



सत्यमेव जयते

# অসম বিধান সভা

১৯৩৭ চনৰ ৭ এপ্রিলত আৰম্ভ হোৱা অসম বিধান সভাৰ  
প্রথম অধিবেশনৰ চমু ইতিবৃত্ত

গৌৰাঙ্গঁ প্রসাদ দাস  
প্রধান সচিব  
অসম বিধান সভা

অসম বিধান সভা সচিবালয়  
দিছপুৰ, গুৱাহাটী-৭৮১০০৬

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প্রথম সংস্কৰণ, আগষ্ট ২০১৫ চন

অসম বিধান সভাৰ প্রধান সচিবৰ দ্বাৰা প্রকাশিত আৰু গুৱাহাটীৰ ৰাজগড়স্থিত  
'ৰশ্মিচান অফ্‌চেট'ৰ দ্বাৰা মুদ্রিত।

শ্ৰী প্ৰণৱ কুমাৰ গগৈ  
অধ্যক্ষ  
অসম বিধান সভা  
দিছপুৰ, গুৱাহাটী-৬



সত্যমেৱ জয়তে

## আগকথা

ফোন: ০৩৬১-২২৬১৩৭১ (কাৰ্যালয়)  
০৩৬১-২২৩০০৬৪ (কাৰ্যালয়)  
০৩৬১-২২৬০১০৬ (বাসভৱন)  
ফেক্স: ০৩৬১-২২৩৪৯১৩ (কাৰ্যালয়)  
০৩৬১-২২৬০৫৬৫ (কাৰ্যালয়)

১৯৩৭ চনৰ ৭ এপ্ৰিল তাৰিখৰ পৰা তিনিদিনীয়া কাৰ্যসূচীৰে আৰম্ভ হোৱা অসম বিধান সভাৰ প্ৰথম অধিবেশনৰ ৭ এপ্ৰিল দিনটো আমি প্ৰতিষ্ঠা দিৱস হিচাবে পালন কৰি আহিছো। উক্ত দিনটোৰ পৰা অসম বিধান সভাই ২০১২ চনৰ ৭ এপ্ৰিল তাৰিখে ৭৫ বছৰ সম্পূৰ্ণ কৰাৰ পৰিপ্ৰেক্ষিতত অসম বিধান সভাৰ মহাৰজত জয়ন্তী উৎসৱ পালন কৰাৰ সময় উপনীত হৈছিল যদিও এবাব নোৱাৰা কাৰণত ২০১২ চনৰ ২০ এপ্ৰিল তাৰিখে পালন কৰা হয়। সেই উপলক্ষে বিধান সভাৰ প্ৰধান সচিব ৰূপে শ্ৰী গোঁৰাঙ্গী প্ৰসাদ দাসে সেই দিনা আগবঢ়োৱা, অসম বিধান সভাৰ প্ৰথম অধিবেশনৰ কাৰ্যসূচীৰ সকলো বিষয়ৰ বিৱৰণী প্ৰকাশ পোৱা ভাষণৰ প্ৰতি সকলোৰে পৰা প্ৰশংসা পাইছিল। এই পৰিপ্ৰেক্ষিতত উক্ত ভাষণটো সম্পাদনা কৰি গ্ৰন্থ আকাৰত প্ৰকাশ কৰাৰ বাবে উৎসাহ আগবঢ়োৱা হৈছিল। ইয়াৰ প্ৰতি সঁহাৰি জনাই প্ৰধান সচিব শ্ৰী দাসে গ্ৰন্থখন প্ৰকাশ কৰাত মই ধন্যবাদ জ্ঞাপন কৰিলো।

গ্ৰন্থখনত সন্নিবিষ্ট তিনিদিনীয়া কাৰ্যসূচীৰ ৭ এপ্ৰিল, ১৯৩৭ চনৰ কাৰ্যসূচীত প্ৰধানকৈ সদস্য সকলৰ শপত, অসম বিধান সভাৰ অধ্যক্ষ আৰু উপাধ্যক্ষ নিৰ্বাচন, অনাহা প্ৰস্তাৱ, সভাহাগিত প্ৰস্তাৱ উত্থাপন আৰু গ্ৰহণ, ৮ এপ্ৰিল ১৯৩৭ চনৰ কাৰ্যসূচীত প্ৰধানকৈ চৰকাৰী কাৰ্যসূচী, যেনে- মন্ত্ৰী সভাৰ নীতি সম্পৰ্কত প্ৰস্তাৱ, বিভিন্ন সমিতি গঠন, মৃত্যু প্ৰসংগ আদি আৰু ৯ এপ্ৰিল, ১৯৩৭ চনৰ কাৰ্যসূচী মতে অসম বিধান সভা আৰু অসম বিধান পৰিষদৰ যুটীয়া অধিবেশনত মহামান্য ৰাজ্যপালৰ ভাষণ, অন্যান্য চৰকাৰী কাৰ্যসূচী আৰু ৭ এপ্ৰিল তাৰিখে সদনত গ্ৰহণ কৰা অনাহা প্ৰস্তাৱৰ ওপৰত হোৱা আলোচনাই প্ৰধানকৈ স্থান পাইছিল।

আশাকৰো, এই গ্ৰন্থখনে পঢ়ুৱৈ সমাজৰ পৰা সমাদৰ লাভ কৰিব আৰু লগতে অসম বিধান সভাৰ ইতিহাসত এই গ্ৰন্থখন অমূল্য সম্পদ ৰূপে স্বীকৃতি লাভ কৰিব।

দিছপুৰ, গুৱাহাটী।

প্ৰণৱ কুমাৰ গগৈ  
(প্ৰণৱ কুমাৰ গগৈ)  
অধ্যক্ষ  
অসম বিধান সভা।

২০১৩ চনৰ ৭ এপ্ৰিলৰ দিনটো আমাৰ ৰাজ্যখনৰ ইতিহাসত এক তাৎপৰ্যপূৰ্ণ আৰু উৎসাহেৰে ভৰা দিন হিচাপে চিৰস্মৰণীয় হৈ ৰব। কিয়নো এই দিনটো অসম বিধান সভাৰ বছৰজোৰা মহাৰজত জয়ন্তী মহোৎসৱৰ (Platinum Jubilee) সামৰণি দিন হিচাপে পালন কৰা হ'ল। ১৯৩৭ চনৰ ৭ এপ্ৰিলৰ পৰা ২০১২ চনৰ ৭ এপ্ৰিললৈ এই সুদীৰ্ঘ ৭৫ বছৰৰ অন্তত, অসম বিধান সভাৰ মহাৰজত জয়ন্তীৰ উদ্বোধনী মহোৎসৱ, এৰাব নোৱাৰা কাৰণত ৭ এপ্ৰিলৰ পৰিৱৰ্ত্তে ২০ এপ্ৰিলত উদ্‌যাপন কৰা হৈছিল। সেইদিনা ভাৰতৰ মাননীয় প্ৰধান মন্ত্ৰী, ড° মনমোহন সিং মহোদয়ে মহাৰজত জয়ন্তীৰ বন্তি প্ৰজ্বলন কৰিছিল। অসমৰ সামাজিক আৰু ৰাজনৈতিক জীৱনৰ সকলো উত্থান-পতনৰ সাক্ষী হ'ল, অসম বিধান সভা। ইয়াৰ ইতিহাসৰ সতে স্বৰাজৰ বাবে হোৱা দেশজোৰা আন্দোলনৰ ত্যাগ আৰু সাহসো সংলিপ্ত হৈ আছে।

অসমৰ ৰাজনৈতিক ইতিহাসত, ১৯৩৭ চনৰ ৭ এপ্ৰিলৰ দিনটো এক সোণালী অধ্যায়, কাৰণ এই দিনটোতে অসম বিধান সভাৰ প্ৰথমখন অধিবেশন অনুষ্ঠিত হৈছিল, তেতিয়াৰ অবিভক্ত বৰ অসমৰ ৰাজধানী শ্বিলং চহৰত। সময় আছিল দিনৰ ১১ বজা। উল্লেখযোগ্য যে 'গভৰ্ণমেণ্ট অৱ ইণ্ডিয়া এক্ট, ১৯৩৫, (Government of India Act, 1935) ৰ জৰিয়তে অসম ৰাজ্যই ১৯৩৭ চনৰ ৭ এপ্ৰিলৰ পৰা 'প্ৰাদেশিক স্বায়ত্ত্ব শাসিত' (Provincial Autonomy) লাভ কৰে।

৭ এপ্ৰিলৰ দিনা সদনত যুক্তি তৰ্ক চলি থকা সময়ত মাননীয় সদস্য, সৰ্বেশ্বৰ বৰুৱাই কৈছিল— 'The whole constitution is now thoroughly changed and we have got Provincial Autonomy and therefore, I think, we can make amendment of the speech.' ইয়াৰ পিছতে মাননীয় সদস্য গোপীনাথ বৰদলৈয়ে কৈছিল — 'I propose to make a statement in respect of the attitude of our party in reference to the speech of His Excellency. We were told that we got Provincial Autonomy from today.'

এইখিনিতে মই উল্লেখ কৰো যে শ্বিলঙত ৰাজধানী থকা সময়ছোৱাত, অসম বিধান সভাই ১৯৪৬ চনত প্ৰকাশ কৰা এখন গ্ৰন্থ 'Report of the Working of the Assam Legislative Assembly, 1937-45' মতে, মহম্মদ হুসৈন হুদুলাৰ

৫ জনীয়া প্ৰথম খন মন্ত্ৰী সভা গঠন হৈছিল, ১ এপ্ৰিল, ১৯৩৭ চনত। মন্ত্ৰী সকলৰ নাম আৰু আৱণ্টন দিয়া বিভাগ সমূহ আছিল—

- ১। মৌলবী ছৈয়দ ছাৰ মহম্মদ ছাদুল্লা, প্ৰধান মন্ত্ৰী— বিত্ত, গৃহ আৰু গড়কাপ্তানি।
- ২। ছামচুল উলেমা মৌলানা আবু নাছাৰ মহম্মদ ৱাহিদ, মন্ত্ৰী— শিক্ষা।
- ৩। বেভাৰেণ্ড জেমছ জয়মোহন নিকলছ বয়, মন্ত্ৰী— স্থানীয় নিকায় চৰকাৰী বিভাগ সমূহ, পঞ্জীয়ন আৰু দলিলৰ বাহিৰে।
- ৪। ৰোহিণী কুমাৰ চৌধুৰী, মন্ত্ৰী— ৰাজহ আৰু ন্যায় আৰু সাধাৰণ বিভাগ সমূহ, বন বিভাগৰ বাদে।
- ৫। মৌলবী মহম্মদ আলি হাইদৰ খান, মন্ত্ৰী— কৃষি, উদ্যোগ, সমবায় আৰু পঞ্জীয়ন আৰু দলিল।

মহম্মদ ছাৰ ছাদুল্লাৰ এই প্ৰথমখন মন্ত্ৰী সভাৰ কাৰ্য্যকাল আছিল, ১৯৩৭ চনৰ ১ এপ্ৰিলৰ পৰা ৪ ফেব্ৰুৱাৰী, ১৯৩৮ চন।

বিধানসভালৈ নিৰ্বাচিত হৈ আহিছিল ১০৮ গৰাকী সদস্য। সেই সকল সদস্য আছিল—

সদস্য	সমষ্টি
১। মাননীয় মৌলবী ছৈয়দ ছাৰ মহম্মদ ছাদুল্লা	কামৰূপ (দক্ষিণ)
২। মাননীয় চামচুল উলেমা মৌলানা আবু নাছাৰ মহম্মদ ৱাহিদ	ছিলেট সদৰ
৩। মাননীয় বেভাৰেণ্ড জে. জে. এম. নিকলছ বয়	শ্বিলং (পিছপৰা শ্ৰেণী)
৪। মাননীয় শ্ৰীযুত ৰোহিণী কুমাৰ চৌধুৰী	কামৰূপ সদৰ (দক্ষিণ)
৫। মাননীয় মৌলবী মোহম্মদ আলি হাইদৰ খান	দক্ষিণ ছিলেট (পূব)

সদস্য	সমষ্টি
৬। কুমাৰ অজিত নাৰায়ণ দেৱ	ধুবৰী (উত্তৰ) সাধাৰণ
৭। বাবু অক্ষয় কুমাৰ দাস	সুনামগঞ্জ (সংৰক্ষিত)
৮। মিঃ অৰুণ কুমাৰ চন্দ	শিলচৰ (সাধাৰণ)
৯। মিঃ বৈদ্যনাথ মুখাৰ্জী	সুবমা উপত্যকা (সংৰক্ষিত)
১০। মিঃ বসন্ত কুমাৰ দাস	ছিলেট সদৰ (দক্ষিণ-পূব)
১১। শ্ৰীযুত বেলিৰাম দাস	কামৰূপ সদৰ (দক্ষিণ, সংৰক্ষিত)
১২। শ্ৰীযুত ভুৱন চন্দ্ৰ গগৈ	শিৱসাগৰ
১৩। বাবু বিপিন বিহাৰী দাস	হাবিবগঞ্জ উত্তৰ (সংৰক্ষিত)
১৪। শ্ৰীযুত বিপিন চন্দ্ৰ মেধী	মঙ্গলদৈ দক্ষিণ (সংৰক্ষিত)
১৫। বাবু দক্ষিণাৰঞ্জন গুপ্ত চৌধুৰী	দক্ষিণ ছিলেট (পশ্চিম)
১৬। শ্ৰীযুত দেৱেশ্বৰ শৰ্মা	যোৰহাট (উত্তৰ, সাধাৰণ)
১৭। শ্ৰীযুত ঘনশ্যাম দাস	বৰপেটা (দক্ষিণ, সাধাৰণ)
১৮। শ্ৰীযুত গৌৰীকান্ত তালুকদাৰ	কামৰূপ, নলবাৰী (সাধাৰণ)
১৯। শ্ৰীযুত গৌপীনাথ বৰদলৈ	কামৰূপ সদৰ (দক্ষিণ)
২০। শ্ৰীযুত হলধৰ ভূঞা	নগাঁও, সাধাৰণ (পশ্চিম)
২১। বাবু হৰেন্দ্ৰ নাৰায়ণ চৌধুৰী	ছিলেট সদৰ (উত্তৰ)
২২। বাবু হিতেন্দ্ৰ চন্দ্ৰ চক্ৰৱৰ্তী	হাইলাকান্দি, সাধাৰণ
২৩। শ্ৰীযুত যাদৱ প্ৰসাদ চলিহা	শিৱসাগৰ (পূব) সাধাৰণ
২৪। শ্ৰীযুত যোগেন্দ্ৰ চন্দ্ৰ নাথ	ধুবৰী (কেন্দ্ৰীয়) সাধাৰণ
২৫। শ্ৰীযুত যোগেন্দ্ৰ নাৰায়ণ মণ্ডল	ধুবৰী (কেন্দ্ৰীয়) সাধাৰণ

## সদস্য

- ২৬। শ্রীযুত যোগেন্দ্ৰ নাথ বৰুৱা  
 ২৭। শ্রীযুত যোগেশ চন্দ্ৰ গোস্বামী  
 ২৮। বাবু কালাচান্দ বয়  
 ২৯। শ্রীযুত কামেশ্বৰ দাস  
 ৩০। বাবু কামিনী কুমাৰ সেন  
 ৩১। বাবু কৰুণা সিন্ধু বয়  
 ৩২। মিঃ কেদাৰমল ব্ৰাহ্মিন  
 ৩৩। শ্রীযুত কৃষ্ণনাথ শৰ্মা  
 ৩৪। বাবু ক্ষীৰোদ চন্দ্ৰ দেৱ  
 ৩৫। শ্রীযুত লক্ষেশ্বৰ বৰুৱা  
 ৩৬। বাবু ললিত মোহন কৰ  
 ৩৭। শ্রীযুত মহাদেৱ শৰ্মা  
 ৩৮। ডাঃ মহেন্দ্ৰ নাথ শইকীয়া  
 ৩৯। শ্রীযুত মহী চন্দ্ৰ বৰা  
 ৪০। মিঃ নৱ কুমাৰ দত্ত  
 ৪১। শ্রীযুত অমিয় কুমাৰ দাস  
 ৪২। শ্রীযুত পৰমানন্দ দাস  
 ৪৩। ৰায়বাহাদুৰ প্ৰমোদ চন্দ্ৰ দত্ত  
 ৪৪। শ্রীযুত পুৰন্দৰ শৰ্মা  
 ৪৫। শ্রীযুত পূৰ্ণচন্দ্ৰ শৰ্মা

## সমষ্টি

- কামৰূপ সদৰ (কেন্দ্ৰীয়) সাধাৰণ  
 ডিব্ৰুগড় (পশ্চিম) সাধাৰণ  
 শিলচৰ (সংৰক্ষিত)  
 বৰপেটা উত্তৰ, সাধাৰণ  
 কৰিমগঞ্জ (পূব), সাধাৰণ  
 সুনামগঞ্জ, সাধাৰণ  
 ভাৰতীয় বাণিজ্য উদ্যোগ  
 যোৰহাট (দক্ষিণ) সাধাৰণ  
 কৰিমগঞ্জ (পশ্চিম) সাধাৰণ  
 ডিব্ৰুগড় (কেন্দ্ৰীয়)  
 দক্ষিণ ছিলেট (পূব)  
 তেজপুৰ (পূব) সাধাৰণ  
 নগাঁও সাধাৰণ  
 নগাঁও সাধাৰণ (দক্ষিণ)  
 ভাৰতীয় চাহখেতিয়ক, অসম উপত্যকা  
 তেজপুৰ (পশ্চিম) সাধাৰণ  
 গোৱালপাৰা (উত্তৰ-পশ্চিম) সাধাৰণ  
 হাবিৰগঞ্জ (দক্ষিণ)  
 মঙ্গলদৈ (দক্ষিণ) সাধাৰণ  
 নগাঁও, সাধাৰণ

## সদস্য

- ৪৬। শ্রীযুত ৰজনী কান্ত বৰুৱা  
 ৪৭। শ্রীযুত ৰাজেন্দ্ৰ নাথ বৰুৱা  
 ৪৮। শ্রীযুত ৰাম নাথ দাস  
 ৪৯। শ্রীযুত শংকৰ চন্দ্ৰ বৰুৱা  
 ৫০। শ্রীযুত সন্তোষ কুমাৰ বৰুৱা  
 ৫১। শ্রীযুত সৰ্বেশ্বৰ বৰুৱা  
 ৫২। বাবু শিৱেন্দ্ৰ চন্দ্ৰ বিশ্বাস  
 ৫৩। শ্রীযুত সিদ্ধি নাথ শৰ্মা  
 ৫৪। মৌলবী আব্দুল আজিজ  
 ৫৫। মৌলবী আব্দুল বাৰী চৌধুৰী  
 ৫৬। মৌলানা আব্দুল হামিদ খান  
 ৫৭। খান বাহাদুৰ হাজী আব্দুল মজিদ চৌধুৰী  
 ৫৮। মৌলবী আব্দুল মতিন চৌধুৰী  
 ৫৯। মৌলবী আব্দুৰ ৰহমান  
 ৬০। মৌলবী ছৈয়দ আব্দুৰ ৰৌফ  
 ৬১। মৌলবী মহম্মদ আব্দুছ চালাম  
 ৬২। মৌলবী দেৱান মোহম্মদ আহবাব চৌধুৰী  
 ৬৩। মৌলবী দেৱান আলি ৰাজা  
 ৬৪। মৌলবী মহম্মদ আমিৰুদ্দিন  
 ৬৫। মৌলবী মহম্মদ আমজাদ আলী

## সমষ্টি

- ডিব্ৰুগড় (পূব)  
 গোলাঘাট (উত্তৰ, সংৰক্ষিত)  
 যোৰহাট (উত্তৰ) সাধাৰণ, সংৰক্ষিত  
 গোলাঘাট (দক্ষিণ) সংৰক্ষিত সাধাৰণ  
 ধুবুৰী (দক্ষিণ)  
 উত্তৰ লক্ষীমপুৰ সাধাৰণ  
 হাবিৰগঞ্জ উত্তৰ  
 কামৰূপ সদৰ উত্তৰ, সাধাৰণ  
 দক্ষিণ ছিলেট (কেন্দ্ৰীয়)  
 সুনামগঞ্জ (দক্ষিণ) মহম্মেদান  
 ধুবুৰী (দক্ষিণ)  
 কৰিমগঞ্জ (কেন্দ্ৰীয়) মহম্মেদান  
 ছিলেট সদৰ (পূব)  
 হাবিৰগঞ্জ (দক্ষিণ-পূব)  
 বৰপেটা, মহম্মেদান  
 ছিলেট সদৰ (উত্তৰ)  
 সুনামগঞ্জ (পূব)  
 হাবিৰগঞ্জ (উত্তৰ-পশ্চিম)  
 নগাঁও (মহম্মেদান) পূব  
 গোৱালপাৰা (পূব)

## সদস্য

- ৬৬। মৌলবী আছৰাফুদ্দিন মহম্মদ চৌধুৰী  
 ৬৭। মৌলবী বদৰুদ্দিন আহম্মদ  
 ৬৮। খান বাহাদুৰ দেৱান একলিমুৰ ৰোজা চৌধুৰী  
 ৬৯। মিঃ ফখৰুদ্দিন আলি আহম্মদ  
 ৭০। মৌলবী গিয়াছুদ্দিন আহম্মদ  
 ৭১। মৌলবী জানুদ্দিন আহম্মদ  
 ৭২। খান বাহাদুৰ মৌলবী কেৰামত আলি  
 ৭৩। মৌলবী মহম্মদ মুকবুল হুচেইন চৌধুৰী  
 ৭৪। খান বাহাদুৰ মৌলবী মহম্মদ আলি  
 ৭৫। মৌলবী মতিউৰ ৰহমান মিঞা  
 ৭৬। মৌলবী মবাৰক আলি  
 ৭৭। মৌলবী মোদাবীৰ হুচেইন চৌধুৰী  
 ৭৮। খান বাহাদুৰ মৌলবী মফিজুৰ ৰহমান  
 ৭৯। মৌলবী মনোৱাৰ আলি  
 ৮০। মৌলবী মোজাৰফ আলি লসকৰ  
 ৮১। মৌলবী নমৱাৰ আলি বৰভূঞা  
 ৮২। মৌলবী নাজিৰুদ্দিন আহম্মদ  
 ৮৩। মৌলবী শ্বেখ ওচমান আলি সদাগৰ  
 ৮৪। খান চাহেব মৌলবী ছয়ীদুৰ ৰহমান  
 ৮৫। কৰ্ণেল এ. বি. বিদউ

## সমষ্টি

- হাবিজগঞ্জ (উত্তৰ-পূব)  
 দৰং মহমেদান  
 ছিলেট সদৰ (পশ্চিম)  
 কামৰূপ, উত্তৰ  
 ধুবৰী (পশ্চিম)  
 ধুবৰী (উত্তৰ) মহমেদান  
 শিৱসাগৰ, মহমেদান  
 সুনামগঞ্জ (পশ্চিম)  
 শিৱসাগৰ, মহমেদান  
 গোৱালপাৰা, পশ্চিম  
 কৰিমগঞ্জ, পশ্চিম  
 হাবিজগঞ্জ (উত্তৰ-পূব)  
 ছিলেট সদৰ (দক্ষিণ)  
 সুনামগঞ্জ (কেন্দ্ৰীয়)  
 হাইলাকান্দি, মহমেদান  
 ছিলচৰ, মহমেদান  
 দক্ষিণ ছিলেট (পশ্চিম)  
 মহমেদান সমষ্টি, নগাঁও  
 লক্ষীপুৰ, মহমেদান  
 ইউৰোপীয়ান খেতিয়ক

## সদস্য

- ৮৬। মিঃ এ. এফ. বেনদ  
 ৮৭। মিঃ জে. আৰ. ক্লেটন  
 ৮৮। মিঃ ডব্লিউ. আৰ ফাউল  
 ৮৯। মিঃ ডব্লিউ, ফ্লেমিং  
 ৯০। মিঃ এল. জে. গডউইন  
 ৯১। মিঃ দি. বি. এইছ. ম'ৰে  
 ৯২। মিঃ আৰ. এ. পালমাৰ  
 ৯৩। মিছ মাভিছ ডুন  
 ৯৪। মিঃ ৰেঞ্জামিন চন্দ মমিন  
 ৯৫। শ্ৰীযুত ভৈৰৱ চন্দ্ৰ দাস  
 ৯৬। শ্ৰীযুত বিদেশী পান তাঁতী  
 ৯৭। শ্ৰীযুত বিনোদ কুমাৰ জে চাৰৱান  
 ৯৮। শ্ৰীযুত ধীৰসিং দেউৰী  
 ৯৯। ৰেভাৰেণ্ড এল. গটপহ  
 ১০০। মিঃ জি গল্ডস্মীথ  
 ১০১। মিঃ জবান ডি. মাৰাক  
 ১০২। শ্ৰীযুত কাৰকা দলে মিৰি  
 ১০৩। শ্ৰীযুত খৰছিং টেৰণ মৌজাদাৰ  
 ১০৪। মিঃ পি. পাৰিদা  
 ১০৫। শ্ৰীযুত ৰবি চন্দ্ৰ কছাৰী

## সমষ্টি

- ইউৰোপীয়ান খেতিয়ক  
 ইউৰোপীয়ান খেতিয়ক  
 ইউৰোপীয়ান বাণিজ্য আৰু উদ্যোগ  
 ইউৰোপীয়ান  
 ইউৰোপীয়ান খেতিয়ক সমষ্টি  
 ইউৰোপীয়ান খেতিয়ক  
 ইউৰোপীয়ান খেতিয়ক  
 মহিলা (শ্বিলং)  
 গাৰোপাহাৰ (উত্তৰ)  
 যোৰহাট (শ্ৰমিক)  
 ডুমডুমা (পূব)  
 ঠাকুৰবাৰী (দৰং জিলা)  
 নগাঁও (জনজাতি)  
 জোৱাই পিছপৰা অঞ্চল  
 ভাৰতীয় খৃষ্টিয়ান  
 গাৰো পাহাৰ উত্তৰ  
 লক্ষীমপুৰ  
 মিকিৰ পাহাৰ  
 ছিলচৰ (শ্ৰমিক)  
 কামৰূপ, পিছপৰা জনজাতি (ভৈয়াম)

সদস্য

সমষ্টি

১০৬। শ্রীযুত ৰূপনাথ ব্ৰহ্ম	গোৱালপাৰা (জনজাতি)
১০৭। বাবু বলৰাম ছিৰকাৰ	কৰিমগঞ্জ, পূৱ, সংৰক্ষিত সমষ্টি
১০৮। এফ. ডব্লিউ হোকেনহুল	ইউৰোপীয়ান খেতিয়ক সমষ্টি

সেই সময়ৰ অসমৰ ৰাজ্যপাল মাননীয় ৰবাৰ্ট নীল ৰীডে নিৰ্বাচিত সদস্য, এফ. ডব্লিউ হোকেনহুলক, অধ্যক্ষ হিচাপে নিযুক্তি দিয়ে। সেই দিনটোৰ সদনৰ কাৰ্য্যসূচীৰ বিষয়ে অৱগত কৰিব বিচাৰিছে।

সেইদিনা বিধান সভাৰ সচিব, এ. কে. বৰুৱাই সদনত ৰাজ্যপালৰ প্ৰথমটো আদেশ পঢ়ি শুনায়। আদেশটো আছিল— ‘Under sub-Section (3) of Section 65 of the Government of India Act, 1935, I hereby appoint Mr. F.W. Hookenhull, a member of the Assam Legislative Assembly, to perform the duties of office of the Speaker of the Assam Legislative Assembly.’ (গভৰ্ণমেণ্ট অৱ ইণ্ডিয়া এক্ট, ১৯৩৫ ৰ ৬৫ নং ধাৰাৰ (৩) উপধাৰাৰ অধীনত, মই ইয়াৰ দ্বাৰা, অসম বিধান সভাৰ সদস্য মিঃ এফ. ডব্লিউ হোকেনহুলক, অসম বিধান সভাৰ অধ্যক্ষ কাৰ্যালয়ৰ কাম-কাজ পৰিচালনা কৰিবৰ বাবে নিযুক্তি দিলোঁ।)

এই ঘোষণাৰ পিছতে মিঃ হোকেনহুলে অধ্যক্ষৰ আসন গ্ৰহণ কৰে আৰু বিধান সভাৰ সচিবক ৰাজ্যপালৰ দ্বিতীয়টো আদেশ পঢ়িবলৈ কয়। আদেশটো আছিল— ‘Under Section 67 of the Government of India Act, 1935, I hereby appoint Mr. F.W. Huckenhull, a member of the Assam Legislative Assembly, as the person before whom the members of the Assam Legislative Assembly shall make and subscribe their oath.’ (গভৰ্ণমেণ্ট অৱ ইণ্ডিয়া এক্ট, ১৯৩৫ ৰ ৬৭ নং ধাৰাৰ অধীনত মই ইয়াৰদ্বাৰা অসম বিধান সভাৰ সদস্য, মিঃ এফ. ডব্লিউ হোকেনহুলক এনে এজন ব্যক্তি হিচাপে নিযুক্তি দিছো, যাৰ সন্মুখত উপস্থিত হৈ অসম বিধান সভাৰ সদস্য সকলে শপত গ্ৰহণ কৰিব।)

ইয়াৰ পিছত মিঃ হোকেনহুলে ঘোষণা কৰে এইদৰে— ‘The members as their names are called shall come to the Secretarie's table and take

the oath, sign the book, shake hands with Chair and then resume their seats.’ (সদস্য সকলৰ নাম ঘোষণা কৰাৰ লগে লগে তেওঁলোক সচিবৰ টেবুলৰ ওচৰলৈ আহিব আৰু শপত লব, বহীত স্বাক্ষৰ কৰিব, অধ্যক্ষৰ সৈতে কৰমৰ্পন কৰিব আৰু তাৰ পিছত নিজৰ আসনত বহিব।)

অধ্যক্ষৰ এই ঘোষণাৰ পিছতে চৰকাৰ গঠন কৰা ইউনাইটেড মুছলিম পাৰ্টীৰ প্ৰধান মন্ত্ৰী নিযুক্ত হোৱা মাননীয় মৌলবী ছৈয়দ ছাৰ মহম্মদ ছাদুল্লাই প্ৰথমতে শপত বাক্য পাঠ কৰে। দ্বিতীয়তে, ছামচুল উলেমা মৌলানা আবু নাছাৰ মহম্মদ ৱাহিদ, (ইউনাইটেড মুছলিম পাৰ্টী) তৃতীয়তে, জেমছ জয় মোহন নিকলছ ৰয়, (প্ৰগ্ৰেছিভ পাৰ্টী), চতুৰ্থতে ৰোহিনী কুমাৰ চৌধুৰী (ইউনাইটেড পিপুলছ পাৰ্টী) আৰু পঞ্চমত মৌলবী মহম্মদ আলি হাইদৰ খান (ইউনাইটেড মুছলিম পাৰ্টী) সদস্য সকলৰ শপত লোৱা ৭ এপ্ৰিলৰ প্ৰথম খন অধিবেশনত উপস্থিত থকা সদস্য সকলৰ দলীয় স্থিতি এনে ধৰণৰ—

কংগ্ৰেছ দল—	৩২
আসাম ভেলী ইউনাইটেড পাৰ্টী—	৮
প্ৰগ্ৰেছিভ পাৰ্টী—	১২
ইউৰোপীয়ান গ্ৰুপ—	১৩
কনষ্টিটুশ্বনেলিষ্ট পাৰ্টী—	৪
ইনডিপেনডেণ্ট পাৰ্টী—	৪
ইনডিপেনডেণ্ট—	১
আসাম ভেলী মুছলিম গ্ৰুপ—	১৩
সুৰমা ভেলী ইউনাইটেড মুছলিম পাৰ্টী—	১৭
মুছলীম লীগ—	৮
* সৰ্বমুঠ—	১০৮

\* Report of the Working of the Assam Legislative Assembly, 1937-35



সদস্য সকলে শপত বাক্য পাঠ কৰাৰ পিছত নিৰ্দিষ্ট সময় উকলি যোৱাত বাবু বলৰাম শিকদাৰে আবেলি ২ বজাত শপত গ্ৰহণ কৰে। ইয়াৰ পিছৰ কাৰ্যসূচী অনুসৰি স্থায়ী অধ্যক্ষ নিৰ্বাচিত কৰিবলৈ মনোনয়নপত্ৰ দাখিল কৰা প্ৰস্তাৱক আৰু সমৰ্থক সকল আছিল—

- ১। খান বাহাদুৰ মৌলবী কেৰাম আলিৰ হৈ  
প্ৰস্তাৱক— মৌলানা আব্দুল হামিদ খান  
সমৰ্থক— শ্ৰীযুত ৰামনাথ দাস

দ্বিতীয়খন মনোনয়ন পত্ৰ দাখিলৰ প্ৰস্তাৱক আৰু সমৰ্থকৰ সদস্য দুগৰাকী আছিল -

প্ৰস্তাৱক— মৌলবী গিয়াছুদ্দিন আহম্মদ  
সমৰ্থক— শ্ৰীযুত সন্তোষ কুমাৰ বৰুৱা।

- ২। খান চাহিব মৌলবী চয়ীদুৰ ৰহমানৰ হৈ  
প্ৰস্তাৱক— মৌলবী বদৰুদ্দিন আহম্মদ  
সমৰ্থক— মৌলবী মহম্মদ আমিৰুদ্দিন

- ৩। বাবু হিতেন্দ্ৰ চন্দ্ৰ চক্ৰৱৰ্তীৰ হৈ  
প্ৰস্তাৱক— মৌলবী মুজাৰফ আলি লসকৰ  
সমৰ্থক— মিঃ পি, পাৰিদা  
দ্বিতীয়খন মনোনয়ন পত্ৰ দাখিলৰ প্ৰস্তাৱক আৰু সমৰ্থক—  
প্ৰস্তাৱক— বাবু অক্ষয় কুমাৰ দাস  
সমৰ্থক— বাবু কালা চন্দ ৰয়

- ৪। শ্ৰীযুত সৰ্বেশ্বৰ বৰুৱাৰ হৈ  
প্ৰস্তাৱক— হৰেন্দ্ৰ নাৰায়ণ চৌধুৰী  
সমৰ্থক— শ্ৰীযুত যোগেন্দ্ৰ চন্দ্ৰ গোহাঞি

- ৫। বাবু ক্ষীৰোদ চন্দ্ৰ দেৱৰ হৈ  
প্ৰস্তাৱক— বাবু দক্ষিণা ৰঞ্জন গুপ্ত চৌধুৰী  
সমৰ্থক— বাবু কৰুণা সিদ্ধ ৰয়।

- ৬। বাবু বসন্ত কুমাৰ দাসৰ হৈ  
প্ৰস্তাৱক— শ্ৰীযুত অমিয় কুমাৰ দাস  
সমৰ্থক— শ্ৰীযুত দেৱেশ্বৰ শৰ্মা
- ৭। মৌলবী মুদাবীৰ হুচেইন চৌধুৰীৰ হৈ  
প্ৰস্তাৱক— মৌলবী দেৱান মহম্মদ আহবাদ চৌধুৰী  
সমৰ্থক— মৌলবী মৱাৰক আলি
- ৮। ফখৰুদ্দিন আলি আহম্মদৰ হৈ  
প্ৰস্তাৱক— মৌলবী মতিউৰ ৰহমান মিঞা  
সমৰ্থক— মৌলবী ওচমান আলি সদাগৰ।

অধ্যক্ষ পদৰ বাবে মনোনয়ন পত্ৰ দাখিল কৰা এই আঠ গৰাকী সদস্যৰ ভিতৰত, বাবু হিতেন্দ্ৰ চন্দ্ৰ চক্ৰৱৰ্তী, সৰ্বেশ্বৰ বৰুৱা, বাবু ক্ষীৰোদ চন্দ্ৰ দেৱ, খান চাহিব মৌলবী চয়ীদুৰ ৰহমান, ফখৰুদ্দিন আলি আহম্মদ আৰু মৌলবী মুদাবীৰ হুচেইন চৌধুৰীয়ে মনোনয়ন পত্ৰ প্ৰত্যাহৰ কৰে। বাকী ৰ'লগৈ, খান বাহাদুৰ মৌলবী কেৰামত আলী আৰু বাবু বসন্ত কুমাৰ দাস।

বেলট পেপাৰ পদ্ধতিৰে অনুষ্ঠিত হোৱা নিৰ্বাচনত, বাবু বসন্ত কুমাৰ দাসে ৫৬ টা ভোট আৰু খান বাহাদুৰ মৌলবী কেৰামত আলিয়ে ৫১টা ভোট পাইছিল। অধ্যক্ষ হোৱেনছিল, বাবু বসন্ত কুমাৰ দাসক অধ্যক্ষ নিৰ্বাচিত হোৱা বুলি সদনত ঘোষণা কৰে।

বসন্ত কুমাৰ দাস অধ্যক্ষ নিৰ্বাচিত হোৱাত, অভিনন্দন জ্ঞাপন কৰা সদস্য সকল আছিল, ছৈয়দ ছাৰ মহম্মদ ছাদুল্লা, মৌলবী মুনাবাৰ আলী, এফ. ডব্লিউ হোৱেনছিল, গোপীনাথ বৰদলৈ, ৰায় বাহাদুৰ প্ৰমোদ চন্দ্ৰ দত্ত, খান চাহিব মৌলবী ছয়দুৰ ৰহমান, আব্দুল মতিন চৌধুৰী, মিছ মাভিছ ডুন, বাবু অক্ষয় কুমাৰ দাস, কেদাৰমল ব্ৰাহ্মিন আৰু প্ৰত্যুত্তৰত অধ্যক্ষ বসন্ত কুমাৰ দাসৰ কৃতজ্ঞতা সূচক ভাষণ।

মাননীয় সদস্য সকলৰ জ্ঞাতাৰ্থে গোপীনাথ বৰদলৈ ডাঙৰীয়াই সদনত অভিনন্দন জ্ঞাপন কৰি দিয়া ভাষণটো আছিল—

'Sir I consider it a great privilege and a very happy coincidence also that my first speech in this House should synchronise with your elevation to the high dignity of the Chair. It is not indeed for me to dilate on the great honour and heavy responsibility of the great office that you are assuming today. No post, no office could be of greater honour than the one that could be given to you by the elected representatives of the people. Therefore Sir, I consider that it is an elevation and I particularly feel honoured that the Congress Party has been able to furnish this House with the occupant of this Chair. Sir, your responsibilities are undoubtedly great. With a little perusal of the Government of India Act, we have felt that the position I mean to say the position of the House is not as good as it should be. We think that a lot of improvement is necessary in order that the House as whole may acquire those rights which are available in other legislatures in free countries. I feel, Sir that the shadow of the autocratic Governor does often extend even to the precincts of this House. I do not anticipate what will be done by you but I do feel, that in your hands the collective freedom of the House as a whole will receive encouragement and with your wise guidance and ruling you will create in this House precedents, which will create India's History. On behalf of the members of the Congress Party, I accord you our heartfelt congratulations on your elevation to this Chair.'

'মহোদয়, মই ইয়াক বিশেষ অনুগ্রহ বুলি গণ্যকৰাৰ লগতে এটা অতি সুন্দৰ দৈৱ সংযোগ বুলি বিবেচনা কৰিছো, কিয়নো এই সদনত মই প্ৰথমটো ভাষণ দিছো সদনৰ উচ্চ মৰ্যাদা সম্পন্ন অধ্যক্ষ পদটোলৈ আপোনাৰ পদোন্নতিৰ সময়তে। দৰাচলতে এই উচ্চ পদটোৰ সন্মান আৰু আজি আপুনি গ্ৰহণ কৰা পদটোৰ গুৰু দায়িত্ব সম্পৰ্কে মই বহলাই কোৱাৰ প্ৰয়োজন নাই। জনগণৰ দ্বাৰা নিৰ্বাচিত প্ৰতিনিধি

সকলে আপোনাক দিয়া পদটোতকৈ আন কোনো পদবীয়েই অধিক সন্মানৰ হ'ব নোৱাৰে। সেই কাৰণেই মহোদয়, মই বিবেচনা কৰো যে এইটো এটা উচ্চ স্থানৰ মৰ্যাদাপূৰ্ণ আৰু মই বিশেষভাবে সন্মানবোধ কৰো যে সদনৰ সন্মানীয় অধ্যক্ষ পদটো পূৰণ কৰিবৰ বাবে কংগ্ৰেছ দল সমৰ্থ হৈছে। মহোদয়, আপোনাৰ দায়িত্ব নিঃসন্দেহে গধুৰ। গভৰ্ণমেণ্ট অৱ ইণ্ডিয়া এক্ট খন পঢ়ি আমি অনুভৱ কৰিব পাৰিছো যে অৱস্থাটো অৰ্থাৎ মই ক'ব খুজিছো যে সদনৰ অৱস্থাটো যেনে ধৰণে ভাল হ'ব লাগিছিল তেনে ধৰণৰ নহয়। স্বাধীন দেশবোৰৰ আন আন বিধান সভাবোৰে যিবোৰ অধিকাৰ লাভ কৰি আছে, সেই সেই অধিকাৰ আমাৰ সদনেও লাভ কৰিবৰ বাবে, বহুখিনি উন্নতি সাধন কৰাৰ প্ৰয়োজনীয়তা আছে বুলি আমি ভাবো। মহোদয়, মই অনুভৱ কৰো যে একচ্ছত্ৰী ৰাজ্যপালৰ ছাঁটো এই সদনৰ প্ৰাঙ্গনলৈও সঘনাই সম্প্ৰসাৰিত হৈছে। আপোনাৰ দ্বাৰা কি কৰা হ'ব সেইটো মই আগতীয়াকৈ অনুমান নকৰো, কিন্তু মই অনুভৱ কৰো যে আপোনাৰ হাতত সদনৰ সমূহীয়া স্বাধীনতাই সামগ্ৰিকভাবে প্ৰেৰণা লাভ কৰিব আৰু বিজ্ঞ পথ নিৰ্দেশনা আৰু সিদ্ধান্তৰ জৰিয়তে আপুনি এই সদনত এক দৃষ্টান্ত গঢ়ি তুলিব, যিটোৱে ভাৰতৰ ইতিহাস সৃষ্টি কৰিব। অধ্যক্ষ পদলৈ উন্নীত হোৱা বাবে কংগ্ৰেছ দলৰ সদস্য সকলৰ হৈ মই আপোনাক অভিনন্দন জনালোঁ।)

সদস্য সকলে জনোৱা অভিনন্দনত মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়ে কৈছিল—

'The Hon'ble the Speaker : Gentlemen, it is certainly a great honour in my life that the confidence of the hon'ble House in me has placed me in the possession of such a high office. I am fully aware of the heavy responsibilities that are attached to this office, and I am conscious of my own shortcomings and defects, but it will be my endeavour always to try to maintain the dignity of the office and to discharge my duties to the satisfaction of this hon'ble House. I am deeply touched by the words that have been spoken about me by so many hon, members, and I feel that although I do not deserve all these I perceive in them a clear indication of the co-operation that I shall get

from the hon, members of the House. It will always be my endeavour to be worthy of the trust that has been reposed in me, and with the co-operation and good-will, which I hope I shall get in an abundant measure from the hon, members, I hope to carry on, and the way in which I shall conduct myself in this House will be always guided by a desire to see that when I shall lay down this office the words which have been spoken about me will stand justified. With these few words and thanking the hon, members for the honour done to me, I resume my seat. And while resuming my seat I again say that I am really overpowered by a feeling produced on me by the laudatory words that have been so kindly spoken about me (Cheers.)

‘মাননীয় সদস্য সকল, মোৰ জীৱনত নিশ্চয়কৈয়ে এইটো এটা ডাঙৰ সন্মান যে মোৰ ওপৰত থকা সন্মানীয় সদনৰ আস্থাই মোক এনে এক উচ্চ পদত অধিষ্ঠিত কৰাইছে। এই পদটোৰ গুৰু দায়িত্ব সম্পৰ্কে মই সম্পূৰ্ণভাবে অৱগত, আৰু মোৰ কি কি খিনি ক্ৰটি-বিচ্যুতি আছে তাৰ প্ৰতিও মই সচেতন। কিন্তু এই পদটোৰ সন্মান সদায় অটুট ৰাখিবৰ বাবে আৰু সন্মানীয় সদনৰ সন্তুষ্টিৰ অৰ্থে কৰ্তব্য পালন কৰিবৰ বাবে মই সকলো সময়তে প্ৰচেষ্টা চলাই যাম। সন্মানীয় সদস্য সকলে মোৰ বিষয়ে কোৱা কথাবোৰত মই বৰকৈ অভিভূত হৈ পৰিছো, আৰু মই ভাবো যে মই যদিও এই সকলোবোৰ পোৱাৰ যোগ্য নহওঁ, তথাপিও এইবোৰৰ পৰা মই এটা স্পষ্ট ইঙ্গিত পাইছো যে মই সদনৰ মাননীয় সদস্য সকলৰ পৰা সহায় আৰু সহযোগিতা লাভ কৰিম। মই সদায় চেষ্টা কৰিম যাতে মোৰ ওপৰত স্থাপন কৰা বিশ্বাসৰ বেলিকা মই সদায়েই এজন বিশ্বাসযোগ্য ব্যক্তি হৈ থাকো আৰু মই আশা কৰো যে মই মাননীয় সদস্য সকলৰ সহযোগিতা আৰু সদ্দিচ্ছা বহু পৰিমাণে লাভ কৰিম, সেইটো অব্যাহত থাকিব বুলি আশা কৰিম, আৰু এই সদনত মই নিজে যি ধৰণে কাম কৰিম, সেইটো সদায়েই এনে এটা কথা লক্ষ্য কৰাৰ আকাংখ্যাৰে প্ৰভাৱিত হ’ব যে মই যেতিয়া এই পদ এৰিম, তেতিয়া মোৰ বিষয়ে কোৱাৰোৰ যাতে শুদ্ধ প্ৰমাণিত হৈ ৰয়। এই খিনিকে কৈ আৰু মোক দিয়া সন্মানৰ বাবে মাননীয় সদস্য সকলক

ধন্যবাদ দি মই মোৰ আসন গ্ৰহণ কৰিলো আৰু আসন গ্ৰহণ কৰি মই আকৌ কওঁ যে মোৰ সম্পৰ্কে ইমান সুন্দৰকৈ কোৱা প্ৰশংসাসূচক কথাবোৰে মোৰ অন্তৰত জগাই তোলা অনুভূতিয়ে মোক প্ৰকৃততে অভিভূত কৰিছে।’ (হৰ্ষোজ্ঞাস)

অধ্যক্ষৰ এই ভাষণৰ পিছতে, সদস্য অমিয় কুমাৰ দাসে মন্ত্রী সভাৰ বিৰুদ্ধে এটা অনাস্থা প্ৰস্তাৱ উত্থাপন কৰি কয় যে—

‘Sir, before the commencement of the proceedings of the day I handed over a motion to the Secretary, and lest it be ruled out of order. I again press the motion before the House – I mean my motion of no-confidence.’

ইয়াৰ প্ৰত্যুত্তৰত মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষই কৈছিল—‘Today we have met for merely constituting the House, and the first item on the agenda was to elect the Speaker. The next item is to elect a Deputy Speaker, and in my opinion until a Deputy Speaker has been elected the house is not properly Constituted. So, rule that this motion is out of order, and I shall consider this matter tomorrow after the business of the House has begun.’

অধ্যক্ষৰ এই বক্তব্যৰ পিছতে সদস্য ক্ষীৰোদ চন্দ্ৰদেৱে কৈছিল— ‘মহোদয় এই বিষয়ত সদস্যজনে নতুনকৈ জাননী দিব লাগিব নেকি? (Sir, will he have to give a fresh notice about that?)

অধ্যক্ষই কৈছিল—‘হয়, এখন নতুন জাননী দিব লাগিব (yes, a fresh notice will have to be given)। এই সন্দৰ্ভত Report of the Working of the Assam Legislative Assembly, 1937-45 ৰ ২ পৃষ্ঠাত উল্লেখ আছে যে পিছদিনা মন্ত্রী সভাৰ বিৰুদ্ধে কোনো অনাস্থা প্ৰস্তাৱৰ জাননী দিয়া নহ’ল। (No Motion of no-confidence in the Ministry was, however, given notice of the next day.)

ইয়াৰ পিচৰ কাৰ্য্যসূচী অনুসৰি উপাধ্যক্ষ পদৰ বাবে নিৰ্বাচন অনুষ্ঠিত হয়।

এই পদৰ বাবে দুখন মনোনয়ন পত্ৰ দাখিল কৰিছিল।

প্ৰস্তাৱক আৰু সমৰ্থক সকল আছিল—

১। কুমাৰ অজিত নাৰায়ণদেৱৰ হৈ

প্ৰস্তাৱক : শ্ৰীযুত পুৰন্দৰ শৰ্মা

সমৰ্থক : শ্ৰীযুত সন্তোষ কুমাৰ বৰুৱা

২। মৌলবী মহম্মদ আমিৰুদ্দিনৰ হৈ

প্ৰস্তাৱক : মিঃ ফখৰুদ্দিন আলি আহম্মদ

সমৰ্থক : মৌলবী মবাৰক আলি।

মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষই দুখন মাত্ৰ মনোনয়ন পত্ৰ পোৱাত তেখেতে কয় যে এই সকলৰ উপৰি মাননীয় সদস্যই অন্য কোনো সদস্যৰ নাম দাখিল কৰিবলৈ ইচ্ছা কৰেনে? কিছূ সময়ৰ পিছত কোনো সদস্যৰ নাম দাখিল নকৰাত অধ্যক্ষই কয়— 'মই ভাবো, মাননীয় সদস্যৰ মাজত বিতৰণ কৰা ভোটৰ কাগজ সদস্য সকলে পাইছে। ভোটৰ কাগজত দেখিব যে কোনজন সদস্যক উপাধ্যক্ষ পদৰ বাবে ভোটদান কৰিব, তেখেতৰ নাম ভোটৰ কাগজত লিখিব লাগিব। ভোটদান শেষ হোৱাত অধ্যক্ষই মৌলবী মহম্মদ আমিৰুদ্দিনক উপাধ্যক্ষ নিৰ্বাচিত বুলি সদনত ঘোষণা কৰে।

হলস্থলৰ মাজতে সদস্য সকলে ভোটৰ সংখ্যা জানিবলৈ বিচৰাত অধ্যক্ষই ৬২ আৰু ৩৮ বুলি ঘোষণা কৰে। ৬ টা ভোট নাকচ হয়। এজন সদস্য ভোট দানৰ পৰা বিৰত থাকে। সদস্য সকলে হলস্থলৰ মাজতে কয় যে 'আমি আমাৰ উপাধ্যক্ষক চাবলৈ বিচাৰো'। তেতিয়া মৌলবী মহম্মদ আমিৰুদ্দিনে এটা চমু ভাষণ দিয়ে—

'Hon'ble the Speaker and my colleagues :

First of all I have to convey my heartfelt thanks, my good wishes and my gratitude to you all for having elected me as the Deputy Speaker of the House. This office is no doubt a very onerous one and I think I must invite the sympathy and good will of you all irrespective of any

caste, creed or party to help me in the discharge of the duties with which I have been entrusted today. The Hon'ble members are aware that I have had no practical experience of the present day complicated policies, threat end with a hazy atmosphere but I have no doubt that my Hon'ble Colleagues will spare no pains in giving me their most salutary advice and necessary instructions in guiding me to tide over the problems with which I may be confronted. I again accord my vote of thanks to the Chair as well as my compliments to you all. With these words I resume my seat.

ইয়াৰ পিছতে মাননীয় সদস্য বাবু ক্ষীৰোদ চন্দ্ৰদেৱে কয়—

'Mr. Speaker, I want to congratulate our Deputy Speaker, I expected that the leader of the House would first congratulate him but as he did not come forward, I now congratulate our Deputy Speaker on behalf of the congress party and I expect that he will always prove useful to you. I also expect him not to be a party man where he occupies the Chair during your absence.'

মাননীয় সদস্য দেৱৰ উপৰি উপাধ্যক্ষক অভিনন্দন জ্ঞাপন কৰা অন্যান্য সদস্য সকল আছিল মাননীয় মৌলবী ছৈয়দ ছাৰ মহম্মদ ছাদ্দুলা, মৌলবী মুনাৱাৰ আলি, মৌলবী আব্দুল মতিন চৌধুৰী, বাবু কামিনী কুমাৰ সেন, এফ. ডব্লিউ হোকেন হল আৰু বাবু হিতেন্দ্ৰ চন্দ্ৰ চক্ৰৱৰ্তী।

অভিনন্দন জ্ঞাপনত ছৈয়দ ছাৰ মহম্মদ ছাদ্দুলাই কয়—

'Sir, as my hon. friend Babu Kishore Chanda Deb has found fault with me for not rising to congratulate my hon. friend Maulavi Mahammad Amiruddin, our new Deputy Speaker, I must say a few words in reply.

Sir, you know that it has never been customary in this House to

congratulate any Deputy Speaker on his election. Although the post is of grate honour, dignity and at times of grave difficulty for a Deputy Speaker when he is suddenly called upon to occupy the chair in the temporary absence of the Speaker, still I have not seen the custom to congratulate the Deputy Speaker in our House and therefore I did not rise earlier. I may be a bit late. I now offer sincere congratulations to the Hon'ble Deputy Speaker, Maulavi Mahammad Amiruddin on behalf of the Ministry and the Govt.'

ইয়াৰ পিছতে চলিত অধিবেশনৰ বাবে, অধ্যক্ষই চাৰি গৰাকী সদস্যৰ নাম 'পেনেল অৱ চেয়াৰমেন' হিচাপে ঘোষণা কৰে। তেখেত সকল হ'ল—

- ১। শ্ৰীযুত সৰ্বেশ্বৰ বৰুৱা
- ২। মৌলবী মুনাৰাৰ আলি
- ৩। মিঃ এফ. ডব্লিউ. হোকেন ছল
- ৪। ৰেভাৰেণ্ড এল. গেটপহ

এই কাৰ্য্যসূচীৰ পিছতে অধ্যক্ষই অসমৰ ৰাজ্যপাল আৰ. এন. ৰীডৰ এটা বাণী পাঠ কৰি শুনায়। বাণীটো হ'ল—

'In pursuance of sub-section 1 of section 63 of the Govt. of India Act, 1935, I, Robert Niel Reid hereby require the attendance of the members of the Assam Legislative Assembly in the Assembly Chamber at 2:30 P.M. on Friday, the 9<sup>th</sup> April 1937.'

এই সন্দৰ্ভত মাননীয় সদস্য গোপীনাথ বৰদলৈ ডাঙৰীয়াই অধ্যক্ষক সুধিছিল— 'I want to know whether the procedure that is followed in the British Houses of Parliament will be followed in reference to the speech by His Excellency and whether any amendment on this may be allowed.' এই বিতৰ্কত ভাগ লৈছিল, মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষকে ধৰি, মাননীয় মৌলবী

হুয়েদ ছাৰ মহম্মদ ছাদ্দুলা, মাননীয় সৰ্বেশ্বৰ বৰুৱা, মাননীয় গোপীনাথ বৰদলৈ আৰু মাননীয় দেৱেশ্বৰ শৰ্মা আদিয়ে।

অসম বিধান সভাৰ কাৰ্য্য বিবৰণী বোৰ অধ্যয়ন কৰিলে জানিব পৰা যায় যে, সদস্য সকলৰ ভিতৰত ভালে সংখ্যক সদস্যই খুছতিয়া বক্তব্যৰে সদনত হাঁহিৰ খলকনি তুলিছিল। মই অধ্যয়ন কৰা নথিত তেনে সদস্যৰ ভিতৰত প্ৰয়াত দেৱেশ্বৰ শৰ্মা ডাঙৰীয়া, সোণেশ্বৰ বৰা, হেমেদ দাস ড° জয়নাথ শৰ্মা, আব্দুল মুহিব মজুমদাৰ, গৌৰীশংকৰ ভট্টাচাৰ্য্য আদি প্ৰধান।

সেয়েহে মাননীয় সদস্য বাবু ক্ষীৰোদ চন্দ্ৰদেৱে অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়ৰ দৃষ্টি আকৰ্ষণ কৰি কৈছিল— 'May I make a submission Sir? As we have elected our Speaker and Deputy Speaker, today, we are a fully tired and so the House may be adjourned (Loud laughter) !'

পোন প্ৰথমবাৰৰ বাবে অনুষ্ঠিত হোৱা অসম বিধান সভাৰ এই ৭ এপ্ৰিলৰ দিনটোত, মাননীয় সদস্য শ্ৰীযুত কৃষ্ণনাথ শৰ্মাই সদনত এটা জৰুৰী ৰাজহুৱা স্বার্থজড়িত সভাস্থগিত প্ৰস্তাৱ (Adjournment motion) উত্থাপন কৰিছিল। বিষয় আছিল— 'শিৱসাগৰ জিলাত ভয়ংকৰ ঘূৰ্ণি বতাহে ক্ষতিগ্ৰস্ত কৰা, শিমলুগুৰি, জকাইচুক আৰু টীয়ক মৌজাত, চৰকাৰী সাহায্য পৰ্য্যাপ্ত পৰিমাণে নোহোৱাৰ পৰিপ্ৰেক্ষিতত, তাত ক্ষতিগ্ৰস্ত হোৱা সকল ভীষণ অসুবিধাৰ সন্মুখীন হৈছে, যিটো এতিয়াও চলিয়েই আছে।'

The Hon'ble the Speaker : There is an adjournment motion in the name of Sriyut Krishna Nath Sarmah to the effect that this House do adjourn for the purpose of discussing a matter of urgent public importance, viz, inadequacy of relief by the Government to the sufferers of Simaluguri, Jokaichuk and Teok Mouzas in the Sibsagar District from a terrible cyclone causing immense distress which still continues.

মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষই এই 'সভাস্থগিত প্ৰস্তাৱটো'ৰ ওপৰত সদনৰ দলপতিৰ

পৰা জানিবলৈ বিচৰাত, মাননীয় মৌলবী ছৈয়দ ছাৰ মহম্মদ ছাদ্দুলাই কয় যে— 'এই সন্দৰ্ভত কবলগীয়া একো নাই। ঘূৰ্ণিতাহ কেতিয়া হৈছিল আৰু চৰকাৰী সাহায্য কেতিয়া দিছিল। প্ৰস্তাৱটো বৰ অস্পষ্ট। মই কোৱাৰ আগতে এই বিষয়ে জানিবলৈ বিচাৰো।' তেতিয়া সদস্য কৃষ্ণ নাথ শৰ্ম্মাই জনায় যে — 'হয়, এইটো আছিল ১৪ ফেব্ৰুৱাৰী, ১৯৩৭। কোনো চৰকাৰী সাহায্য দিয়া নাই।'

মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষই সুধিছিল— 'চৰকাৰৰ দ্বাৰা দিয়া সাহায্য কিমান আছিল? কৃষ্ণ নাথ শৰ্ম্মাই কৈছিল— 'শিৱসাগৰ জিলাৰ উপায়ুক্তই চৰকাৰী আৰু বেচৰকাৰী কৰ্মচাৰীৰ পৰা সাধাৰণ ভাবে চাঁদা আদায় কৰিছিল, যিটো পৰিমাণগত ভাবে যথেষ্ট নহয়। মোৰ মনত পৰা মতে, ১০০ টকাৰ পৰা ১৩০ টকা।'

ক্ষতিগ্ৰস্ত সকলৰ পৰিমাণ কি বুলি মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষই প্ৰশ্ন কৰাত, মাননীয় মৌলবী ছৈয়দ ছাৰ মহম্মদ ছাদ্দুলাই কয় যে— 'মই যিটো বুজিছো, সেইটো ৰাজস্বৰ চাঁদা। যিটো উপায়ুক্তই চৰকাৰী আৰু বেচৰকাৰী কৰ্মচাৰীৰ পৰা আদায় কৰিছিল।'

ইয়াৰ পিছতে সদস্য কৃষ্ণ নাথ শৰ্ম্মাই টেলিগ্ৰাম এখনৰ উদ্ধৃতি দি এইদৰে কৈছিল— 'মই এখন টেলিগ্ৰাম পালো। ইয়াৰ বক্তব্য হ'ল— শ্ৰীকৃষ্ণ নাথ শৰ্ম্মা, শ্বিলং। জাঁজী সাহায্য তদন্ত ৰিপৰ্টৰ ভাষ্যঃ ধুমুহা ১৪ ফেব্ৰুৱাৰী, শিৱসাগৰ জিলাৰ শিমলুগুৰি, টীয়ক, জকাইচুক মৌজা ক্ষতিগ্ৰস্ত। ১২৫ টা বাসগৃহ সম্পূৰ্ণৰূপে ধ্বংস, ২ টা প্ৰাথমিক বিদ্যালয়, ৩ টা নামঘৰ বেয়াকৈ ক্ষতিগ্ৰস্ত। আঘাত প্ৰাপ্ত এগৰাকী মহিলাৰ মৃত্যু। অসংখ্য গৃহহীনৰ লোকচান। আনুমানিক ৩০ ৰ পৰা ৪০ হাজাৰৰ লোকচান। তদন্ত কৰি সাহায্যৰ বাবে অনুৰোধ। এই খন টেলিগ্ৰাম মোঁলে প্ৰেৰণ কৰিছিল, ভাৰতীয় বিধান সভাৰ সদস্য, কুলধৰ চলিহা ডাঙৰীয়াই।'

(Srijut Krishna Nath Sarma : I received a telegram which speaks for itself :

"Krishna Nath Sarma, Shillong.

Jhanzie Relief Enquiry Report State :

"Storm 14th February, caused damage mauzas Simaluguri, Teok, Jakaichuk, Sibsagar District. 125 homes completely destroyed, two pri-

mary schools, 3 namghars heavily affected, one woman died in consequence of injuries received besides damage to numerous homesteads. Loss estimated between thirty to forty thousand. Request enquiry relief.

Kuladhar Chaliha, Member, Indian Legislative Assembly.")

মাননীয় সদস্য কৃষ্ণ নাথ শৰ্ম্মাই পুনৰ কৈছিল— 'এইটো তদন্ত কমিটিৰ ৰিপৰ্ট, যিটোৱে বিষয়টো তদন্ত কৰি আছে আৰু মিষ্টাৰ কুলধৰ চলিহাক অৱগত কৰিছিল আৰু মই তেখেতৰ পৰা পাইছিলো।'

এই সভাস্থগিত প্ৰস্তাৱটোৰ কাৰ্যবিৱৰণী অধ্যয়ন কৰিলে জানিব পাৰি যে প্ৰস্তাৱটোৱে সদনত বিশেষ গুৰুত্ব পাইছিল আৰু এক দীঘলীয়া বিতৰ্কৰ সূচনা কৰিছিল। মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষই সদনৰ দলপতিক কৈছিল— 'তেতিয়াহলে মই বুজো যে মাননীয় দলপতিৰ কোনো আপত্তি নাই (Then, I understand that the Hon'ble Leader has no objection.)

মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষৰ প্ৰশ্নৰ উত্তৰ হিচাপে মাননীয় মৌলবী ছৈয়দ ছাৰ মহম্মদ ছাদ্দুলাৰ বক্তব্য— সদস্য কৃষ্ণ নাথ শৰ্ম্মাৰ প্ৰত্যুত্তৰ আৰু মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষৰ নিৰ্দেশ আদি দীঘলীয়া বক্তৃতা ইংৰাজীত প্ৰকাশ কৰা হ'ল, যাতে পঢ়ুৱৈয়ে আমোদ পায়—

'The Hon'ble Maulavi Saiyid Sir Muhammad Saadulla : No, Sir, I have got some objection. In the first place, the cyclone took place on the 14<sup>th</sup> February last and, so , the matter is not of recent occurrence as laid down by the rule. Secondly, the term of the motion is inapplicable. The "inadequacy" of relief by Government means that there was some relief from Government. When I know from the hon. mover that there was no relief from Government, the wording of the motion is irrelevant. So, I submit, Sir, that the adjournment motion is not admissible.

Srijut Krishna Nath Sarmah : Sir this fact has been reported in the newspaper and I have seen a copy of the newspaper in the library table. So, Government must have been aware of the immense damage

but up till now nothing has been done. 125 families have lost their homes and those homes have to be reconstructed.

The Hon'ble the Speaker : I want an answer to the question raised by the Hon'ble Leader of the House.

Srijut Krishna Nath Sarma : These are all facts, Sir, What I mean by inadequacy of relief is not that Government has granted some relief and that no relief is necessary now. The relief that has been given at the instance of the Deputy Commissioner is too small and Government must come forward to help the distressed people. As to the recent public occurrence, I mean to say that the people are still suffering and they have to construct their houses.

The Hon'ble Maulavi Saiyid Sir Muhammad Saadulla : I don't think the hon. mover has answered the points that I have raised.

I want simply to draw your attention to another fact that this adjournment motion follows the same principle under which you, Sir, postponed the question of the no-confidence motion. The business of the House has already been commenced and therefore it is not admissible under rule 81 of the Assam Legislative Assembly Rules which says - "A member asking for the consent of the Speaker under rule 78 shall, after questions and before the business on the list for the day is entered upon, ask for the leave of the Assembly to make the motion. I understand that the occurrence is not a very recent one. Moreover, the occurrence took place not after the inauguration of provincial autonomy, as the hon. mover stated a few minutes ago, but in the time of the previous Government.

The Hon'ble the Speaker : With regard to the first objection raised

by the Hon'ble Leader of the House that the matter is not of recent occurrence, I rule that it is of recent occurrence because, the hon. mover says that the sufferings of the people due to the cyclone are still continuing, and as the House meets for the first time to-day, the hon. mover could not certainly have an opportunity to table this motion.

Then, in regard to the objection that when the Government did not spend anything for the relief there cannot be any question of inadequacy or adequacy of relief. The hon. mover has said that the Deputy Commissioner got some subscriptions realized and that it was through his medium the money was spent. Relief to be given by the Government does not mean that Government should pay something from Government coffers, but if Government officers take any step to render relief and if that relief is not sufficient, then I think the hon. mover is right in saying that the relief is quite inadequate.

Then, in regard to the other objection that the motion cannot be entertained because it was not moved before the business on the list for the day was entered upon. I think with regard to the no-confidence motion I said that we were proceeding only to constitute the House by electing the Speaker and the Deputy Speaker and that the wording of the rule is with reference to the normal working of the House - that after the question time and before the business on the list for the day is entered upon a member who wishes to move an adjournment motion is to ask for leave. I think in the circumstances the business of the House really begins when all these preliminaries are finished and the time to ask for leave is really when we are about to begin the business of the House. So, I think the motion is in order and I would also like to fix the time according to my convenience.

Now, I am to enquire whether the hon. mover of the adjournment motion has got the leave of the House. 20 members will have to rise in their seats.

(At this stage more than 20 members rose in their seats.)

The motion is allowed. It will be discussed day after to-morrow, the 9<sup>th</sup> inst, at 4 o'clock. (Claps.)

সেইদিনা সভাস্থগিত প্রস্তাবৰ ওপৰত হোৱা বিতৰ্কৰ পিছত, মাননীয় মন্ত্রী ৰেভাৰেণ্ড জে. জে. ওম নিকলছৰয়ে, অসম মিউনিচিপাল এক্টৰ অধীনত এখন চৰকাৰী অধিসূচনা (Notification) সদস্য সকলৰ জ্ঞাতার্থে সদনত দাখিল কৰে।

এই সন্দৰ্ভত মই উল্লেখ কৰিব বিচাৰো যে, ৭ এপ্রিলত মাননীয় সদস্য শ্রীকৃষ্ণনাথ শৰ্মাৰ সভাস্থগিত প্রস্তাবটোৰ বিষয়ে সদনত আলোচনা হওঁতে যথেষ্ট বিতৰ্কৰ সূচনা হৈছিল আৰু প্রস্তাবটো নিষ্পত্তি নোহোৱাত মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষই ৯ এপ্রিলত আলোচনা কৰাৰ বাবে দিন ধাৰ্য্য কৰিছিল। কাৰণ জনস্বার্থ জড়িত থকা এই প্রস্তাবে সেই সময়ত সদনত কিমান গুৰুত্ব পাইছিল, তাৰ প্ৰমাণ এই সভাস্থগিত প্রস্তাবটোৱে দাঙি ধৰিলে। এই সন্দৰ্ভত মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষই ৰুলিং দিছিল এইদৰে—

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER : With regard to the first objection raised by the Hon'ble Leader of the House that the matter is not of recent occurrence, I rule that it is of recent occurrence because, the hon. mover says that the sufferings of the people due to the cyclone are still continuing, and as the House meets for the first time to-day, the hon. mover could not certainly have an opportunity to table this motion.

Then, with regard to the objection that when the Government did not spend anything for the relief there cannot be any question of inadequacy or adequacy of relief. The hon. mover has said that the Deputy Commissioner got some subscriptions realised and that it was through his medium the money was spent. Relief to be given by the

Government does not mean that Government should pay something from Government coffers, but if Government officers take any step to render relief and if that relief is not sufficient, then I think the hon. mover is right in saying that the relief is quite inadequate.

Then, in regard to the other objection that the motion cannot be entertained because it was not moved before the business on the list for the day was entered upon. I think with regard to the no-confidence motion I said that we were proceeding only to constitute the House by electing the Speaker and the Deputy Speaker and that the wording of the rule is with reference to the normal working of the House—that after the question time and before the business on the list for the day is entered upon a member who wishes to move an adjournment motion is to ask for leave. I think in the circumstances the business of the House really begins when all these preliminaries are finished and the time to ask for leave is really when we are about to begin the business of the House. So, I think the motion is in order and I would also like to fix the time according to my convenience.

Now, I am to enquire whether the hon. mover of the adjournment motion has got the leave of the House. 20 members will have to rise in their seats.

[At this stage more than 20 members rose in their seats]

The motion is allowed. It will be discussed day after tomorrow, the 9<sup>th</sup> inst., at 4 o'clock. (Claps).

Rai Bahadur PROMODE CHANDRA DUTT : If in the meantime His Excellency does not disallow. We shall have to stay up to 6-30, I think.



The Hon'ble the SPEAKER : We can sit up to 6.

Khan Bahadur Maulavi KERAMAT ALI : Adjournment motions are allowed 2½ hours for discussion.

Rai Bahadur PROMODE CHANDRA DUTT: Hon. members who wish to speak may be allowed 2½ hours.

Khan Bahadur Maulavi KERAMAT ALI : Two and half hours are allowed for adjournment motions.

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER : I fix 3-30 day after tomorrow for the adjournment motion.

Rai Bahadur PROMODE CHANDRA DUTT : Sir, before we proceed may I draw your attention to one thing. There is a motion of no confidence. If that motion is allowed that will have to be discussed on the 9th and on the 9th we meet at 2-30 p.m.

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER : We shall have time tomorrow to take up the no-confidence motion.

Srijut PURNA CHANDRA SARMA : Sir, if the no-confidence motion is carried tomorrow we shall have no occasion to discuss the adjournment motion. So my submission is that the adjournment motion be taken up before the no-confidence motion. (laughter)

এই সভাস্থগিত প্রস্তাৱটোৰ গুৰুত্বলৈ লক্ষ্য ৰাখি সদস্য সকলে কেনেকৈ আলোচনাত ভাগ লৈছিল, সেই বিষয়ে বিতং তথ্য জানিবলৈ ৯ এপ্ৰিলৰ সদনৰ সমগ্ৰ দীঘলীয়া কাৰ্য্য বিৱৰণীৰ উপৰি ৮ এপ্ৰিলৰ সদনৰ বিতং কাৰ্য্যবিৱৰণীও হুবহু প্ৰকাশ কৰা হ'ল।

### PRESENTATION OF NOTIFICATIONS\* UNDER THE ASSAM MUNICIPAL ACT

The Hon'ble Rev. J. J. M. NICHOLS-ROY : Sir, I beg to present the following Notifications under section 296(3) of the Assam Municipal Act, 1923 :—

- (i) Notification No. 4369L.S.-G., dated the 27th October 1936,
- (ii) „ No. 4538L.S.-G., dated the 17th November 1936,
- (iii) „ No. 276L.S.-G., dated the 27th January 1937,
- (iv) „ No. 658L.S.-G., dated the 16th February 1937,
- (v) „ No. 679L.S.-G., dated the 17th February 1937.

All these Notifications have been placed on the tables of hon. members.

Srijut KAMESWAR DAS : May I know, Sir, what for are these notifications ?

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER : Only for the information of the House.

Srijut KAMESWAR DAS : Can we ask questions about them ?

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER : You can do so afterwards if you like.

Maulavi Dewan Md. AHBAB CHAUDHURY : Sir, The House should be adjourned now for saying our prayers.

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER : It will be adjourned at 5.

### ELECTION OF MEMBERS TO THE ASSAM COMMUNICATIONS BOARD

The Hon'ble Maulavi Saiyid Sir MUHAMMAD SAADULLA : I beg, Sir, to move that the members of the Assembly, other than the members of the Planting Constituencies, do proceed to elect, in accordance with the instructions contained in the voting paper, eight members to the Assam Communications Board.

Srijut KAMESWAR DAS : Sir, may I know from the Hon'ble mover, through you, what is the strength of the Provincial Communications Board, what will be its functions, under what authority this Board is going to be constituted, why the members of the planting constituency are being left out of the voting, and whether they are given any special representation, and if so, what ?

The Hon'ble Maulavi Saiyid Sir MUHAMMAD SAADULLA : I am afraid I will not be able to give the exact figures wanted by my hon. friend who has just raised this point, because we thought that my hon. friend and most of the members of the previous Council knew about the constitution of the Communications Board. As a matter of fact, I except my predecessor in office the Hon'ble Rai Bahadur P. C. Dutt who was in charge of the Public Works Department and whose memory is more recent as having dealt with the file until lately, will be able to correct me if I am mistaken. Unfortunately the file is not with me at the present moment as I took it for granted that the hon. members knew about the constitution of the Board.

If I remember aright—I dealt with the file seven years ago—the total strength of this Board is 13. Eight of them are elected by this House and two are nominated by the two branches of the Indian Tea Association. That is the reason why the representatives of the Planting Constituency in this House are not allowed to vote or to stand as candidates. The Indian

Tea Association has two branches, one in the Assam Valley and the other in the Surma Valley and they nominate one of their members to represent the Tea Industry on the Board. Thus 10 members are accounted for, 8 from the House and 2 from the Indian Tea Association and the remaining 3 are officials. They are the technical staff, the Chief Engineer and the Superintending Engineer and most probably one Executive Engineer.

The functions of this Board are purely advisory. A road programme was evolved many years ago and certain definite roads were put in a list to be taken up for construction or improving them as the case may be, and the advice of this Road Board is taken as to which project should have preference.

I think, Sir, I have given the information which the hon. member wanted.

**Srijut KAMESWAR DAS:** Do I understand that the Planting Members will have two seats in a Board of 13 members?

The Hon'ble Maulavi Saiyid Sir MUHAMMAD SAADULLA: The proportion was adopted long ago and we are only following it. Eight to be elected by this House and 2 to be nominated by the Tea Associations.

**Srijut DEBESWAR SARMAH:** On a point of information, Sir. Can we send in fresh applications for being elected to this Board? May I ask whether the time and the date fixed by the Secretary is final and we are bound by it? If the time fixed is not statutory, I mean if the Secretary's word is not final with regard to this, I would ask for the time being extended to enable us to file fresh nominations. Since this Government of India Act comes into force.....

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER: I understand the hon. member's contention.

**Srijut RUPNATH BRAHMA:** Before you go further, Sir, may I make one submission? I sent a nomination paper to the Secretary of the Assembly for my name to be included in the list of names for the Communications Board. But I do not find my name included here.

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER: Order, order. For the election of this Board the time was fixed by the Secretary with a view to facilitate the business of the House. The list of names here has already so many as 61 names. If further names are to be included, hon. members may say now what names are to be included so that other hon. members may include those names in the list already before them. Then the voting can be proceeded with each member voting for the 8 names he wishes to be elected.

The Hon'ble Srijut ROHINI KUMAR CHAUDHURI: Do I understand that the election will not go on now?

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER: Yes, the election can take place even now. All I was mentioning was that the hon. members who want their names included may now say so and their names will be taken down by the others and thereafter from the complete list voting may take place.

**Srijut LAKHESVAR BOROOAH:** My friend there Srijut Rupnath Brahma has said that he sent in his application for the inclusion of his name to the Secretary but that his name was not included. Will you enquire, Sir, if the name was actually sent up to the office or not?

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER: The Secretary says he got the application but, that it came after the date fixed for filing nominations. But that is immaterial now. Those members who are willing to be elected will be included in the ballot. The names already in the list will also stand.

The Hon'ble Rev. J. J. M. NICHOLS-ROY: Some of the names, Sir, in this list have been crossed out.

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER: That is because the members whose names have been crossed out said afterwards they did not want to stand.

The Hon'ble Rev. J. J. M. NICHOLS-ROY: Sir, the name of my friend Mr. Rupnath Brahma should be in the list.

**Srijut PURNA CHANDRA SARMA:** Sir, there are altogether 13 members in the committee. Is this committee constituted as part and parcel of this House? May we know whether the other members have already been nominated, and if so, who are they? 3 are officials and 2 are from the planters. May I know the names of those members who have already been selected?

The Hon'ble Maulavi Saiyid Sir MUHAMMAD SAADULLA: I am not in a position to say, Sir, who are the members.

**Srijut PURNA CHANDRA SARMA:** Sir, are those members selected from the Planting Group members of the Assembly?

The Hon'ble Maulavi Saiyid Sir MUHAMMAD SAADULLA: They are nominated by the two branches of the Indian Tea Association and not elected from the members of the Planting Group.

**Srijut PURNA CHANDRA SARMA:** May I know whether they are elected from the members of the Assembly or from outside?

The Hon'ble Maulavi Saiyid Sir MUHAMMAD SAADULLA: It is open to the Indian Tea Association to choose a member from the House or nominate somebody from outside.

The Hon'ble Rev. J. J. M. NICHOLS-ROY: Sir, how will the name of Mr. Rupnath Brahma come in here? Against what number shall we write?

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER: At the bottom. The names of further members may be announced.

**Srijut RUPNATH BRAHMA:** Sir, I am a candidate for membership.

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER: The hon. member's name may be taken.

**Babu HIRENDRA CHANDRA CHAKRAVARTI:** Sir, I find there are 61 names in the list. Do you mean to say, Sir, that all the 61 should stand?

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER: All the names will stand. The hon. member will have to select 8 names according to his choice.

#### ELECTION OF MEMBERS TO THE PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE UNDER RULE 94 OF THE ASSAM LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY RULES, PART II

**Srijut DEVESWAR SARMA:** May I request the Hon'ble Speaker to include the name of the Leader of the Opposition, viz., Srijut Gopinath Bardoloi in the list?

Srijut LAKHESWAR BOROAH : In the case of the Commissions Board the Hon'ble Speaker was pleased to include some additional names. May I know if the same privilege can be extended in this particular case also ?

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER : I want to know if any nomination paper was submitted in the name of Srijut Gopinath Bardoloi. (After consultation with the Secretary, Legislative Assembly). I understand that a nomination paper was submitted in his name, but as it was not filed before the time fixed by the Secretary, his name was not included. But now I understand that there is nothing which can prevent me from including his name in the list. He being the Leader of the Opposition, I think, he should be given an opportunity to be a member of the committee and therefore I direct that after the name of Babu Hirendra Chandra Chakravarti the name of Srijut Gopinath Bardoloi be added.

(Then the voting proceeded)

The Hon'ble Maulavi Saiyid Sir MUHAMMAD SAADULLA : Sir, I beg to move :

That a Committee be formed for making Rules under section 8 (1) of the Government of India Act, 1935, for regulating the procedure and the conduct of business of the Assam Legislative Assembly.

As hon. members know, we have already drafted a set of Rules, but I want to take the Leaders of the different parties, and some of those who represent different interests, into a Committee, so that they can go through these Rules and scrutinize them properly. These draft rules may be the basis for discussion. If any one wants to add, amend or modify them, he may do so in the Committee.

I suggest the following names :—

- Rai Bahadur P. C. Dutt,
- Mr. F. W. Hockenhill,
- Srijut Gopinath Bardoloi,
- Maulavi Munawwarali,
- Khan Bahadur Maulavi Keramat Ali,
- Maulavi Abdul Matin Chaudhury,
- Babu Akshay Kumar Das,
- Mr. Kedarmal Brahmin,
- Srijut Santosh Kumar Barua,
- Miss Mavis Dunn, and

The Hon'ble Minister in charge of the Legislative Department.

If any of the Leaders of the different groups whom I have mentioned here do not find it convenient to be in the Committee, I will be glad to accept any suggestion from the representative of the party for substituting their names. The Committee consists of 11 members and I do not propose to expand it.

The Committee will be expected to report to the House before the next session in about June or July. The Committee will have to meet sometime either in April or in the beginning of May. I will try to see that the Report is laid before the House before the next session.

Srijut GOPINATH BARDOLOI : Sir, I think one more member from the Congress Party should be included in the Committee. I request the name of our Deputy Leader, Babu Kshirode Chandra Deb, may, be included.

Maulavi ABDUR RAHMAN : I would like that the name of Maulavi Mudabbir Hussain Chaudhury be included.

The Hon'ble Maulavi Saiyid Sir MUHAMMAD SAADULLA : The bigger the number, the more difficult it will be to complete the work. I have taken a representative from each group. I have taken Maulavi Munawwarali from the United Muslim Group, Srijut Gopinath Bardoloi, the Leader of the Congress Group, Rai Bahadur Promode Chandra Dutt from the Independent Party, Maulavi Abdul Matin Chaudhury from the Muslim League and so on. It will be seen that I have taken Leaders of different groups. If we take more members for each group the Committee will be too bulky and unwieldy and I hope hon. members will see the necessity of limiting the number, so that quick work can be done and that our report may be ready before the next session begins.

Srijut KRISHNA NATH SARMAH : Only two names have been suggested and I do not think the list will be bulky.

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER : I think the Hon'ble the Leader of the House will state how many members will form the quorum.

The Hon'ble Maulavi Saiyid Sir MUHAMMAD SAADULLA : I will mention that.

Srijut GOPINATH BARDOLOI : I would be glad if some consideration be shown according to the strength of the party.

Srijut LAKHESWAR BOROAH : Just a little before we have heard that Khan Sahib Maulavi Sayidur Rahman is the Leader of certain party. I do not find his name included in the Committee.

The Hon'ble Maulavi Saiyid Sir MUHAMMAD SAADULLA : Khan Sahib Maulavi Sayidur Rahman is the Leader of the Coalition group in this House. I have not included his name because Leaders of the individual groups have already been included, e.g., Khan Bahadur Keramat Ali from the Assam Valley Muslim Party, Srijut Santosh Kumar Barua representing the group led by my hon. friend Srijut Rohini Kumar Chaudhuri ; I have also included Miss Dunn as representative of the party led by my hon. friend Rev. J. J. M. Nichols-Roy. If the House agree to increase the number by three as suggested by my hon. friends, the Leader of the Opposition Srijut Gopinath Bardoloi and Maulavi Abdur Rahman, and Srijut Lakheswar Boroah I will add their names.

Srijut SARVESWAR BARUA : On a point of information, Sir. May I know if this committee is an elected committee or it is an appointed committee ?

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER : The committee is elected by this House and if the suggestions made are not acceptable to the hon. members, then the members are quite at liberty to move an amendment to add new names.

Srijut KRISHNA NATH SARMAH : I want that members should be elected and not nominated by the Leader of the House.

Srijut PURNA CHANDRA SARMA : The Leader of the House has suggested the names and we have not accepted them until now. If it is to be elected we want to propose names to this committee.

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER : Then I shall have to place this motion before the House and then invite amendment ; he has only moved a motion.

Babu HIRENDRA CHANDRA CHAKRAVARTY: On a point of information, Sir. The Hon'ble the Leader of the House has read out certain names as personnel of the committee. He has placed it before the House, whether the House accepts it or not. If the House accepts it, it means that it approves nomination of the members made by the Hon'ble Leader of the House.

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER: Please wait.

Maulavi ABDUR RAHMAN: Certain names have been suggested by the Hon'ble Leader of the House and it is only for you to accept them or not and I think in order to minimise our labour and as it is getting late, I request hon. members to say whether they accept the list suggested by the Leader of the House, or not.

Maulavi Dewan Md. AHBAB CHAUDHURY: Sir, It is past five, and I again draw your attention that our prayer time is passing, and the House should be adjourned.

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER: Very well, the House will be adjourned soon. The motion before the House is that a Committee be formed for making Rules under section 84(1) of the Government of India Act, 1935, for regulating the procedure and the conduct of business of the Assam Legislative Assembly with the following members:—

- Mr. F. W. Hockenhill,
- Rai Bahadur Promode Chandra Dutt,
- Srijut Gopinath Bordoloi,
- Maulavi Munawwar Ali,
- Khan Bahadur Maulavi Keramat Ali,
- Maulavi Abdul Matin Chaudhury,
- Babu Akshay Kumar Das,
- Miss Mavis Dunn,
- Mr. Kedarmal Brahmin,
- The Hon'ble Minister in charge of Legislative Department,
- Srijut Santosh Kumar Barua,
- Maulavi Mudabbir Hussain Chaudhuri,
- Babu Kshirode Chandra Deb.

Rai Bahadur PROMODE CHANDRA DUTT: Sir, I do not wish to serve. The Hon'ble the SPEAKER: Hon. members may suggest elimination and also addition of names in the form of amendments. And before I adjourn the House I am to intimate the Leaders of the parties that the arrangement of seats has been tentatively made; the Leader of the Opposition will be given a block for his party and within that block he will be quite at liberty to make his own arrangement; the Secretary will allot other blocks to different parties and the seats will be arranged by the parties themselves.

At this stage the House adjourned till Thursday the 8th April 1937 at 2-30 p. m.

ASSAM LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

*Speaker*

The Hon'ble Mr. Basanta Kumar Das, B.L.

*Deputy Speaker*

Maulavi Muhammad Amiruddin, M.L.A.

*Panel of Chairmen*

1. Srijut Sarveswar Barua, M.L.A.
2. Maulavi Munawwar Ali, M.L.A.
3. Mr. F. W. Hockenhill, M.L.A.
4. Rev. L. Gatphoh, M.L.A.

*Secretary*

Mr. A. K. Barua, B.A.

*Proceedings of the first Session of the first Assam Legislative Assembly, assembled under the provisions of the Government of India Act, 1935.*

The Assembly met in the Assembly Chamber, Shillong, at 2-30 p.m., on Thursday, the 8th April 1937, with the Hon'ble Mr. Basanta Kumar Das, Speaker, in the Chair.

**Motion on the policy of the Ministry re the enhancement of fees in Government and aided High and Middle English Schools**

Srijut PURNA CHANDRA SARMA: The motion reads as follows:—That this House disapproves the policy of the Ministry in enhancing the fees in the Government and Aided High and Middle English Schools of the province with effect from the 1st of April, 1937.

Have I got the requisite permission, Sir?

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER: The hon. member has already placed his motion before the Secretary.

**Salaries of Ministers**

Babu KSHIRODE CHANDRA DEB: On a point of information, Sir. May I know from the Hon'ble Leader of the House what salary has been fixed for the Ministry?

Hon'ble Maulavi Saiyid Sir MUHAMMAD SAADULLA: I have no information up till now.

**Condolence on the death of Haji Idris Ali Barlaskar**

Maulavi MUZARROF ALI LASKAR: Sir, before we proceed with the business of the day, I should like to bring to the notice of the House the death news of late Haji Idris Ali Barlaskar who was a member of the old Council. Representing the district as I do from which late Haji Idris Ali Barlaskar came, I feel it my duty to bring it to the notice of the House for any action they may think necessary. It is a strange thing that the late Haji Idris Ali Barlaskar expired with the termination of the old Council i.e., on the 31st of March, 1937.

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER: Will the Hon'ble Leader of the House say anything on this?

Hon'ble Maulavi Saiyid Sir MUHAMMAD SAADULLA: Sir, we have heard with great regret the death news of one of my colleagues in the previous Legislature in the person of late Haji Idris Ali Barlaskar. He was a venerable old gentleman representing the district of Cachar and although he could not address the House in English still he spoke in the vernacular and tried his level best to enrich the Council Proceedings by his sound common sense. Indeed we are very sorry to hear of his death news and it is only fair that this House should record a vote of condolence and send it to the members of the bereaved family.

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER: I am also very sorry to hear of the death of Haji Idris Ali Barlaskar and I fully associate myself with what has been said by the Hon'ble the Leader of the House. A condolence message will duly be sent to the members of the bereaved family.

**Motion re the enhancement of fees in Government and aided High and Middle English Schools**

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER: Before this matter intervened we were on the question whether leave should be granted to move a motion disapproving a certain policy of the Ministry. The Hon'ble Leader of the House will please say what he has got to say on the matter.

The Hon'ble Maulavi Saiyid Sir MUHAMMAD SAADULLA: Sir, the motion that stands in the name of my hon. friend Srijut Purna Chandra Sarma reads as follows:—"That this House disapproves the policy of the Ministry in enhancing the fees in the Government and Aided High and Middle English Schools of the province with effect from the 1st April, 1937".

If it is meant to be a censure on the present Ministry I must inform the House that this policy was adopted by our predecessors and not by us and we had no time to scrutinize the measures. Therefore, we believe it is too premature to bring this motion at this session. I can inform the hon. member on the opposite that as soon as my Colleague the Hon'ble Minister of Education assumed office he called for the file, examining the reasons for raising the fee rate, and the whole matter is now under consideration. I hope with this assurance my hon. friend the mover will rest satisfied for the present and give the present Minister a chance of reviewing the whole situation.

Srijut SARVESWAR BARUA: Are we to understand that the fees are going to be realised from the 15th of April?

The Hon'ble Maulavi Saiyid Sir MUHAMMAD SAADULLA: I have already said that the matter is under consideration. My Colleague the Hon'ble Minister of Education took over charge of his office on the 1st of April, and now the Assembly is in session and therefore it is too premature for us to say anything.

Khan Bahadur Maulavi KERAMAT ALI: Am I to understand that the fees will not be realised till the final orders are passed?

Srijut PURNA CHANDRA SARMA: If the Hon'ble Leader of the House gives an assurance that the fees will not be realised at the enhanced rate on the 15th April and afterwards, then of course, I am prepared to withdraw my motion.

The Hon'ble Maulavi Saiyid Sir MUHAMMAD SAADULLA: Sir, it is too early to say what will be the position but all I can say is this that if the fees are realised at the enhanced rate for the current month and if it is subsequently decided to reduce it, then credit for the surplus payment will be given for the next month. That will meet the situation.

Srijut DEBESWAR SARMA: Sir, the whole matter is of urgent importance and we cannot wait any longer. The Hon'ble Minister of Education must have been able to make up his mind in the matter. He must have been able to inform us whether he would realise the enhanced fees or not. The country is suffering from grinding poverty.

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER: Order, order. The question before the House is whether this motion should be allowed or not. In view of what has been said by the Hon'ble the Leader of the House now it is for the hon. member, who has tabled this motion, to decide whether he will move this motion or not.

**Srijut PURNA CHANDRA SARMA :** My submission on this point, Sir, is that, as I have already told the House, if I can be assured that the enhanced fees will not be realised till it is finally decided and approved of by this House, I am prepared to withdraw my motion. It is only in these circumstances that I can withdraw my motion.

**Mr. FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED :** Sir, am I to understand, from the statement made by the Hon'ble the Leader of the House, that the matter is under consideration? If that be the case, how can the enhanced fees be realised? It is a matter pending final decision and I do not see any justification why the undertaking cannot be given by the Hon'ble Minister of Education. (*Hear, hear*).

**Maulavi MUNAWWARALI :** We can anticipate that assurance will be given.

**Rai Bahadur PROMODE CHANDRA DATTA :** Sir, we have not heard a word from the Hon'ble Education Minister. (*Laughter*).

**The Hon'ble Shams-ul-Ulama Maulana ABU NASR MUHAMMAD WAHEED :** I have not gone through the file carefully and, as it stands at present, I cannot give any assurance.

**Babu KSHIRODE CHANDRA DEB :** May we take it that he cannot give any assurance whatsoever?

**The Hon'ble Shams-ul-Ulama Maulana ABU NASR MUHAMMAD WAHEED :** I cannot give any assurance pending the reconsideration of the whole matter. It is a big file and I have called for the scales of fees prevalent in Bengal. So, after due consideration I shall have the matter placed before the House.

**Khan Bahadur Maulavi KERAMAT ALI :** The question is whether a stay order should not be issued pending the decision?

**Mr. FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED :** Sir, I still press my point. As the matter is under consideration, and it has not been finally decided one way or the other, how can the enhanced fees be realised. (*Hear, hear*). I want a definite answer on this point.

**The Hon'ble Shams-ul-Ulama Maulana ABU NASR MUHAMMAD WAHEED :** The matter was decided by the last Government and I do not know if the fees have already been realised. If the fees have not yet been realised, a stay order will be issued as soon as possible.

**Srijut DEBESWAR SARMA :** What was the Hon'ble Education Minister doing all this time.

**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER :** Order, order. I cannot allow any discussion on this point to go on any longer. The Ministry have made their submission on this point and it is for the hon. member to decide whether he will move his motion or not.

**Mr. FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED :** Do I understand that if the fees have not yet been realised, it will not be done?

**Maulavi MUNAWWAR ALI :** Is the Hon'ble Minister of Education aware that fees are realised at various dates during the first half of the month? In some schools it might have been already realised and in some it might not have been realised.

**Srijut SARVESWAR BARUA :** As far as we know, fees are realised on the 15th of every month. I think there is still time to stay the realisation of fees on the enhanced rate. Will the Hon'ble Minister of Education issue instructions to the headmasters of schools for staying the realisation of fees at the enhanced rate?

**The Hon'ble Maulavi Saiyid Sir MUHAMMAD SAADULLA :**—Sir, my Hon'ble Colleague has already made his position clear that he has called for the file and sent for the scales of fees prevalent in the neighbouring province and that he will do his best to meet the needs of the people and the country. He has also assured that, pending decision, he is going to have the realisation of fees at the higher rate stayed, stay order issued. Nothing can be more clear than that. The only thing against the stay order is, as my hon. friend Maulavi Munawwar Ali mentioned, that in certain schools fees at the prescribed rate might have already been realised.

[*A voice :* These will have to be refunded.]

**The Hon'ble Maulavi Saiyid Sir MUHAMMAD SAADULLA :**—I have already said that if any enhanced payment has been made and if subsequently the Hon'ble Minister in charge of Education comes to the conclusion that the old scale should continue or some modified scale should be adopted, then the extra payment, if any, will be credited towards the levy for the next month. There is no question of refund.

**Srijut PURNA CHANDRA SARMA :**—Does the Hon'ble Minister give this assurance?

**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER :**—The assurance has been given.

**Srijut PURNA CHANDRA SARMA :**—Sir, on the assurance given by the Hon'ble the Leader of the House I beg leave of the House to withdraw my motion. But I expect that it will receive due consideration and the matter will be placed before the House for final decision.

**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER :**—I think the motion stands withdrawn, and it is not necessary for me to say whether the motion is in order or not. (*The motion was with the leave of the House withdrawn.*)

**Formation of a Committee for making rules for regulating the procedure and the conduct of business of the Assam Legislative Assembly.**

**The Hon'ble the SPEAKER :**—Now, we take up the motion that was before the House yesterday; the motion that was made by the Hon'ble the Leader of the House for the formation of a Committee for making Rules under section 84(1) of the Government of India Act, 1935, for regulating the procedure and the conduct of business of the Assam Legislative Assembly.

**The Hon'ble Maulavi Saiyid Sir MUHAMMAD SAADULLA :**—Sir, we were discussing about the personnel of the proposed Committee. A suggestion was made by the Hon'ble the Leader of the Opposition that the name of Babu Kshirode Chandra Deb should be included. A similar suggestion was made to me to include the name of Maulavi Mudabbir Hussain Chaudhury from the United Moslem Party, and I remember that Srijut Laksheswar Borooah raised the question about adding the name of Khan Sahib Maulavi Sayidur Rahman, the Leader of the Coalition Party. I accept the suggestions and include these 3 names among the personnel already submitted. My hon. friend Rai Bahadur Promode Chandra Datta has intimated that he stands aside in favour of his party member, Babu Kamini Kumar Sen. If the House allows, we will include him in place of the Rai Bahadur.

Therefore, Sir, the personnel stand thus :—

1. Mr. F. W. Hockenbuhl.
2. Babu Kamini Kumar Sen.
3. Srijut Gopinath Bardoloi.
4. Maulavi Munawwar Ali.
5. Khan Bahadur Maulavi Keramat Ali.

6. Maulavi Abdul Matin Chaudhury.
7. Babu Akshay Kumar Das.
8. Miss Mavis Dunn.
9. Mr. Kedarmal Brahmin.
10. Srijut Santosh Kumar Barua.
11. Maulavi Mudabbir Hussain Chaudhury.
12. Babu Kshirode Chandra Deb.
13. Khan Sahib Maulavi Sayidur Rahman.
14. The Hon'ble Minister in charge of the Legislative Department.

If the House accepts the personnel, which consist of 14 members, I would suggest, Sir, that the quorum be fixed at 6 members, i.e., 1 more than one-third.

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER :—I think it would be proper to make that also a part of the motion that so many members will form the quorum.

The Hon'ble Maulavi Saiyid Sir MUHAMMAD SAADULLA :—All right, Sir, I will add that in my original motion.

The Hon'ble Maulavi Saiyid Sir MUHAMMAD SAADULLA :—Then, Sir, my amended motion will stand thus—"That a committee be formed of the undermentioned members for making rules under Section 84(1) of the Government of India Act, 1935, for regulating the procedure and the conduct of business of the Assam Legislative Assembly, and that the quorum be fixed at six."

Mr. F. W. Hockenhuill,  
Babu Kamini Kumar Sen,  
Srijut Gopinath Bardoloi,  
Maulavi Munawwar Ali,  
Khan Bahadur Maulavi Keramat Ali,  
Maulavi Abdul Matin Chaudhury,  
Babu Akshay Kumar Das,  
Miss Mavis Dunn,  
Mr. Kedarmal Brahmin,  
Srijut Santosh Kumar Barua,  
Maulavi Mudabbir Hussain Chaudhury,  
Babu Kshirode Chandra Deb,  
Khan Sahib Maulavi Saiyidur Rahman, and  
The Hon'ble Minister in charge of the Legislative Department,

The motion was put and adopted.

#### **Election of a member to the Eastern-Bengal Railway Advisory Committee**

The Hon'ble Maulavi Saiyid Sir MUHAMMAD SAADULLA :—Sir, I beg to move that this Assembly do proceed to elect one member to the Eastern Bengal Railway Local Advisory Committee in accordance with the instructions contained in the voting paper.

The motion was put and adopted.

(Voting then took place.)

#### **Election of 2 members to the Assam-Bengal Railway Advisory Committee**

The Hon'ble Maulavi Saiyid Sir MUHAMMAD SAADULLA :—Sir, I beg to move that this Assembly do proceed to elect in accordance with the instructions contained in the voting paper two members to the Assam-Bengal Railway Local Advisory Committee.

The motion was put and adopted.

(Voting then took place.)

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER :—I think the voting is finished now and I see no other business before the House.

Srijut GOPINATH BARDOLOI :—I want to make a statement, Sir.

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER :—Let me finish. The House is fully aware that tomorrow we are meeting at 2-30 p.m. in order to hear the address of His Excellency the Governor. For the convenient transaction and disposal of the regular business of the House the Assembly will commence 15 minutes after the termination of His Excellency's address.

#### **Statement made by the Leader of the Congress Party regarding the address by His Excellency the Governor.**

Srijut GOPINATH BARDOLOI :—I hope, Sir, I may now have your permission to make a statement.

In reference to the statement that I desired to submit in the House regarding the attitude of the Congress Party, relating to the address by His Excellency the Governor to both the Houses tomorrow, I deeply regret that the Hon'ble the Leader of the House should not have agreed to a procedure, which is common in the British Houses of Parliament—a procedure in which the respective parties are given the chance of stating their viewpoints in reference to the subject matter of the King's speech.

Sir, it is claimed that we are in the dawn of a new era; but the attitude of the Hon'ble the Leader of the House only demonstrates what the Congressman is always saying that even in matters of procedure we are yet in the darkness of an irresponsible regime. The Hon'ble Leader, instead of leading us into the light of the dawn, was groping for the precedents of a period which is said to have been past and gone.

Sir, the position of the Congress Party in a matter like this is quite clear. They are inside this legislature to carry on the business of this House with a view to demonstrate the futility of the Act in its operation to do any good to the people and to carry out, if possible, the Congress programme of constructive work through the legislatures. By denying to us the right of stating our viewpoint in reference to His Excellency's speech, the business character of the whole proceeding is lost and only the ceremonial portion remains. His Excellency will surely bless the Act, probably sing hallelujah to the new constitution and prophecy the advent of a millenium through the operation of the Act. It is needless to say that we not only do not believe in this millenium but apprehend a reversal of it. The situation will, therefore, be that we shall be made the dumb spectators of a show to glorify the new Act, of an official ceremony to raise the prestige and dignity of its agents. The least that we can say is that we will avoid such ceremonies and shows. A further ground for this attitude of ours has been supplied by the Governor's action in six provinces where the Congress has majority.

The Hon'ble Maulavi Saiyid Sir MUHAMMAD SAADULLA :—May I rise to a point of order, Sir? Is this statement relevant? I want your ruling, Sir.

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER :—I think the hon. member in developing his argument in assigning reasons for a certain course of action to be taken by his party is referring to what is happening in other places and I think he is within his right to do so.

Srijut GOPINATH BARDOLOI :—I was saying, Sir, that Governors in six provinces where the Congress was in a majority were flouting the

Congress by refusing reasonable and necessary assurances asked on behalf of the Congress. I desire to state in this connection that by avoiding this function we do not mean any personal disrespect to His Excellency but act according to the principles of the party.

Sir, the Congress party will not attend the function tomorrow.

Babu KSHIRODE CHANDRA DEB :—I like to draw the attention of the House to one thing. The Hon'ble Leader of the House did not stand up when the Message from His Excellency was read yesterday and show the way to new members.

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER :—That matter does not come up now; it happened yesterday.

The Hon'ble Maulavi Saiyid Sir MUHAMMAD SAADULLA :—Sir, I want to reply to one point raised by Mr. Gopinath Bardoloi. It is very easy to draw analogies from other.....

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER :—I think no reply is necessary. The hon. member has made a statement to make his position clear as regards his party's non-attendance tomorrow.

The Hon'ble Maulavi Saiyid Sir MUHAMMAD SAADULLA :—The hon. member has criticised my statement of yesterday. I said that it has not been the procedure in this House to adopt the address of the Governor.....

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER :—I think it is a personal explanation then.

The Hon'ble Maulavi Saiyid Sir MUHAMMAD SAADULLA :—My learned friend says that the King's address is adopted, as a resolution in Parliament and, as a result, each party gets opportunities to move amendments. But I think my hon'ble friend, who is well versed in constitutional law, because his special subject for the M.A. examination was History and Political Economy, knows that the King's address is really drafted by His Majesty's Ministers. That is why it reflects the policy of the Ministers and that is why it is adopted as resolutions of the House and that amendments by the other parties are allowed. But that analogy does not stand here, because the address which His Excellency delivers under certain provisions of the Act, is not drafted by the Hon'ble Minister. Therefore it cannot be taken to be a resolution by the Government or by the Council of Ministers, and therefore no opportunity can be given to the House to move amendments.

Babu DAKSHINARANJAN GUPTA CHAUDHURY :—Will Governor's address form no part of the Government's policy?

The Hon'ble Maulavi Saiyid Sir MUHAMMAD SAADULLA : His Excellency's address will reflect his personal opinions.

#### Allotment of Members' Seats.

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER :—I had a talk in a conference this morning with the Leaders of parties for the purpose of reallotting seats according to party affiliations. I have consulted the Leaders who were present and I have allotted seats in consultation with them. Hon'ble members are please stay after the House is adjourned in order to know how the seats have been arranged and to help the Secretary in making the arrangement.

The House is now adjourned till 2-30 p.m. on Friday, the 9th April 1937.

## ASSAM LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

*Speaker :*

The Hon'ble Mr. Basanta Kumar Das, B.L.

*Deputy Speaker :*

Maulavi Muhammad Amiruddin

*Panel of Chairmen :*

1. Srijut Sarveswar Barua, M.L.A.
2. Maulavi Munawwarali, M.L.A.
3. Mr. F. W. Hockenull, M.L.A.
4. Rev. L. Gatphoh, M.L.A.

*Secretary :*

Mr. A. K. Barua, B.A.



**Proceedings of the first session of the First Assam Legislative Assembly assembled under the provisions of the Government of India Act, 1935**

*The Assembly met in the Assembly Chamber, Shillong, at 2-30 p.m., on Friday, the 9th April 1937, at a joint sitting of the two Chambers:*

**HIS EXCELLENCY'S ADDRESS TO BOTH THE CHAMBERS**

On being requested by the Hon'ble President of the Assam Legislative Council His Excellency addressed the chambers as follows:—  
Gentlemen of the Legislatures,

The formal business of your first session is over; both Houses have elected their presiding officers and you will shortly disperse before assembling again later in the year to discuss the important business which the Ministry will set before you at the next session. My purpose in summoning you here to-day is to welcome the members of the new Legislatures and to place before you certain considerations which, I think, it may be helpful to keep before our minds at this the beginning of a new order of things.

You will all have read His Majesty the King Emperor's gracious message which was published on the 1st of April in which He assures His Indian subjects that His thoughts and good wishes are with them on this occasion when a new chapter is opening in the history of this land, and I am sure we must all feel grateful for the deep interest our Sovereign takes in the welfare of His subjects, and realise too how greatly we need those good wishes.

I will not do more than comment briefly, for it is a subject which has been canvassed in season and out of season now for the best part of 10 years, on the subject of the immense step forward in constitutional development that the circumstances of your and my presence here to-day denote. You are here to-day as representatives, in a House greatly enlarged in numbers, of an electorate based on a far wider franchise than has ever been known before; the occupants of the Government benches all elected members of the Legislature, are responsible to the Legislature for policy as regards the whole field of public administration; and on me as Governor no longer rests as it did before that personal responsibility for every act which Government saw fit to undertake. It is true, to quote the terms of the Act, that the "executive authority of a Province shall be "exercised on behalf of His Majesty by the "Governor", and, again to quote the terms of the Act, "that all executive action of the "Government of a Province shall be expressed "to be taken in the name of the Governor", but—and this is the vital point—by virtue of the Instrument of Instructions the Governor is bound "in the exercise of the powers conferred upon "him" to "be guided by the advice of his "Ministers unless" this "would be inconsistent "with the fulfilment of any of "his" special "responsibilities.....or with the proper discharge "of any of the functions which he is..... "required to exercise in his individual judgment".

This is the culmination of the transitional period of the last 16 years during which the system of dyarchy has been in force. The main features of the system which has just disappeared were a Legislature on the one hand consisting of a single House only half the size of the present Assembly, and containing a substantial official and nominated element; and an executive

on the other, wherein, under the two categories of Reserved and Transferred, and irremovable Executive Council divided the functions of Government with an elected element in the shape of two Ministers. We now have a Legislature consisting, first, of a Lower House which is twice the size of the old Legislative Council and which contains neither a nominated nor an official element and, secondly, of an Upper House, mainly elected, the nominated element consisting of 3 members only. One of these nominated members, a lady, has been chosen by the Upper House as its Deputy President, a unique occurrence, I believe, in the history of legislatures in India, certainly in Assam. Most important of all, the distinction between Reserved and Transferred is swept away and the elected Ministers are in charge of the whole field of administration. These are all perhaps rather elementary facts, but they are a background of facts which we cannot too clearly keep in mind if we are to see in true perspective the momentous changes which have been brought about and the great responsibility which I as Governor, you as members of the Legislatures, and lastly our Council of Ministers have from now on to shoulder.

The work of the Ministry is not going to be an easy task. First and foremost, they will have to face a far from favourable financial situation. Though by the terms of the Niemeyer Report considerable relief has been given to Assam, the important points being the cancellation of her outstanding debt to the Government of India up to 31st March 1936 which means a saving of 19 lakhs annually in repayment: a recurring grant of Rs. 30 lakhs; and an increase of the share of the jute export duty from 50 per cent. to 62½ per cent., yet it is no use shutting our eyes to the fact that her resources, as compared with her needs, are decidedly slender. The year 1936-37 will have closed with a deficit of some 46½ lakhs, which however was less by 11 lakhs than was estimated, and this deficit, at present financed by the Government of India, will have to be repaid within 18 months. For that it will be necessary to raise a loan and this will not be done as of old by means of an overdraft with a benevolent banker in the shape of the Government of India, but will have to depend on what arrangements can be made in the open market. It has, however, been found possible, with the help of the Legislature and by great effort on the part of Government departments to curtail expenditure, to provide the new Government with a balanced budget for 1937-38, a budget which you will find when it is put before you in due course will estimate for a small surplus on revenue account.

I realise that this financial handicap is a great disadvantage to any Ministry that may take office, at a time when funds are so sorely needed for education, for social welfare work, for hospitals, for improvements in rural conditions and a hundred other ways; and I trust that critics, whether in the Legislatures or outside, will, when they feel called upon to ask why this or that project of betterment is not carried out or why in this or that direction funds are not forthcoming for some crying need, pause to make allowances and to assist the Ministry in their task, not by handing out blame for failure to spend, but rather commendation for conserving the public funds of which they are the custodians.

In this connection I feel I should take this opportunity of correcting once more a statement which I understand has been freely published, and that is that 75 per cent. of our expenditure will be charged on the revenues of the province, an expression which means that such expenditure shall not be submitted to vote, though there is nothing to

prevent the discussion of such estimates except in respect of one item. This statement is grossly inaccurate. Twenty-one per cent, not 75 per cent, is the correct figure, and of that 21 per cent. all but a small fraction is open to discussion, discussion which I would remind the House has not been ignored in the past and is not likely to be ignored in the future. The real position in fact is this. First, as you know, the Act confers no special responsibility on the Governor in the matter of finance. Secondly, only 21 per cent. of expenditure will be not open to a vote of the Legislature. Thirdly, only a small fraction of that 21 per cent. will not be open to discussion.

I would remind you too that the Opposition has a responsibility of its own, and they will do well before condemning the members of a Ministry as unfit for their positions to consider whether they are sure they can do better themselves and whether they are prepared to implement that belief by themselves shouldering the responsibility of Government.

Finally, just one word about myself. We have lately heard much and read much about the use of special powers and questions of bargains and assurances in that connection. But it all comes down to this. We are here, pledged by our very presence here, to carry out the provisions of the Act on which the whole structure of the Constitution rests and it is given neither to you nor to me by our individual action to abrogate any part of the Act. But of one thing you may be certain. Any Government of any political complexion which takes power under the Act now or in the future in Assam can rely on my fullest help and support within the four corners of the Act, and those four corners are placed pretty wide apart. I cannot promise more, and I certainly will not promise less. The present Ministry have accepted office on those terms and I think I may safely say that we fully understand each other. I personally look forward hopefully to a happy period of united work on behalf of the province.

And now, Gentlemen, you will soon be dispersing. I trust that you will agree with me that the considerations which I have attempted to lay before you, and which I firmly believe, are of the highest importance, are considerations which it is worth the while of every member of the two Houses, whether they be supporters of the Ministry or members of the Opposition, carefully to keep in mind. We have a great opportunity before us and it rests with us, each in his different capacity, to use that opportunity to the full. (His Excellency accompanied by his personal staff then left the Assembly Chamber.)

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER: The Assembly stands adjourned till 5 minutes past 3.

(The Assembly met again at at 3-15 p. m. with the Hon'ble the Speaker in the Chair.)

**Adjournment motion re the method of realisation of agricultural loans**

Maulavi MUDABBIR HUSSAIN CHAUDHURY: I beg leave to move .....

Srijut DEBESWAR SARMA: On a point of information, Sir, ...  
The Hon'ble the SPEAKER: I think hon. members should know that the rule is that one member should rise at a time. If more than one member rise it is for the Speaker to announce the name of the member who is to speak.

Maulavi MUDABBIR HUSSAIN CHAUDHURY: Sir, I gave notice requesting the adjournment of the business of the House in order to discuss the method of realisation of agricultural loans by the Government in the districts of Sylhet and Cachar, and my friend has requested me to add Nowgong to this. Nowgong may be added to this, Sir. Sir, the method is very crude, antiquated.....

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER: Order, order. The hon. member should refrain from speaking about the merits of the motion. He is to speak on the point as to how the motion is in order.

Maulavi MUDABBIR HUSSAIN CHAUDHURY: Sir, I want to know what has become of my motion.

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER: You want leave to move the motion. Please read out your motion.

Maulavi MUDABBIR HUSSAIN CHAUDHURY: My motion is this: That this House do adjourn for the purpose of discussing the method of realisation of agricultural loans by the Government in the districts of Sylhet, Cachar and Nowgong which is a matter of great hardship to the public.

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER: Before deciding whether this motion is in order or not, I must bring to the notice of the House that there is already an adjournment motion fixed for to-day which is to be taken up at 3-30 p.m. As all hon. members know, more than one adjournment motion cannot be moved in one day and it is also known to members that the House is not sitting beyond to-day. In that case, the hon. member will decide what he is to do. Instead of asking for decision whether the motion is in order or not, I place this fact for the consideration of the hon. members of the House.

Maulavi MUDABBIR HUSSAIN CHAUDHURY: The House can sit to-morrow as well.

Maulavi MUNAWWAR ALI: If the matter is of urgent public importance should not the House be prolonged?

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER: That is another matter. If you want my decision on this point, I would like that the hon. member does place certain facts before the House, regarding the method.

Maulavi MUDABBIR HUSSAIN CHAUDHURY: Sir, the method is antiquated and crude.....

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER: Will the hon. member say from what time this method is being pursued?

Maulavi ABDUR RAHMAN: May I speak a few words, Sir?

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER: On the question of merits I am not going to hear anything.....

Maulavi ABDUR RAHMAN: Sir, my submission is that the method of realisation.....

Maulavi MUDABBIR HUSSAIN CHAUDHURY: If it be a continuous wrong, then it is a matter of great public importance. Till now the realisation is being made in that method; it is most harassing and very distressing to the public.

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER: When was it perceived that it is most harassing.

Maulavi MUDABBIR HUSSAIN CHAUDHURY: In the previous year and in this year in too aggravated form.

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER: The predecessor of this House met in September last, and this matter might have been brought up then. I rule that th's motion is not in order.

Srijut DEBESWAR SARMA: On a point of information, Sir.....

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER: There should be no discussion on the ruling of the Chair.

Maulavi MUNAWWAR ALI: The matter is continuing for a long time; last year it was severe and this year it appears to be in a much more aggravated form. I think, Sir, this forms a subject of an adjournment motion.

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER: I again ask the hon. member to refrain from discussing the ruling of the Chair. It has already been given. The hon. member who asked for leave was quite at liberty to say all this before.

#### Strength of the different parties in the House

Srijut DEBESWAR SARMA: Sir, the Congress party and the European block would like to know what are the other parties in this House and what is their respective strength. Is this information available, Sir?

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER: I am not still in a position to supply the information required by the hon. member. Please wait for some time and the hon. member will come to know the exact strength of the different parties.

#### Adjournment motion re realisation of land revenue from illam lands

Maulavi DEWAN MUHAMMAD AHBAB CHOWDHURY: Sir, I beg to move the following motion:—

That this House do adjourn for the purpose of discussing a matter of urgent public importance, namely, illegal realisation of land revenue which is still continuing from the tenants in respect of illam lands in Suresh Haur in the subdivision of Sunamganj, Sylhet district.

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER: As I have already told the House that the House is not continuing beyond to-day and there is already one adjournment motion to be moved at 3-30 p.m. I think that when notice of this adjournment motion is given, it will sufficiently serve the purpose of the hon. member. Attention of the Government will be drawn to this grievance and the Hon'ble Minister in charge will take note of this.

Maulavi MUNAWWAR ALI: Has the pointed attention of the Hon'ble Minister been drawn to it?

The Hon'ble Srijut ROHINI KUMAR CHAUDHURI: Yes, Sir.

Maulavi MUNAWWAR ALI: Does the Hon'ble Minister propose to initiate inquiries at once?

The Hon'ble Srijut ROHINI KUMAR CHAUDHURI: I have already gone through the files.

Maulavi MUDABBIR HUSSAIN CHAUDHURY: Will the illegal realisation be stopped pending inquiry?

The Hon'ble Srijut ROHINI KUMAR CHAUDHURI: I am not in a position to say that there is any illegal realisation.

**Enquiry whether the Council of Ministry advised His Excellency in the preparation of his address**

Babu KSHIRODE CHANDRA DEB: I want to get this information, Sir. May I know from the Hon'ble Chief Minister in this House whether the Council of Ministry advised His Excellency to-day in preparation of his address?

The Hon'ble Maulavi Saiyid Sir MUHAMMAD SAADULLA: The Council of Ministry did not advise.

Babu KSHIRODE CHANDRA DEB: Are you going to forego that right?

The Hon'ble Maulavi Saiyid Sir MUHAMMAD SAADULLA: There is no such right under the Act.

Babu KSHIRODE CHANDRA DEB: You might as well create a convention by advising His Excellency.

The Hon'ble Maulavi Saiyid Sir MUHAMMAD SAADULLA: Will my hon. friend be pleased to be a little more patient?

Babu KSHIRODE CHANDRA DEB: Till the Ministry is stable? (Laughter).

#### Salary of Ministers

Srijut SARVESWAR BARUA: Sir, yesterday my hon. friend Babu Kshirode Chandra Deb asked "What is the amount of salary to be paid to the Ministers"? The answer was given to the effect that they were not in a position to say as they did not know it till then. Now, Sir, may we know if any amount has been fixed for them?

The Hon'ble Maulavi Saiyid Sir MUHAMMAD SAADULLA: I have nothing to add to what I said yesterday.

Srijut SARVESWAR BARUA: Are they going to act as Ministers without knowing what their emoluments would be? (Laughter).

The Hon'ble Maulavi Saiyid Sir MUHAMMAD SAADULLA: We have already started work.

#### Salary of the Speaker

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER: As the question of salaries to be paid to the Ministers has been brought in I take this opportunity to state before this House that so far as I am concerned as I have come to occupy this Chair as a member from the Congress party, with regard to the question of salary, I shall always be bound by the Congress principles. And so far as I am aware the Congress decision is that a congress man, taking office under the new Constitution, should not ask for a salary of more than Rs. 500 a month (Cheers).

Maulavi ABDUL MATIN CHAUDHURY: On a point of information, Sir. May I know if a congress man is elected to the Chair, he is bound by their decision even if he occupies that Chair?

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER: The present, occupant of the Chair belongs to the Congress party in this House and he agreed to occupy the Chair on the strength of the Congress decision. The fact that he was a member of the Congress Party in the Assembly and that he was set up as a candidate for the Speakership by that Party cannot be forgotten. And in deciding what salary he is to accept, which is his personal affair, the Congress principles should prevail with him, although he has ceased to be a member of the Congress Party in the Assembly.

Maulavi MUNAWWAR ALI: Is that in respect of salary alone?

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER: Yes. In respect of salary alone.

#### Motion re. issuing of distress warrants for realising arrear revenues

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER: I have received notice of a motion from Maulavi Munawwar Ali and it runs thus:—

"This House disapproves the action of Government in issuing distress warrants taking the raiyats by surprise, for realisation (which still continues) of accumulated arrear revenues from raiyats owning lands in "Suresh

Haor" in Sunamganj Subdivision in the district of Sylhet at this critical time of the year when the raiyats are incapable of making any payments."

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER: Now, I would like to ask the hon. member whether this is a matter of general public importance.

Maulavi MUNNAWWAR ALI: Yes, Sir. It is a matter of general public importance inasmuch as it involves a big principle which, if once applied to a certain part of a country, may be applied elsewhere. Therefore it is a matter of general public importance. Government must not be allowed to apply a principle which is wrong and which they can take advantage of by citing precedence in other places. Therefore everyone is interested in the matter.

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER: I also hold that this is a matter of general public importance, more specially on the facts which have been stated by the hon. member. He says that it is of general public importance because the policy of the Government is wrong. But under Rule 77 (1), I disallow this motion on the ground that the Minister in charge did not give his consent.

Khan Sahib Maulavi SAYIDUR RAHMAN: From the statement last made by the Chair, may I know what principles have been laid down by the Congress regarding.....

Babu KSHIRODE CHANDRA DEB: I see it is already 3-30 p. m. and the adjournment motion must be moved.

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER: Yes. Srijut Krishna Nath Sarma can move his motion now.

**Adjournment motion re. inadequacy of relief by Government to the sufferers of Simaluguri and Jokaichuk and Teok mauzas**

Srijut KRISHNA NATH SARMA: I beg, Sir, to move—"That this House do adjourn for purpose of discussing a matter of urgent public importance *viz.*, inadequacy of relief by the Government to the sufferers of Simaluguri and Jokaichuk, and Teok mouzas in Sibsagar district from a terrible cyclone causing immense distress which still continues."

Sir, in this connection I beg to submit that I was an eye-witness during the occurrence and I saw the damage that had been done; I visited every family and I can testify as to the extent of damage. Within a few minutes seven villages and 125 families lost their houses—everything has been destroyed and yet there was no attention, no relief paid by the Government. I have been given to understand that an enquiry is being made but the result is not yet out. When it will be out nobody knows. A non-official enquiry was held and finished and I have received a report in which they stated that the total damage estimated is about Rs.52,384. Sir, this terrible havoc has caused immense loss, but this Government has not taken notice of it. It is regrettable that in spite of this fact being published in the newspapers from day to day, the Government at Shillong has taken no notice of it.

Sir, we have been told that from the 1st of April a new era has been opened and that peace and prosperity will prevail among the mass people. But whether this Constitution which has been highly advertised is at all a blessing to the people, or whether this Constitution is really for a few or not for many or whether a favoured few be well provided and the people in general be faced with starvation, etc., are yet to be seen. Whether damage is done by cyclone or flood or by any other accident, the people are left to themselves. It is no concern of the Government, it appears. So I submit

therefore that immediate steps should be taken and sufficient grant should be paid. Therefore, I appeal to my hon. colleagues and to all of you here, in the name of humanity to consider this motion in the right spirit.

Khan Bahadur Maulavi KERAMAT ALI: Sir, I rise to support this motion. This cyclone came all on a sudden when the people of the locality were not prepared for it. Their houses were blown away. I heard that it was so strong that even the birds and animals were blown off in the sky and they dropped down. Unfortunately, the Deputy Commissioner was not at the station at the time, and when he came to the station, he went to the place and he himself was convinced that a thing like this never happened before and that it was a great calamity for the people of those villages in which the cyclone took place. He could not give any relief to them but issued a subscription list and perhaps a small amount of money was collected and it was distributed among the villagers, but I must say at once that this relief was most inadequate. The Deputy Commissioner himself told me that 60 houses were affected by this incident and that many families were ruined and that granaries were also affected. I did not really understand why the Deputy Commissioner did not ask Government for giving relief to these people. Perhaps I may say without any fear of contradiction that if an occurrence like this had taken place in a tea garden and if the houses of the coolies were blown off in this way, tea garden managers or proprietors would have come forward to give relief to their own coolies (*laughter*); but Government did not give any sort of relief to these poor villagers. Sir, it is stated that those people whose houses were blown away have not yet been able to build up their houses again. They are poor people and any small relief that could have been given by Government would have been welcome. I therefore strongly urge that the present Government would come forward to give a substantial grant for the relief of these poor people. I do not surely blame the present Government for not giving any relief, because at that time the present Ministry was not in existence. If anybody is to be blamed it is their predecessors, but as the present Government is a popular Government and as the Ministers are the representatives of the people, I hope they will have some kindness for the people and give immediate relief. (*Hear, hear*).

Dr. MAHENDRA NATH SAIKIA: On a point of information, Sir. May I know from the hon. mover what is the present condition of the affected people—whether they are living now under the trees or starving?

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER: Order, order. When the matter is going to be discussed now, the hon. member should not interrupt. Every hon. member has got the right to speak and he can deliver a speech and raise all these points and the Hon'ble Minister in charge would certainly reply to all the points that will be raised.

The Hon'ble Srijut ROHINI KUMAR CHAUDHURI: These are not certainly points of order. What the hon. member wants to know is that whether the people are living under the trees or starving. I hope the hon. member will enlighten us on that point.

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER: That can be done by means of a speech instead of raising points for information.

Khan Sahib Maulavi SAYIDUR RAHMAN: May I know, Sir, what action, if any, was taken by the Deputy Commissioner of the district?

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER: If any hon. member wants to know all these he may deliver a speech instead of asking all these questions.

Maulavi ASHRAFUDDIN MD. CHAUDHURY: Sir, I should say, that the Hon'ble Minister in charge should make it a point to give relief to the poor people, as we are now in a new era. Sir, so far as the giving of relief is concerned, we find that district officers are very slow. This is not a particular case in the district of Sibsagar, but I should say, from my personal experience, that whenever there is a question of relief, district officers are always slow.

Maulavi MUNAWWAR ALI: I ask for your special permission, Sir, to know one little point from the Hon'ble Minister in charge and it is this. When did this matter first come to his notice? That date I want.

The Hon'ble Srijut ROHINI KUMAR CHAUDHURI: On the 7th of April, 1937.

Maulavi MUNAWWAR ALI: Since when the Hon'ble Minister took steps in the matter.

The Hon'ble Srijut ROHINI KUMAR CHAUDHURI: I think on the morning of the 8th April 1937 at 8 a.m.

Babu KSHIRODE CHANDRA DEB:—On a point of order, Sir. If any motion like this is before the House, I think, we must, first of all, ask the Hon'ble Minister in charge of the Department to answer the question. If any other question arises it may be answered afterwards.

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER: If a motion like this is moved, every member can take his chance, including the Hon'ble Minister, to make a speech. There is no hard and fast rule that a question should be answered as soon as the mover moves his motion. The hon. mover may speak and the Hon'ble Minister may wait till he knows all the facts, and then he may reply to the hon. member's point.

Babu KSHIRODE CHANDRA DEB: You may prescribe an order under rule 35.

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER: I am not going to prescribe it just now.

The Hon'ble Srijut ROHINI KUMAR CHAUDHURI: I thank the hon. mover of the motion for the adjournment of the House for the spirit of co-operation which he has displayed. Indeed, Sir, the matter would not have come to the pointed attention of this House but for the step which he took on the 7th of April and if he had heard what action Government has taken, I feel confident that he would not press his motion for the adjournment of the House. Sir, even if I were in his place to-day, I would not have felt disposed to move a motion of this kind. I take it that the hon. mover does not hold Government responsible for the cyclone and the consequent damages.

Sir, the Deputy Commissioner of Sibsagar visited the locality two days after the occurrence and on the 18th February he sent a report to the Government, from which, Sir, it was clear that the matter was taken in hand by him. After that, Sir, the Government was waiting to see what actually the Deputy Commissioner needed and the tour diary of the Deputy Commissioner shows that a local relief committee was already started and people were being helped and medical assistance was given. Now, Sir, in an occurrence of this sort, what the Deputy Commissioner generally does is to ask the Circle Officer to enquire about the extent of the damage and to take steps accordingly. In the meantime, while the Sub-Deputy Collector's enquiry was proceeding a non-official enquiry was held and they completed their labour sometime before the 2nd April 1937. On the 2nd April 1937, the report of the non-official Enquiry Committee was forwarded to His Excellency the Governor of Assam. A letter was addressed, Sir,

to the Private Secretary to His Excellency the Governor of Assam and it was dated 2nd April 1937. Well, Sir, that letter, with its enclosures, was forwarded to the Government and it was actually received in the Assam Secretariat only on the 7th April 1937. So it will appear that between 18th February 1937 and 7th April 1937 no prayer for any relief, either from official or non-official quarters, was received by the Government. Now, Sir, on receipt of that application together with the report of the non-official Enquiry Committee, the Government sent a telegram to the Deputy Commissioner for information as to what was being done and what was needed. I will just read, Sir, the text of the telegram, which was sent. Immediately after receipt of that letter this telegram was sent to the Deputy Commissioner of Sibsagar:—

"Please refer to your tour diary entry dated 18th February 1937 and wire what steps taken to ascertain actual estimate of damage and whether any relief asked for was provided".

That was, Sir, the telegram sent on the 8th April and to-day we have received a reply to it. It is stated that the enquiry is still proceeding and that the local non-official relief fund has helped the needy people.

Now, Sir, what we propose to do in this matter is this: we shall ask the Deputy Commissioner to expedite the enquiry and to let us know the actual extent of the damage caused by the cyclone. We shall, Sir, also ask the Deputy Commissioner to suspend the realisation of the land revenue in the affected area. Furthermore, Sir, we are going to ask the Forest Authorities, through the Deputy Commissioner, to supply to actually needy people bamboos and other forest produce, which are necessary for building the houses, free of any royalty. Then, Sir, we propose to ask the Deputy Commissioner to let us know if any gratuitous relief is needed immediately and if we find that some gratuitous relief is immediately needed we shall certainly do our best to help the people in that respect. More than that, Sir, we are unable to do.

Srijut MAHI CHANDRA BORA: On a point of information, Sir. We have heard that granaries had been broken, seeds were destroyed and crops were damaged. Will the Hon'ble Minister in charge of Agriculture break his significant silence in the Session and say whether he would be in a position to supply seeds to the cyclone affected people of that locality?

The Hon'ble Maulavi MUHAMMAD ALI HAIDAR KHAN: We have heard from the Hon'ble Minister in charge of Revenue Department that as soon as we get the report from the Deputy Commissioner, we will take over the matter in hand. I don't see why we should not give any relief in this matter.

Babu KSHIRODE CHANDRA DEB: We could not follow the Hon'ble Minister in charge of Agriculture.

The Hon'ble Maulavi MUHAMMAD ALI HAIDAR KHAN: I say, Sir, that as soon as we get the report from the Deputy Commissioner we shall see what we can do in this matter. I don't see why we should not help the people.

Srijut RAJENDRA NATH BARUA: Sir, I only want to add a few words to what my hon. friend has already said. I hail from the same district and, so, I am in a position to say something of the facts relating to the cyclone affairs. I beg to submit, Sir, that it is the way of Government always to minimise the distress of the people; that is our experience. But as my hon. friend the Hon'ble Minister in charge has given the assurance that suspension of the realisation of land revenue would be given effect to, I shall

not very much press the motion. But, Sir, I would submit that it was the duty of the Deputy Commissioner to have sent an earlier report and he should also have visited the locality earlier. The occurrence took place on the 14th of February, but the Deputy Commissioner, we understand, visited the place on the 18th February. As a matter of fact, the delay of 4 days, Sir, in a matter of this disastrous nature goes to show what interest or sympathy the Deputy Commissioner may have.....

The Hon'ble Srijut ROHINI KUMAR CHAUDHURI: On a point of order, Sir. I do not understand what the hon. member means by 4 days' delay. The occurrence took place on the 14th February and the Deputy Commissioner visited the locality on the 16th. So, there was a delay of two days only.

Srijut RAJENDRA NATH BARUA: All right, Sir, still then, the delay of two days cannot be condoned (laughter), because the disaster is not only local but it has spread throughout the whole of the district. Our friends the Congress party visited the locality on the same day. Had the Deputy Commissioner visited the locality on the same day, he would have seen more havoc because in two days the people had some relief and built some of their houses. In some places the big *Namghars* have not yet been constructed. I think the cost of construction of those *Namghars* would amount to some thousands. So, I submit that the relief, if at all given, should be very adequate and not a paltry sum like what has been realised, i.e., Rs.150 only, which is ludicrous. With these words, I beg to support the motion and request the Hon'ble Minister in charge to give a handsome amount for the relief of the poor people.

The Hon'ble Maulavi Saiyid Sir MUHAMMAD SAADULLA: Sir certain statements made by the hon. member compel me to take my stand. I must contradict the statement of my hon. friend from Golaghat that Government always minimise the distress in these circumstances. I have the report of the Deputy Commissioner dated the 18th February which I am going to read to the House to show that the statement of my hon. friend is unfounded. His report is this:—"I have the honour to report that a violent whirlwind covering about one-fourth of a mile in width passed over parts of the villages Bareghoriapathar, Dulia Bharali and Robigaon in Simoluguri Mauza, Jorhat Sadar and Majnorigaon (Bam Charangia) in Jakaichuk Mauza in Sibsagar Subdivision, at about 8 a.m. on the 14th February 1937. Almost all the houses and fruit-trees of 81 families were blown down converting some *bastis* to *Faringati* and *Takalabari*, and some 19 persons (both women and children) were injured. Necessary medical help is being rendered". I do not think that this report in any way minimises the extent of damage, or the prey of the cyclone.

Next, my hon. friend took objection to the fact that the Deputy Commissioner visited these villages two days after the occurrence. I think if he had been listening to the speech of my hon. friend Khan Bahadur Maulavi Keramat Ali, who comes from Jorhat Subdivision of the district in which the villages affected are situated, he would have heard that the Deputy Commissioner at that time was out on tour. Everybody in this House knows that Sibsagar is the biggest district in the Assam Valley consisting of three subdivisions which no other district in the Valley has. It may be that the Deputy Commissioner was in a distant corner of the district and he was thus prevented to come to the place of distress earlier.

I think, Sir, I have placed sufficient materials before the House to show that the District authorities in no way minimised the distress or are guilty of negligence.

Srijut DEVESWAR SARMA: Sir, certain of my friends wanted to know what was the extent of the damage caused by the cyclone. Before they understand the situation they must understand that in our district of Sibsagar a cyclone in its real sense is practically unknown and unheard of. So when on the morning of the 14th of February last all of a sudden a cyclone came the poor inhabitants did not know what it was and what was to be done; they became panic-stricken. The havoc was done in a couple of minutes—it came and it swept off everything in its way. I cannot give a better description of it than the Deputy Commissioner has done—(hear! hear!)—good prosperous villages were converted into *faringati*—(*faringati* is land where only grass and shrubs and small trees grow)—and prosperous *bastis* were converted into *takalabari*, which means a barren place. So within a couple of minutes villages were rendered into *faringati* and *takalabari*. In my opinion the area affected was 3 or 4 miles in length—(of course I shall stand corrected because I have never measured the area)—but I cannot believe that the Deputy Commissioner could not have visited the place earlier. Now, as for the extent of the damage, there were—

In Jokaichuk, Charangiagaon—18 families affected.

In Lakdingia ... .. 13 ,, ,,

Total ... .. 31 families.

Number of houses damaged—62.

Value of houses damaged—3,472 rupees.

In Jorhat—Simoluguri mauza—Lutharakhon—3 families.

Dulia Bharali ... .. 28 ,,

Robi ... .. 30 ,,

Barghoriapathar ... .. 14 ,,

Total ... .. 75 ,,

Value of houses damaged—Rs.12,992.

Total number of houses damaged was 113.

In Teok—Jagduar—2 families affected.

Sonari—2 ,, ,,

Total families affected — 110.

,, houses damaged— 300.

,, value of houses damaged— Rs. 16,800.

*Namghars* damaged ... 3.

Schools ,, ... 2.

This Rs. 16,800 is estimated as damage to house property alone by the non-official Congress Enquiry Committee. It does not show the extent of the damage to crops.

Another hon. member wanted to know whether the people were still starving or were still living under trees. I am pained to hear such a question. It savours of inhumanity. We who are placed in better circumstances to day may enquire whether these poor people were really living under trees or bamboo clumps. If anyone expected to hear that they were living under trees or bamboo clumps even now he will be disappointed (hear! hear!) for there is such a thing as the Congress Organization in that district, but even if there was not, the people would certainly have done something out of their instinct.

Now, the next point at issue is, when the enquiry will be completed. I am thankful to the Hon'ble Minister that he is holding an enquiry, but I want to know when that enquiry will be completed. I confess a feeling of grave doubt that if the Ministry has a reasonable chance of certainty that enquiry may never be heard of. (*Laughter.*)

Now, Sir, I am sorry if I am providing material for laughter, but this is a motion which requires sympathetic consideration. When we are dealing with such a serious question like this it ill behoves us to laugh. Sir, the occurrence took place on the 14th of February 1937, and this fact appeared in the newspapers, and I think I have the support of the Deputy Commissioner in this. The report of a Deputy Commissioner under the British regime is to be believed even if it supports a motion brought by the Congress. The fact appeared in the newspapers — that there was distress. The question is, did the Government stretch a helping hand to the staggering humanity of the place? What are we told by the Hon'ble Minister? He mentions the extent of damage, but he has not told us that any help has been rendered. We have only been told that a private subscription was started by the Deputy Commissioner who headed the list with a donation of Rs. 10 (*laughter*) and that some Rs. 150 was realised. Sir, we have to be grateful for small mercies, but the question is whether any adequate assistance was rendered by the Government.

That brings us again to two questions — the past Ministry and the present Ministry. Surely, if the past Ministry rendered any help we would have been told to-day "well, we have rendered this help, shut up." But nothing has been done by the past Ministry. Next comes the question whether the present Ministry has been doing anything. Undoubtedly we will be told that this Ministry has not had enough time. The Hon'ble Minister has told us that he heard of it only on the 7th of April. We have to believe the Hon'ble Minister if he says that he heard of the occurrence only on the 7th of April, but I cannot refrain from thinking that he must have heard of it before that date.....

Rai Bahadur PROMODE CHANDRA DUTT : Officially !

Srijut DEVESWAR SARMA : Well, Sir, then I have to divide the Hon'ble Minister into two different water-tight compartments : one the Hon'ble Minister as Minister and the other the Hon'ble Minister as a certain person with flesh and blood. If he says that he heard of it on the 7th April, then how can he account for the oblivion during the period from 7th April to 7th of April? Again the question is that this occurrence was published in all papers. There is one paper called *Prativa* which is the organ of the same Hon'ble Minister and which has been started with certain ideas and is going on even now. The Hon'ble Minister is the Editor of that *Prativa*. It was reported in that paper what disaster took place, houses were broken and corns were damaged. Certain hon. members who are now having portfolios moved up and down our Valley, spent sleepless nights and restless days in moving about in their anxiety to do good to the people after their elections. Some one moved down from hill top to Jorhat more than once. All this surely was for the good of the people, because otherwise this does not admit of any other interpretation. But what about their not hearing anything of this disaster which was reported in all papers. Sir, we have advanced far in civilisation and we cannot call a spade a spade. We have to take every one at his face value and say they are gentlemen and we should believe them.

Now, Sir, the hon. member Khan Bahadur Keramat Ali supported the motion but his statement that the Deputy Commissioner has done all that he could do, cuts at the root of this censure motion.

Khan Bahadur Maulavi KERAMAT ALI : On a point of personal explanation, Sir, I did not say that. I said that the Deputy Commissioner did not do what he should have done.

Srijut DEBESWAR SARMA : Thanks, then I am at one with him (*laughter*). Sir, during the disaster some makeshift *bandobust* for housing the victims of the cyclone, was done and it is carried on like that now. Even the trees have been uprooted and we have read in the newspapers that all the crops have been destroyed, the granaries were ruined, houses blown and all that remained is a miserable spectacle.

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER : The hon. member has got only two minutes to finish his speech.

Srijut DEBESWAR SARMA : I shall sit down in one minute. I appeal to the hon. members through you Sir, in the name of humanity to support this motion and not to feel shy of doing so because the Government may not be pleased for that. In the name of humanity if the House supports this motion that would serve as a caution to the Government to give the people the dire help they need. Sir, the Hon'ble the Chief Minister has been pleased to say that the Government did not minimise the disaster and loss and he quotes the telegram or the report of the Deputy Commissioner. But he does not state what the Government did to alleviate the distress of the sufferers. I know how tons of tears can be shed but that does not feed the hungry nor provide house to the houseless. It is said that the Deputy Commissioner sent doctors. But, Sir, the first doctor that was requisitioned was by hon. Mr. Krishna Nath Sarma. The Deputy Commissioner himself has taken three full days to go there. The place was at a distance of 18 miles from the headquarters and the road was motorable and still it has taken three days for him to come there. But when there is the slightest trouble in a tea estate he at once runs up with the paraphernalia of power, prestige, and imperialism — the Gurkha police. In the case of the woman that stood in immediate need of medical relief the doctor was sent for from the Jhanzi local dispensary. After sometime, he stopped coming and a Jorhat Doctor was deputed by the Deputy Commissioner. After a few days he was also stopped and the Jhanzi Doctor wanted fees to come, which of course the poor woman could not pay and she died without any medical aid towards the end.

Dr. MAHENDRA NATH SAIKIA : Sir, this was an occurrence of the past and it took place before the new constitution came into existence. I think that the Hon'ble Minister under the new constitution is not and should not be held responsible for that action done in the old constitution.

In view of the statement placed by the Hon'ble the Chief Minister before the House, I think the hon. mover ought to withdraw the motion.

Maulavi ABDUL MATIN CHAUDHURY : Mr. Speaker, the hon. mover of the motion and the hon. member Srijut Debeswar Sarma have appealed to the House in the name of humanity to support this motion. We, Sir, have got every sympathy for the unfortunate sufferers of this cyclone and whatever support it is in our power to give we will give it readily. But I think, it is rather not fair to the Government Benches to say that they are not sympathetic towards the objects of this motion. At one time, I thought of rising to congratulate the Hon'ble Minister Srijut Rohini Kumar Chaudhuri on the sympathetic attitude he has shown in this matter. The Government recognise that there has been

acute distress and they are also alive to the necessity of help to the people. Even before the enquiry was finished, the Hon'ble Minister has promised certain concessions and he has also promised further concessions if the circumstances required it. Under these circumstances, I do not think that this House will be justified in censuring the Government through this motion. I would appeal to the hon. mover of the motion to withdraw it on the assurance given by the Government.

Babu KSHIRODE CHANDRA DEB: By way of information, Sir, will the Hon'ble Minister for Agriculture let us know the extent of loss to crops in the area affected by this cyclone?

The Hon'ble Srijut ROHINI KUMAR CHAUDHURI: Sir, I have no official information, excepting what has been said in the report of the Non-official Enquiry Committee. The Non-official Enquiry Committee has submitted a report and there it is stated that the extent of the damage will go as much as to Rs. 52,000 in all.

Babu KSHIRODE CHANDRA DEB: Sir, I want to know only the extent of the agricultural loss.

The Hon'ble Srijut ROHINI KUMAR CHAUDHURI: I have no information at all, Sir. That has not been stated in the non-official report.

Babu KSHIRODE CHANDRA DEB: Did the Hon'ble Minister in charge of Agriculture enquire about it?

The Hon'ble Srijut ROHINI KUMAR CHAUDHURI: The whole matter is under enquiry and the Deputy Commissioner will submit a report. I shall see that this report reaches the Government as early as possible.

Babu KSHIRODE CHANDRA DEB: I think, Sir, Agriculture is not in the portfolio of the Hon'ble Mr. Chaudhuri.

The Hon'ble Maulavi Saiyid Sir MUHAMMAD SAADULLA: The matter is being dealt with in the Revenue Department, Sir.

Srijut PURNA CHANDRA SARMA: On a point of information, Sir. I want to know when the enquiry was first started and how many more months it will take.

Srijut BHUBAN CHANDRA GOGOI: I would suggest, Sir, that the motion can be withdrawn if the Government would agree to the appointment of a mixed committee of both officials and non-officials to enquire into the matter.

Maulavi ABDUR RAHMAN: Sir, after the elaborate exposition of the situation in the cyclone-affected area by my hon. friend from Jorhat, we find that the Government has not given any definite assurance in the matter. From what we have heard from the official side as well as from the hon. mover of the motion there cannot be any reason to say that no help should be extended to these poor people in the affected area. In our part of the country also, Sir, namely, the Surma Valley, these cyclones are almost of constant occurrence. I mean to say we meet with it almost every year. What I want to submit in this connection is that the Hon'ble Minister should, whenever there is a similar occurrence in any area, be prepared to urge upon the Government the necessity of taking proper measures to meet the distress in the affected area. With these words, Sir, I would request the new Government, or rather the popular Government as has been styled by my hon. friend Khan Bahadur Keramat Ali, to properly handle the situation and help the distressed people.

Babu HIRENDRA CHANDRA CHAKRAVARTI: Sir, when we heard the mover of the motion, we all felt very sorry for the suffering people of these unfortunate villages. We are glad to find that the Government is also sympathetic in this matter and are trying to help these people.

But the question is when this help is going to be given. The Government have said that an enquiry is being made and as soon as the report reaches them they would try to give the necessary help. Nobody knows when this enquiry is going to be completed. Now, Sir, as we are finishing our Assembly business to-day, I think it would be a good idea if the Hon'ble Minister in charge of Revenue would undertake a tour to that unfortunate locality without any further loss of time to ascertain the extent of damage by his personal observation, and then pass orders to give the necessary help to the people, without waiting for the official report. If they can do that, Sir, I think it will satisfy all.

The Hon'ble Rev. J. J. M. NICHOLS-ROY: Sir, I shall speak a few words, since the hon. member, Srijut Debeswar Sarma referred to a Medical Officer who was alleged to have taken fees at the time. I should very much like to know whether this is really a fact. This is what I find, Sir, in the report of the Deputy Commissioner which was received in the month of February. "Medical aid has been provided by the Civil Surgeon for the injured and a local committee is functioning to provide relief temporarily to the destitute. Local people have been very prompt to help their neighbours. An accurate estimate of the damage will be ascertained in due course". Now, Sir, it appears that medical aid has been rendered and in my mind I cannot think of any medical officer taking fees under these circumstances.

Maulavi MUNAWWARALI: But what we hear, Sir, is that it is a fact.

The Hon'ble Rev. J. J. M. NICHOLS-ROY: Sir, we will make an enquiry if any such thing has been done. And if the hon. member will give us the name of the Medical Officer who has taken fees, we shall be very glad to make enquiries.

Srijut DEBESWAR SARMA: On a point of explanation, Sir. What I said is that the Jhanzie Medical Officer demanded fees later on. If further stated that a Jorhat doctor was sent to start with, but after a few days, about the time that the woman who was injured and almost dying, no relief was given. So the poor woman could not avail of any medical assistance. I repeat my statement, Sir, and I stand by it.

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER: The Hon'ble Minister said he wanted to know the name of the Medical Officer concerned.

The Hon'ble Rev. J. J. M. NICHOLS-ROY: Yes, Sir, if his name is given we shall make the necessary enquiry.

Babu BIPIN BEHARI DAS: It seems, Sir, that the cyclone took place on the 14th February and it is two months now. May we know when this enquiry is going to be finished and when this relief is going to reach the destitute? I want to know the maximum time required for this purpose.

The Hon'ble Srijut ROHINI KUMAR CHAUDHURI: Sir, all that I can say is that I expect a very early report and I shall do what best can be done.

Srijut PURNA CHANDRA SARMA: May I know, Sir, when this enquiry was started?

The Hon'ble Srijut ROHINI KUMAR CHAUDHURI: The enquiry was started on the 15th February. The Deputy Commissioner states in his report that the enquiry is being made.

Babu KAMINI KUMAR SEN: Is it not strange, Sir, that this enquiry has taken two months and it is not yet finished? If things go on like this, it is impossible to expect anything before it is too late.



The Hon'ble the SPEAKER: I think the motion has been sufficiently discussed. It is better for the hon. member to decide his course of action.

Srijut PURNA CHANDRA SARMA: On a point of information, Sir. Will the relief be started only after the enquiry is finished?

Srijut KRISHNA NATH SARMA: While I am thankful to the Hon'ble Minister for the statement he has made, I would suggest my own terms *viz.*, that Government should do away with the official enquiry and depend upon the non-official enquiry report that has been submitted and on the basis of that report give some gratuitous relief immediately. That is my first point. The second point is that the people of the affected area should be granted remission of land revenue and allowed to have free supply of forest materials for the construction of their houses. These are my terms.

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER: Does the hon. member mean to say that he will withdraw his motion if the Hon'ble Minister undertakes to fulfil these conditions?

Srijut KRISHNA NATH SARMA: On these conditions I am prepared to withdraw my motion.

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER: If the Hon'ble Minister does not agree then you will press the motion?

Srijut KRISHNA NATH SARMA: Yes, Sir.

The Hon'ble Srijut ROHINI KUMAR CHAUDHURI: Sir, I find that I have very little to add to what I have already said. We are going to wire to the Deputy Commissioner to expedite the matter and, as I have already said, I will do my best to get his report as early as possible. Now I can only inform the House that if the extent of remission, which is to be granted to the affected areas, do not exceed Rs. 10,000, the Commissioner will be competent to deal with the matter himself and he need not send any recommendation to Government. But should the remission exceed that amount, the papers will be sent to Government and Government will certainly consider the question as sympathetically as possible.

As regards the gratuitous relief we are also making enquiry as to what amount is really necessary and unless we receive a report from the Deputy Commissioner, it is not possible for us to do anything in the matter. When we get the report from the Deputy Commissioner, (I hope we shall get it soon), we shall give our careful consideration to it.

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER: I am afraid the Hon'ble Minister has not answered the question put forward by the hon. mover. What he wanted to know is whether Government is ready to accept the report of the non-official enquiry committee.

The Hon'ble Srijut ROHINI KUMAR CHAUDHURI: I cannot accept the non-official committee's report in its entirety. Certainly it will be taken into consideration alongside that of the Deputy Commissioner's report. And I can add this that if any distress has been accentuated by reason of delay in sending the report, certainly we are very sorry for it.

Srijut KRISHNA NATH SARMA: In view of the statement made by the Hon'ble Minister-in-charge and by the Hon'ble the Chief Minister before the House I beg leave of the House to withdraw the motion.

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER: Then has the hon. member leave to withdraw the motion?

The Hon'ble Srijut ROHINI KUMAR CHAUDHURI: Yes.

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER: The motion stands withdrawn.

### Election of members to the Assam Communications Board

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER: As a result of voting for the election of eight members to the Assam Communications Board the following members have been elected:—

1. Srijut Mahi Chandra Bora,
2. Mr. Arun Kumar Chanda,
3. Srijut Santosh Kumar Barua,
4. Srijut Siddhi Nath Sarma,
5. Srijut Lakshesvar Barooah,
6. Babu Dakshina Ranjan Gupta Chaudhuri,
7. Maulvi Muhammad Amjad Ali, and
8. Mr. Fakhruddin Ali Ahmed.

### Election of a member to the Eastern Bengal Railway Local Advisory Committee

As a result of voting for the election of one member to the Eastern Bengal Railway Advisory Committee, Srijut Purandar Sarma has been elected.

### Election of members to the Assam-Bengal Railway Local Advisory Committee

As a result of voting for the election of two members to the Assam-Bengal Railway Advisory Committee, Srijut Haladhar Bhuyan and Babu Kshirode Chandra Deb have been elected.

### Public Accounts Committee

Mr. F. W. HOCKENHULL: May we know the result of voting on the Public Accounts Committee?

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER: The counting is proceeding and when the result is out it will be announced in the Gazette.

### Prorogation of the Assembly

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER: In exercise of the powers conferred on him by section 62(2)(b) of the Government of India Act, 1935, His Excellency the Governor is pleased to declare that, at the conclusion of the meeting of the 9th April 1937, the Assam Legislative Assembly do stand prorogued.

অধিবেশনৰ দুদিনৰ কাৰ্য্যসূচী অৰ্থাৎ ৮ আৰু ৯ এপ্রিল তাৰিখৰ কাৰ্য্যসূচীৰ ছুট্ছ বিৱৰণী ইংৰাজীতে প্রকাশ কৰা হ'ল। ৭ এপ্রিলৰ পৰা ৯ এপ্রিললৈ এই তিনিও দিনৰ সদনৰ কাৰ্য্য বিৱৰণী অধ্যয়ন কৰিলে বুজা যায় যে প্রথম অধিবেশন হিচাপে যি ধৰণে সদন পৰিচালনা কৰাৰ প্ৰয়োজন বা যি পদ্ধতিৰে বিতৰ্কত অংশ গ্ৰহণ কৰিব লাগে এই সকলো নিয়মাৱলী সম্পৰ্কে সেই সময়ৰ মাননীয় সদস্যসকল অৱগত তথা সজাগ আছিল। অধিবেশনৰ প্রথম দিনাই উত্থাপন কৰা অনাস্থা প্ৰস্তাৱৰ সম্পৰ্কত মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষই দ্বিতীয় দিনা অৰ্থাৎ ৮ এপ্রিল তাৰিখে উত্থাপন কৰাৰ

যি ৰায় দিছিল সেই ৰায় সদনে মানি লৈছিল যদিও দ্বিতীয় দিনা আৰু উত্থাপন নকৰিলে। তিনিদিনৰ কাৰ্য্যসূচীৰ ভিতৰত প্ৰথম দিনা অৰ্থাৎ ৭ এপ্ৰিলৰ দিনা মাননীয় সদস্য সকলৰ শপত, বিধান সভাৰ অধ্যক্ষ আৰু উপাধ্যক্ষৰ নিৰ্বাচন মুখ্য আছিল। দ্বিতীয় দিনা ৮ এপ্ৰিল তাৰিখে মৃত্যু প্ৰসঙ্গ, চৰকাৰী আৰু চৰকাৰী সাহায্য প্ৰাপ্ত উচ্চ আৰু মাধ্যমিক ইংৰাজী স্কুল সমূহৰ মাচুল বৃদ্ধি সম্পৰ্কে প্ৰস্তাৱ উত্থাপন আৰু আলোচনাৰ অন্তত সদনৰ সন্মতি সাপেক্ষে উঠাই লোৱা, অসম বিধান সভাৰ কাৰ্য্য পৰিচালনাৰ নিয়মালী প্ৰস্তুত কৰাৰ বাবে নিয়মালী সমিতি গঠন, বিভিন্ন চৰকাৰী সমিতিৰ বাবে সদস্য নিৰ্বাচন আদি প্ৰধান। তৃতীয় দিনা ৯ এপ্ৰিল তাৰিখে সদনৰ যুটীয়া অধিবেশনত মহামান্য ৰাজ্যপালৰ ভাষণ, সভাস্থগিত প্ৰস্তাৱৰ ওপৰত বিতৰ্ক আদি প্ৰধান আছিল।

প্ৰথম অধিবেশন হিচাবে মাননীয় সদস্যসকলে প্ৰদৰ্শন কৰা নিষ্ঠা আৰু একাগ্ৰতা আৰু সদনৰ পৰিচালনাৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষৰ দক্ষতাৰ লগতে দুয়োপক্ষৰ সহযোগিতা অতি আদৰ্শীয় আৰু অনুকৰণীয় আছিল। তেখেতসকলৰ সেই কীৰ্ত্তি আৰু আদৰ্শ যুগমীয়া হৈ ৰ'ল।

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