰেন্দ্ৰ বৰা,
- ৫। " গণেশ বড়ো,
- ৬। " শ্বহিদুল ইছলাম,
- ৭। " আকুল ববলস্কৰ,
- ৮। " বলোভদ্ৰ তামুলী,
- ৯। " ভবেন নাজি'।

অসম বিধান সভাৰ প্ৰক্ৰিয়া আৰু কাৰ্য্য পৰিচালনা নিয়মাৱলীৰ
১১৮ (১) নিয়মৰ অধীনত মই শ্ৰীকমলা কলিতাক সভাপতি হিচাবে নিযুক্তি
দিলোঁ। সমিতিৰ কাৰ্য্যকাল সমিতি গঠিত হোৱা তাৰিখৰ পৰা এবছৰ
সময়ৰ বাবে হ'ব।

LAYING OF ORDINANCES & RULES

Mr. Speaker :— Now Item No. 5, Shri Sahidul Alam Chou-
dury please.

Shri Shanti Ranjan Das Gupta :— Mr. Speaker, Sir, I raise
a point of order before the Ordinance is laid (interrup-
tion).

Mr. Speaker :— The Hon'ble Minister in charge Muni-
cipal Admn. will lay the ordinance first in the House.

Shri Shanti Ranjan Das Gupta :— Sir, I am raising the point
of order as per the Constitutional provision.

Mr Speaker :— Hon'ble Minister will please lay the Ordinance.

(In the midst of protests from Shri S.R. Das Gupta, Hon.
Minister, Municipal Admn. started to speak.)

Shri Sahidul Alam Choudhury (Minister) :— Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to lay in the House the Guwahati Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Ordinance, 1987 (Assam Ordinance No. 1 of 1987).

Mr. Speaker :— Now Item No. 6, Shri Brindabon Gowsami.

Shri Shanti Ranjan Das Gupta :— Sir, I raised the point of order and that has to be heard first and unless it is heard this will be a serious breach of constitutional provision.

Shri Altaf Hussain Mazumdar :— Mr. Speaker sir, his point of order must be heard first and this is as per the Rules of Procedure.

Mr. Speaker :— Item No. 6.

(Amidst loud protests from Opposition Bench)

Shri Brindabon Goswami (Minister, Education) :— Sir, I beg to lay the Assam Elementary Education (Provincialisation) (Amendment) Ordinance, 1987 (Assam Ordinance No. II of 1987) in the House.

Shri Altaf Hussain Mazumdar :— You cannot disallow the raising of the point of order like that. This is the rule (interruption).

Shri Golok Rajbanshi :— You, you cannot disallow the point of order. It is the constitutional right of a Member of the House (interruption)

Mr. Speaker :— I have said that this is as per the rule and there is no breach of the rule here.

(voice—you cannot take away the right of the Members in the House)

Shri Golok Rajbanshi :— According to the Constitutional provision, a Member can raise a point of order in (interruption)

Mr. Speaker :— You cannot raise the point of order now. The agenda business is in progress, and this is as per the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business of the House. It is laying of an Ordinance.

Shri Altaf Hussain Mazumdar :— But this is a point of order. It is the Rule of the House.

Dr. Ardhendu Kumar Dey :— No Sir, you cannot disallow a Member to raise a point of order in this manner. (Shri Shanti Ranjan Das Gupta, Dr. Ardhendu Kumar Dey, and some other Members of the Opposition contd. to make loud protests)

Mr. Speaker :— Now Item No. 7—Shri Pradip Gogoi.

Shri Pradip Gogoi (Minister of State) :— Mr. Speaker Sir, I beg to lay in the House the Assam Ministers', Ministers of State, and Deputy Ministers' (Allowances & Privileges) Rules, 1987.

Mr Speaker :— Next Item No 8, Minister of Power, Shri Rajkhowa.

(amidst loud protests from Opposition Bench)

FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF A S E B

Shri Lalit Chandra Rajkhowa (Minister) :— Sir, I beg to lay the Annual Financial Statement for the year 1986-87 (Part I & II) of the Assam State Electricity Board.

Mr. Speaker :— Next Item No. 9, Shri Pradip Gogoi.

PROVISION FOR ELECTION OF TWO MEMBERS

Shri Pradip Gogoi (Minister of State) — Mr. Speaker Sir, consequent upon the amendment of Rule 260 B(1) of the Rules of Procedure & Conduct of Business in Assam Legislative Assembly the number of Members of the Committee on Public Undertakings has been raised from

'Nine' to 'Eleven'. Now therefore this Assembly do elect two Members of the Assembly in accordance with the provision of the Rule 260 B(1) of the Rules of Procedure & Conduct of Business in Assam Legislative Assembly to the Committee on Public Undertakings. Under Rule 194(3) of the Rules of Procedure the newly elected Members shall hold office for the remaining unexpired period of the term of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker :— The Motion before the House is that consequent upon the amendment of Rules 260 B (1) of the Rules of Procedure & Conduct of Business in Assam Legislative Assembly the number of Members of the Committee on Public Undertakings has been raised from 'Nine' to 'Eleven'. Now therefore, this Assembly do elect two Members of the Assembly in accordance with the provision of the Rule 260 B(1) of the Rules of Procedure & Conduct of Business of Assam Legislative Assembly to the Committee on Public Undertakings. Under Rule 194 (3) of the Rules of Procedure, the newly elected Members shall hold office for the remaining unexpired period of the term of the Committee.

(By voice vote the Motion was passed)

Mr. Speaker— Item 10, Shri Pradip Gogoi, minister.

Shri Pradip Gogoi (Minister of State) — Sir, consequent upon the amendment of Rule 242 (1) of the Rules of Procedure & Conducts of Business in Assam Legislative Assembly the number of Members of the Committee on Public Accounts has been raised from 'Nine' to 'Eleven'. Now therefore this Assembly do elect two members of the Assembly in accordance with the provision of the Rule

242 (1) of the Rules of Procedure & Conduct of Business in Assam Legislative Assembly to the Committee on Public Accounts. Under Rule 194 (3) of the Rules of Procedure the newly elected Members shall hold office for the remaining unexpired period of the term of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker—The Motion is that consequent upon the amendment of Rule 242 (1) of the Rules of Procedure & Conduct and Business in Assam Legislative Assembly the the number of members of the Committee on Public Accounts has been raised from 'Nine' to 'Eleven'. Now therefore this Assembly do elect two members of the Assembly in accordance with the provision of the Rule 242(1) of the Rules of Procedure & Conduct of Business in Assam Legislative Assembly to the Committee on Public Accounts. Under Rule 194(1) of the Rules of Procedure, the newly elected Members shall hold office for the remaining unexpired period of the term of the Committee.

(The Motion was passed by voice vote)

OBITUARY REFERENCES

মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ :— এতিয়া মই এই সদনৰ প্ৰাক্তন সদস্য প্ৰমুখ্যে বিশিষ্ট ব্যক্তি সকলৰ বিয়োগত শোক প্ৰকাশ কৰিবলৈ থিয় হৈছে।

এই স্বৰ্গগত ব্যক্তি সকল যথাক্ৰমে অসম বিধান সভাৰ প্ৰাক্তন সদস্য স্বৰ্গীয় কেহোৰাম ৩হাজৰিকা। হাজৰিকাই নগাঁও জিলাৰ ভোটাৰ্ছ গাৱত ১৯২৭ চনৰ ডিচেম্বৰ মাহত জন্ম গ্ৰহণ কৰিছিল। ভাৰত ত্যাগ আন্দোলনত ১৯৪২ চনত তেখেতে সক্ৰিয় অংশ গ্ৰহণ কৰিছিল আৰু ভাৰত প্ৰতি-বন্ধা আইনৰ অধীনত ১৯৪৯ চনৰ পৰা ১৯৫১ চনলৈ কাৰাৰুদ্ধ হৈ আছিল। খাদ্য আন্দোলনত ভাগ লোৱা বাবে ১৯৬৬ চনতো তেখেতক সেই আইনৰ অধীনত পুনৰ আটক কৰা হৈছিল। ১৯৬৭ আৰু ১৯৭২ চনৰ সাদ্ধাৰণ নিৰ্বাচনত হাজৰিকাই বৰহমপুৰ সমষ্টিৰ পৰা অসম বিধান সভালৈ সদস্যৰূপে

নিৰ্বাচিত হৈছিল। তেখেত নানান সমাজ সংগঠন মূলক কামত মৃত্যুৰ আগমূহূৰ্ত্তলৈকে জৰিত আছিল। এই সমাজকৰ্মী নেতা গৰাকীৰ যোৱা ১৪ জানুৱাৰী তাৰিখে ৬০ বছৰ বয়সত পৰলোক হয়।

মুক্তি যুজাৰ সমাজ সংগঠক, গান্ধীবাদী, সাংবাদিক আৰু লিখক স্বৰ্গীয় কৰুণাকান্ত গগৈ শিৱসাগৰৰ নামত ১৯১১ চনৰ ডিচেম্বৰ মাহত জন্ম গ্ৰহণ কৰিছিল। শ্বহীদ কুশল কোঁৱৰৰ সহযোগী ৬গগৈ ডাঙৰীয়াই কলেজীয়া শিক্ষা শেষ নকৰাকৈ ১৯৩৩ চনত স্বাধীনতা আন্দোলনত যোগ দিছিল আৰু ১৯৩৮ চনত 'আৱাৰ ইনস্টিটিউচন' নামৰ শিক্ষানুষ্ঠান এটা স্থাপন কৰিছিল, তাৰোপৰি পৰ্বৰত ভৈয়ামৰ সম্প্ৰীতিৰ হকে কাম কৰিছিল। ১৯৪২ চনত ভাৰত ত্যাগ আন্দোলনত যোগ দি তেখেতে তিনি বছৰ কাৰাবাস খাটিছিল। দেশ স্বাধীন হোৱাৰ পিছত তেখেতে চচিয়েলিষ্ট পাৰ্টিত যোগ দি সমাজ সেৱা আৰু ৰাজনীতিৰ কামতে অকল আবদ্ধ নাথাকি "দৈনিক বাতৰি" কাকতৰ উপ-সম্পাদক আৰু 'জয়ন্তী' সম্পাদনা কৰিছিল। "হাতী পতী" নামৰ তেখেতে এটা গল্প সংকলনো উলিয়াইছিল। তেখেতে ১৯৬৭ চনত অসম বিধান সভালৈ নাজিৰা সমষ্টিৰ পৰা এজন কংগ্ৰেছী সদস্যৰূপে নিৰ্বাচিত হৈছিল। যোৱা ১৫ জানুৱাৰী তাৰিখে ৭৮ বছৰ বয়সত ডিব্ৰুগড়ৰ অসম মেডিকেল কলেজ হস্পিতেলত চিৰকুমাৰ গগৈৰ মৃত্যু হয়।

স্বৰ্গীয় মহন সিং ১৯২০ চনৰ ৮ অক্টোবৰ তাৰিখে জন্ম গ্ৰহণ কৰিছিল। পহিলা সাধাৰণ নিৰ্বাচনত অবিভক্ত অসমৰ চেৰাপুঞ্জি সমষ্টিৰ পৰা ১৯৫২ চনত অসম বিধান সভালৈ নিৰ্বাচিত হৈছিল। ইয়াৰ পিছত ১৯৫৭ চনত পুনৰ নিৰ্বাচিত হৈ ১৯৫৮ চনত মন্ত্ৰী হিচাবে নিযুক্ত হৈছিল। মেঘালয় চৰকাৰ গঠিত হোৱাত ১৯৭৯ চনত মেঘালয় মন্ত্ৰী সভাৰো এজন মন্ত্ৰী হৈছিল আৰু বিত্ত, আইন, সংসদীয় পৰিক্ৰমা ইত্যাদিৰ দায়িত্ব বহন কৰিছিল। এখেতে যোৱা ১৫ জানুৱাৰী তাৰিখে ৬৬ বছৰ বয়সত মৃত্যু বৰণ কৰে।

প্ৰসিদ্ধ শিক্ষাবিদ, একনিষ্ঠ সমাজ কৰ্মী বিচক্ষণ ৰাজনীতিবিদ আৰু প্ৰাক্তন সদস্য শ্ৰীপি, এম, চাৰৱন ১৮৯৩ চনত জন্ম গ্ৰহণ কৰিছিল। স্বৰ্গীয় চাৰৱন যোৰহাটৰ জগন্নাথ বৰুৱা কলেজৰ ইংৰাজী বিভাগৰ মূৰব্বী অধ্যাপক, মোককচাঙৰ ৰাজ আলি কলেজৰ প্ৰতিস্থাতা অধ্যক্ষ, মিচন হাইস্কুলৰ প্ৰধান শিক্ষক আৰু অসম চাহ বনুৱা সন্থাৰ প্ৰতিস্থাতা আছিল। ১৯৪৬ চনৰ ১২

মাৰ্চৰ পৰা স্বাধীনোত্তৰ কালৰ প্ৰথম সাধাৰণ নিৰ্বাচনৰ প্ৰাক্ মুহূৰ্ত্তলৈ তেখেত অসম বিধান সভাৰ এজন সদস্য আছিল। পৰ্বত ভৈয়ামৰ লোকৰ মাজত সদভাৱ গঢ়ি তোলাত তেখেতে যথেষ্ট অৰিহনা যোগাইছিল। এই শিক্ষাবিদ আৰু সমাজ কৰ্মী নেতাগৰাকীৰ যোৱা ১৪ ফেব্ৰুৱাৰী তাৰিখে মোৰ-হাটত ৯৪ বছৰ বয়সত পৰলোক প্ৰাপ্তি হয়।

মুক্তি যুজাৰু, সমাজ কৰ্মী আৰু প্ৰাক্তন সদস্য শ্ৰীশ্ৰুবেন্দ্র নাথ দাসে কামৰূপৰ বৰমা গাঁৱত ১৯১৫ চনত জন্ম গ্ৰহণ কৰিছিল। অসহযোগ আন্দোলনত যোগ দিয়া বাবে ১৯৩০ চনত তেখেতক কাৰাবাস দিছিল। ভালেমান সামাজিক অনুষ্ঠানৰ এজন সক্ৰিয় সদস্য ৷ দাসে ১৯৬২, ১৯৬৭ আৰু ১৯৭২ চনৰ সাধাৰণ নিৰ্বাচনত অসম বিধান সভালৈ বৰমা সমষ্টিৰ সদস্যৰূপে নিৰ্বাচিত হৈছিল। এই স্বাধীনতা যোদ্ধা নেতা গৰাকীয়ে যোৱা ২৪ ফেব্ৰুৱাৰী তাৰিখে বৰমাৰ নিজা ঘৰত ইহলীলা সম্বৰণ কৰে।

বিশিষ্ট সমাজবাদী নেতা আৰু ভাৰত চৰকাৰৰ প্ৰাক্তন মন্ত্ৰী ৰাজ নাৰায়ণ উত্তৰ প্ৰদেশৰ বাৰানসী জিলাৰ মণিকোট গাঁৱত ১৯১৭ চনত জন্ম গ্ৰহণ কৰিছিল। ছাত্ৰাৱস্থাৰপৰা তেখেতে ৰাজনীতি কৰিছিল। বিয়াল্লিচৰ ভাৰত ত্যাগ আন্দোলনত অংশ গ্ৰহণ কৰি তেখেতে কাৰাবৰণ কৰিছিল। প্ৰাক্তন প্ৰধান মন্ত্ৰী স্বৰ্গীয় ইন্দিৰা গান্ধীক ১৯৭৭ চনত পৰাস্ত কৰি এজন সদস্যৰূপে ৰাইবেৰেলি সমষ্টিৰ পৰা লোক সভালৈ নিৰ্বাচিত হৈছিল আৰু পিচত কেন্দ্ৰীয় চৰকাৰৰ স্বাস্থ্য মন্ত্ৰীৰূপে নিযুক্ত হৈছিল। এখেতে যোৱা ৩১ ডিচেম্বৰৰ দিনা ৬৯ বছৰ বয়সত ইহ সংসাৰ ত্যাগ কৰে।

উৰিষ্যাৰ প্ৰাক্তন মুখ্যমন্ত্ৰী তথা প্ৰাক্তন কেন্দ্ৰীয় মন্ত্ৰী স্বৰ্গীয় ডঃ হৰেকৃষ্ণ মহতাৰৰ ১৮৯৯ চনত ২১ নবেম্বৰ তাৰিখে উৰিষ্যাৰ বালাচোৰ জিলাৰ আচৰপাৰা গাঁৱত জন্ম লৈছিল। তেখেতে অসহযোগ তথা ভাৰত ত্যাগ আন্দোলনত যোগদান কৰি মুঠতে প্ৰায় আঠ বছৰ কাল কাৰাবাস খাটিছিল। তেখেতে ১৯৪৪-৫০ আৰু ১৯৫৬-৬০ চনলৈ উৰিষ্যাৰ মুখ্যমন্ত্ৰী হৈছিল। ১৯৫০-৫২ লৈ কেন্দ্ৰীয় উদ্যোগ আৰু বাণিজ্য মন্ত্ৰী আৰু ১৯৫৫-৫৬ চনলৈ বম্বেৰ প্ৰেচিডেঞ্চীৰ ৰাজ্যপালও নিযুক্ত হৈছিল। এই মহান আন্দোলনকাৰী প্ৰশাসক গৰাকী যোৱা ২ জানুৱাৰী তাৰিখে ৮৮ বছৰ বয়সত ইহ সংসাৰ ত্যাগ কৰে।

বিশিষ্ট সমাজ সেৱক, মুক্তি যুজাৰু আৰু প্ৰাক্তন ৰাজ্য সভাৰ

সদস্য শ্ৰীবিশ্ব গোস্বামী ১৯২১ চনৰ ডিচেম্বৰ মাহত নগৰাৰীত জন্ম গ্ৰহণ কৰিছিল। ১৯৪২ চনত ভাৰত ত্যাগ আন্দোলনত যোগ দিয়া হেতুকে তেখেতক কাৰাবাস দিছিল। আভ্যন্তৰীণ প্ৰতিৰক্ষা আইনৰ অধীনত তেখেতক ১৯ মাহ আৰু অন্যান্য কাৰণত কেবাৰাৰো কাৰাৰুদ্ধ কৰি বখা হৈছিল। আদিত তেখেত কংগ্ৰেছৰ লগত পিতত যথাক্ৰমে কিষান মজদুৰ, প্ৰজা চচিয়েলিষ্ট আৰু চচিয়েলিষ্ট দলৰ সক্ৰিয় কৰ্মী, অসম ৰাজ্যিক ছাত্ৰ কংগ্ৰেছৰ সচিব, অসম প্ৰজা চচিয়েলিষ্ট দলৰ সচিব, চচিয়েলিষ্ট দলৰ সচিব আৰু অসম জনতা দলৰ সচিব, পদত অধিষ্ঠিত হোৱাৰ উপৰিও অসম ৰাষ্ট্ৰ ভাষা প্ৰচাৰ সমিতি, ৰেল মজদুৰ কৰ্মচাৰী সংঘৰ আৰু গুৱাহাটী বেচা কিনি সমবায়ৰ লগত ঘনিষ্ঠ ভাৱে জৰিত আছিল। ১৯৮০ চনৰ এপ্ৰিল মাহত তেখেত জনতা দলৰ সমৰ্থিত সদস্য ৰূপে নিৰ্বাচিত হৈছিল। এই যুক্তি যুজুক আৰু সমাজ সেৱক নেতা গৰাকীয়ে আজি ৰাতিপুৱা গুৱাহাটী চিকিৎসা মহাবিদ্যালয়ৰ হাস্পাতালত ৬৬ বছৰ বয়সত মৃত্যু বৰণ কৰে।

মই সন্মানিত সদনক অতি দুখেৰে জনাও যে যোৱা কালি স্ম-সাহিত্যিক শ্ৰীআৰুছ ছাত্ৰাবৰ মৃত্যুত এজন বিশিষ্ট সাহিত্যিক হেৰুৱালো। তেখেত খ্যাতনামা সাহিত্যিক হিচাপে আমাৰ সকলোৰে স্ম-পৰিচিত। সাহিত্যিক অৱদানৰ কাৰণে যোৱা ২৬ জানুৱাৰী ১৯৮৭ ত পদ্মশ্ৰী উপাধিৰে তেখেতক বিভূষিত কৰিছিল। তেখেতৰ মৃত্যুত আমাৰ এক অপূৰণীয় ক্ষতি আৰু শূণ্যতাৰ সৃষ্টি হ'ল।

স্বৰ্গীয় দধি মহন্ত অসমৰ কমিউনিষ্ট আন্দোলনৰ এগৰাকী বাটবটীয়া প্ৰবীণ নেতা আৰু টি, পি আইৰ দলৰ মুখ পত্ৰ 'জনমত' সম্পাদনা কৰিছিল। এই চিবকামাৰ, প্ৰগতিশীল লিখক আৰু নেতাগৰাকীৰ ১৯৮৬ চনৰ ৩১ ডিচেম্বৰ তাৰিখে গুৱাহাটীৰ শিলপুখুৰীত শোকাৰহ পথ দুৰ্ঘটনাত পতিত হৈ ৭৩ বছৰ বয়সত মৃত্যু হয়।

এই সকল প্ৰয়াত নেতাৰ মৃত্যুত আমাৰ অপূৰণীয় ক্ষতি হ'ল আৰু সেই সকলৰ বৈদেহী আত্মাৰ চিৰশান্তিৰ কাৰণে থিয় হৈ ২ মিনিট সময় মৌনতা অৱলম্বন কৰোঁক।

ADJOURNMENT

The House then rose and stood adjourned till 9 A.M. on 3rd March, 1987.

Dispur ;
The 2nd March, 1987

Dr. P.N. Hazarika
Secretary,
Assam Legislative Assembly