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DEBATES OF THE ASSAM LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, 1987

(Budget Session)

Volume VI

No. 1

Dated the 19th March, 1981

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

The House met in the Assembly Chamber, Dispur, Gauhati on Thursday, the 19th March, 1981 with the Hon. Speaker in the Chair, 10 (ten) Ministers, 5 (five) Ministers of State, and 90 (ninety) Members Present.

GOVERNOR'S ADDRESS

Mr. SPEAKER : Hon'ble members present,

Here is an announcement. The Governor is addressing the House to-day at 10 A. M. He is coming by the eastern gate of the Assembly premises at 10.05 A. M. Myself, Deputy Speaker and the Secretary will be going to receive him at the gate. The instructions as to how the Governor is to be received in the House have been laid on each Members' table. As soon as the Governor comes, I think, we should comply with these (repeated interruptions by Shri Harendra Nath Goswami) instructions. In the meantime, the Address will be distributed to the Members.

With your permission now, I leave the House to receive the Governor at the gate.

(at 10.02 A. M. Mr. Speaker accompanied by Mr. Deputy Speaker and the Secretary left the Chamber to receive the Governor).

(Governor arrives at 10.05 A. M.)

(Loud interruptions from the Opposition Benches except C. P. I. Group. C. P. I. (M) Group was absent)

GOVERNOR : Hon'ble (loud interruptions continued and few hon'ble members of the Opposition Groups viz : Janata, R. C. P. I. and Independent rushed towards the Hon'ble Speakers dias and standing in front of the Governor raised loud voices protesting against delivering the Governor's Address) (loud voices saying 'this Ministry is not constitutionally formed and the Governor has no right to deliver the address in which the Govt. policy has been enunciated.)

শ্রীগোলাপ বৰুৱা : মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, এই চৰকাৰ সম্পূৰ্ণ অবৈধ আৰু অগণতান্ত্ৰিক। এনে এটা চৰকাৰৰ নীতি নিৰ্দ্ধাৰক কোনো বক্তৃতা দিয়াৰ কোনো অধিকাৰ ৰাজ্যপাল মহোদয়ৰ নাই। গতিকেই আমি তেখেতৰ এই বক্তৃতা বৰ্জণ কৰি সদন কক্ষ পৰিত্যাগ কৰিলো।

Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUAH : This is an unconstitutional Government and as a protest we are walking out of the House (the Opposition Groups : viz : Janata, Bharatiya Janata, R. C. P. I. , P. T. C. A. , S. U. C. I.

and Independent Groups except C. P. I, Independent Members Shri Padmalochan Boro and Shri Serajul Haque, walked out of the House.)

MR. SPEAKER AND HON'BLE MEMBERS,

I am very happy to address you once again.

After the revocation of the Presidential Rule in the State which lasted for about a year, a new Ministry took over in the beginning of December, 1980. I am confident that co-operation from all sections of people and from this August House will enable the Government to discharge its onerous functions and put in their best efforts towards accelerating economic growth in the State and improve the lot of the common man.

Economic Situation

2. The economic situation in the country is showing signs of improvement though constant vigilance and persistent efforts are necessary to curb rise in price and check inflationary trends. In the State the economic prospects appear to be better than before with the total estimated foodgrains production in the current year reaching the level of more than 24 lakh tonnes which is a record production in recent years and has been achieved in spite of heavy odds and serious floods.

Law and Order Situation

3. The Law and Order situation in the State since I addressed you last has been full of stress and strain. During this period the State witnessed a prolonged agitation which has had serious repercussions on the economy of the State and the entire country, resulting in slowing down of development plans and programmes, disruption in Commerce and Trade and resultant sufferings to the people. During the period, unemployment increased and daily wage earners and casual workers have undergone acute distress. A large number of lives have been lost and many persons have suffered injuries. It is heartening to note that with the steps taken by the Government a marked improvement is noticeable and the situation is fast returning to normal.

It is the policy of the State Government to deal with violence and communal clashes with a firm hand. The State Government are concerned about the incidents of bomb blasts in several areas of the State and have initiated necessary measures to prevent their recurrence.

Prevention of infiltration from across the Border

4. The Government is seized with the problem of preventing influx from across the Border. The Border Security Force is primarily responsible for prevention of influx and have 79 border Outposts equipped with 16 country

boats and 12 power driven boats for patrolling. In addition, there are 176 watch posts, 15 patrol posts and 6 passport check posts. Other necessary measures such as the issue of identity cards to voters and erection of barbed wire fencing in vulnerable portions of international boundary with Bangla Desh are under active consideration. During the year 1980, a total number of 2,156 foreign nationals were detected and a total of 2,041 were deported from the State. While ensuring all measures to prevent infiltration from across the Border and to identify and deport infiltrators, the State Government will take all the necessary measures to ensure that genuine Indian Nationals are not harassed

Inter-State Borders

5. The policy of the Government has all along been to settle differences on the border by negotiations. The Survey of India has recently conducted survey of a portion of State's boundary with Arunachal Pradesh and delineated the boundary on the map. The report is under consideration of the Government. There have been several unpleasant incidents on the State's border with Nagaland. In all such instances the officers concerned, i. e., Deputy Commissioners have met with their counterparts and matters have also been discussed at the Commissioners level. It is hoped that given the necessary goodwill from both sides, recurrence of these incidents will be minimised. Except for a few minor incidents the situation on

Assam's border with Meghalaya and Arunachal Pradesh has been, by and large, peaceful. The State Government would continue to make all efforts to settle the differences through negotiations so that people on both sides of the border can live with feeling of security and peace.

Economic Development

6. The Government attach utmost importance to the development of the State and reiterate their firm resolve to gear up the administrative machinery and to take all possible measures towards accelerating the growth of economy of the State. The main thrust of the programme of economic development undertaken by the State Government is on the implementation of the Twenty-Point Programme to which the Government of India have reaffirmed their adherence. It is through the means of this programme that the objectives of elimination of poverty and ensuring economic growth with social justice could be achieved.

Sixth Plan and Annual plan

7. The allocation for the Sixth Plan (1980-85) has been tentatively fixed by the Planning Commission at Rs. 1,115 crores. The State Government have brought to the notice of the Government of India the extreme inadequacy of the proposed allocation considering the needs for development of this State and the huge backlog which has to be made up

to bring the level of development in the State at par with the rest of the country. It is expected that the Government of India will sympathetically consider the request of the State Government and take steps to suitably increase the allocation. The size of the Annual Plans for 1980-81 and 1981-82 has been fixed at Rs. 198 crores and Rs. 210 crores respectively.

The Problem of Unemployment

8. The removal of unemployment and provision of work opportunity to the able-bodied persons of the State is one of the main objectives of the plan. Apart from giving an employment orientation to the plan programmes and concentrating development in rural areas with a view to benefiting the weaker sections of the population and landless, marginal and sub-marginal cultivators, through the continuing programmes such as National Rural Employment Programme, the State Government propose to promote the growth of industries with higher employment potential. With a view to utilise the petroleum products of the State, several industries are proposed to be set up. Out of 19 spinning mills each with a capacity of 25,000 spindles which will be based on the polyester staple fibre produced by BRPL (Bongaigaon Refinery and Petrochemicals Ltd.), immediately two such spinning mills will be started in the co-operative sector in Assam. It is also proposed to expand the capacity of existing textile mills at Chandrapur and Charduar to a total of 15,000 spindles and to have

two spin blended polyester staple fibre units. The possibility of setting up pesticides units based on petroleum products is being examined. A scheme is being taken up in collaboration with Petrofils (Baroda) Ltd. to arrange demonstration for local weavers in use of synthetic fibres in their handlooms. A working group is also being set up by the State Government to devise ways and means for improving the production of ramie in the State which would be needed for blending. Government of India have agreed to set up a separate Recruitment Board of the Nationalised Banks for the North-Eastern Region. A local Head Office of State Bank is also being opened in Gauhati. These institutions will open greater avenues of employment to the educated unemployed youths.

Agricultural Development

9. The programme for agricultural development in the State has been drawn up on the basis of the broad strategy recommended by the Central Task Force. The aim of the strategy is to advance sowing time and to adopt short duration varieties and thereby facilitate timely sowing of next rabi crops. Side by side increase in use of fertilizers, and improved seeds is being aimed at and improved agricultural practices are being popularised. The high yielding varieties programme has been intensified and the area under high yielding short duration *sali* paddy will reach the figure of 4.50 lakh hectares in 1980-81. As a result of increased emphasis on distribution of

agricultural inputs, the consumption of chemical fertilisers has gone up to over 10,000 M. T. in terms of nutrients as against 6,761 M. T. in 1979-80. Under the IDA supported programme agricultural extension service in the State had been re-organised and intensified providing a reasonably strong base for take-off in the agricultural sphere. The programme also includes the manufacturing and distribution of small improved agricultural implements and places emphasis on adaptive trials and demonstration in farmers' fields. The Agriculture Department has also undertaken a programme for raising production of oil seeds, jute, fruits and vegetables.

Panchayats and C. D. Blocks as instruments of Rural Development

10. The State Government has been giving priority to the effective utilisation of Community Development Block Agencies and Panchayats as effective instruments for Rural Development. The Block Agencies are being given necessary funds to take up development schemes in the spheres of minor irrigation, water supply, and applied nutrition programme. The Panchayats are also being assisted to take up their developmental programmes. A scheme has been undertaken for creation of a village development fund. The Government have recently decided to give grant-in-aid to the Panchayats calculated at the rate of Rs. 400 per employee to meet the salaries of the employees in view

of short-fall in the revenues of the Panchayats due to the disturbed condition in the State.

Rural Banking and Land Reforms

11. At the request of the State Government the Reserve Bank of India has accepted 197 centres for expansion of the branches of Nationalised Banks. The two regional rural banks have been functioning quite satisfactorily and the Reserve Bank has agreed to the setting up of two more such banks.

With a view to providing security of tenure to cultivators, re-settlement operations and preparation of records-of-rights undertaken several years back in the districts of Darrang, Lakhimpur, and Nowgong are being expedited. Settlement operation in Goalpara district and in Karimganj subdivision of Cachar district are in progress. Emphasis will be placed on land reforms measures including implementation of ceiling laws.

Floods

12. As Hon'ble Members are aware during last year the State was ravaged by floods in the Brahmaputra valley which caused extensive damage. The floods affected a total area of 11.60 lakh hectares and a population of 33, 59 lakhs. The value of the crops lost was estimated at Rs.3,236.58 lakhs. 57 human lives were lost and 9,155 cattles were washed away or died directly as a result of the floods. The

damage to the public utilities like roads, embankments, schools, etc., amounted to Rs. 519.91 lakhs. At the request of the State, Government of India deputed a Central team which recommended the ceiling of Rs. 1,272.14 lakhs for flood relief in the State during 1980-81. The measures taken by the State Government included distribution of paddy seedlings and high yielding variety seeds as well as foliar spray of urea to boost up crop production. Intensified rabi programme was taken up under which 68,000 quintals of high yielding variety wheat seeds were supplied at subsidised price. Apart from extending relief to the flood-affected people, the grant of rehabilitation loans and cattle loans also form part of the relief programme. The Parliament has passed an Act known as "The Brahmaputra Board Act, 1980" for setting up Brahmaputra Board. It is expected that with the stepping up of the activity of the Board the allocation and expenditure for flood control measures in the State will increase and the programme will result in protecting larger areas of the State from the ravages of flood in future.

Co-operatives, Animal Husbandry and Poultry and Fishery

13. The Development of the co-operative institutions is a pre-requisite for ensuring agricultural development in the State. The entire rural area of the State has been covered with 665 Gaon Panchayat Samabay Samitis and 80% of the rural families have been brought in their

folds. In the Hill Areas the co-operative development has followed the accepted pattern of setting up of LAMPS (Large-size multipurpose co-operative societies). The State level institutions, namely, Assam Co-operative Apex Bank and State Co-operative Marketing & Consumers' Federation have been functioning satisfactorily.

Cattle rearing and raising of poultry are not only subsidiary means of income for the rural population; rather these have become their primary means of economic advancement and income generating resources. The State with its vast water resources offers ideal scope for growth of fisheries. The development programme aims at intensification and popularisation of improved piscicultural practices.

Irrigation and Flood Control and Forests

14. The provision of irrigation facilities is necessary to ensure stability in agricultural sphere. Up-to-date achievement of coverage by irrigation at the end of 1979-80 is 387.50 thousand hectares out of which 281.97 thousand hectares have been covered under minor irrigation and 105.54 thousand hectares under major and medium irrigation schemes. During current year the work on some of the major irrigation projects, namely, Champamati, Borolia and Pohumara is likely to start. The programme includes work on Barak Valley Project and investigation of Subansiri and Dehing Dam Projects. A significant item in the programme in

this sector has been the establishment of the Assam State Minor Irrigation Development Corporation which has undertaken a special crash programme for installation of 6,000 shallow tubewells through institutional finance. The area development authorities are being set up for completed medium irrigation projects. The work on the flood control programme has been continued and during 1980-81, forty new schemes were taken up.

Soil Conservation

15. The programme in the Soil Conservation sector includes undertaking of measures for preventing soil erosion, reclamation of areas affected by soil erosion and a programme for weaning away those engaged in 'Jhum' or shifting cultivation in the Hill Areas and helping them to take up settled cultivation. During the year 1980-81 a training school for field staff in Soil Conservation has been established at Mahur in North Cachar Hills. The activities of the Forest Department have been stepped up. The area brought under afforestation schemes has been increased to 10,000 hectares (approximately) as against an average of 7,000 hectares in past few years. A new circle for social forestry was created and departmental operations have commenced in three divisions and additional area of 550 sq. kilometres has been added to the reserve forests of the State. The programme of the Department also includes the preservation of wild life and as a result of the efforts of the department

it is estimated that in Manas the population of Tigers has risen to 80 and substantial increase has been noticed in the population of elephants and rhinoceros in the State.

Power Development

16. Power provides the basic infrastructure for agriculture and industries. The State has been lagging behind other States of India in power development and has been under load restriction of 15% on an average since 1975. The work on Bongaigaon Thermal Project is proceeding satisfactorily. Out of the proposed four units of 60 MW each, one unit was commissioned recently and was inaugurated by the Power Minister. Another unit is likely to be commissioned within 6 months. The Lakwa Thermal Power Project with three units of 15 MW each is likely to be put to commercial operation very soon. The work on the second unit of Chandrapur and Langpi (lower Barpani) Hydro-Electric Project has started. A scheme for installing mobile Gas Turbines has also been taken up and out of seven sanctioned such units, three units have been received and are likely to be commissioned soon. Government of India's clearance for the coal based Margherita Thermal Project is expected soon. In the sphere of rural electrification during 1979-80 1,225 villages were electrified and 1,400 are likely to be electrified during 1980-81. The Department is also taking measures to reduce transmission losses and step up its revenues.

Roads and Road Transport and Public Buildings

17. The roads development programme in the State consists of the construction and development of about 1,000 kilometres of various types of roads during 1980-81. The work on border roads, strategic roads and National Highways is also being continued. Apart from this, the programme of construction of buildings all over the State has been proceeding satisfactorily.

The State Transport Corporation is operating 5,074 kilometres and 466 kilometres of routes in the plains and the Hill Areas respectively. During 1980-81 routes totalling 320 kilometres in the plain areas and 94 kilometres in the Hill Areas are being added to the Nationalised Transport. Adequate attention is also being paid to the development of Inland Water Transport.

Health and Water Supply

18. The programme of development in the health sector aims at making available medical facilities to the remotest areas of the State. The work on construction of a 200 bedded Civil Hospital at Dhubri is expected to be completed soon. Construction of Morigaon, Dhemaji and Hamren sub-divisional hospitals is also in progress. The Haflong Civil Hospital has started functioning from 2nd October, 1980. The programme for developing medical facilities includes opening of blood banks in district and

sub-divisional hospitals, opening of primary health centres, subsidiary health centres and dispensaries. The State Government have decided to take over Dr. Bhubaneshwar Barooah Cancer Institute located at Gauhati. The construction of Gauhati Medical College Hospital at its new site is in progress, and the Department of Gynaecology and Obstetrics has been recently shifted to the new building. Various departments of the college hospital are being strengthened. During the year 1980-81 reports of sporadic cases of cholera were received and timely preventive measures were taken. Steps were also taken on the report of incidents of Japanese encephalitis in two districts of the State. The family welfare programme is continuing and targets laid down for the programme are likely to be achieved during 1980-81.

The provision of drinking water in difficult and remote areas forms an essential part of the developmental programmes. These schemes are being continued under the minimum needs programme and accelerated rural water supply programme. During 1980-81, more than 800 villages will be provided with drinking water facilities and the programme will continue during 1981-82. Water supply projects in 18 towns are in different stages of execution and during 1981-82 the schemes will be extended to four more towns. It has been decided to take up a water supply scheme for Kamakhya.

Educational Development

19. With the objective of ensuring universal primary education all over the State, the norms of having one primary school for a population of 200 or setting up one primary school within the radius of 1.5 kilometres has been adopted. This will involve considerable re-organisation of administrative structure also. Emphasis will also be placed on incentives programme which includes supply of free textbooks, award of scholarship and providing drinking water, sanitary facilities and furniture, etc., in the schools. The programme for qualitative improvement in educational spheres includes the introduction of science in schools, preparation and revision of syllabus* and expansion of the programme for teacher's training. The programme for provincialisation of the employees working in aided school is being continued. Building grants amounting to Rs. 6.26 crores have been given to the institutions of elementary education during the year 1980-81. The programme for giving impetus and providing incentive for sports and games and cultural activities will also continue.

Technical Education and Printing of Gazetteers

20. The development of Technical Education is being given impetus in the State. Apart from consolidation and improvement in the standard of education in the Engineering Colleges, it is proposed to establish two more

Polytechnics during the Sixth Plan period, out of which one new Polytechnic Institute at Bongaigaon will be established within the district of Goalpara during the year 1981-82 and another Polytechnic is proposed for establishment in Darrang district. District Gazetteers of Kamrup and Cachar have been sent to the Press for printing. The Assamese translation of Gazetteer of India is under preparation. The Draft Gazetteer of Assam is nearing completion. The work relating to collection and preservation of manuscript, records, inscriptions and collection of rare books is continuing.

Social Welfare

21. The year 1981 has been declared as International Year for the Handicapped. Suitable programmes have been initiated which include setting up of a centre for manufacturing of artificial limbs for the handicapped in the State. The school for blind children at Jorhat has been taken over by the Government. The other social welfare measures include the running of homes for the destitutes, blind, deaf and dumb persons, provision of scholarships and rehabilitation grants and grants-in-aid to voluntary welfare organisations.

Industrial Development

22. The Assam Industrial Promotion and Infrastructure Development Corporation has been set up to create adequate infrastructure

facilities in the State for facilitating industrial development. Other promotional agencies such as Assam Industrial Development Corporation, Assam Small Industries Development Corporation, and Assam Hills Areas Small Industries Development Corporation are functioning. The projects recently undertaken by the Assam Industrial Development Corporation include expansion of the Methanol Project at Namrup and a drug formulation unit at Changsari. The Assam State Textile Corporation will soon take up the work of setting up its first spinning mill near Bongaigaon. Work on construction of two paper mills at Jagiroad and Panchgram by Hindusthan Paper Corporation is going on. The Statfed is setting up a vanaspati manufacturing unit at Amingaon. The programme for development of small industries includes setting up of two new industrial estates during 1981-82. The Assam Hills Small Industries Development Corporation has undertaken work for setting up two Khandsari Sugar Mills, one Solvent Extraction Plant, one Mustard Oil Unit, one Fruit Preservation Unit and one Citronella Oil Extraction Plant and a Saw Mill which are at different stages of implementation. The Assam Khadi and Village Industries Board and the Assam Marketing Corporation Ltd. are continuing their activities.

Other Programmes

23. The activities of the administration in other sectors are also continuing. Progre-

ssive use is being made of the Labour Conciliation Machinery to ensure maintenance of Industrial peace and amicable employer-employee relations and various schemes for labour welfare continuing. The programme for exploration of mineral resources such as coal, cement-grade Limestone, Silimanite are in progress. The drilling for underground water is also continuing to supplement available water resources for cultivation. The State Government have been extending necessary assistance to Gauhati Municipal Corporation and other Municipal Boards and Town Committees to enable them to perform their role effectively. The State Town Planning Organisation has prepared Master Plans for several district towns and have undertaken the revision of the Draft Master Plan for Gauhati. An integrated urban development programme for the development of five small and medium towns of the State, namely, Tinsukia, Dibrugarh, Jorhat, Tezpur and Silchar has been taken up. The State Housing Board has been playing its due role in extending housing facilities to various categories of people including economically weaker sections and to plantation and other industrial workers. Due attention is being given to the development in sericulture and weaving sectors. Programme for the development of tourist facilities in the State includes the construction of tourist gues houses at Tezpur and Silchar and commissioning of a three-star hotel at Gauhati in collaboration with India Tourism Development Corporation.

With a view to facilitate smooth conduct of Tea Auction at Gauhati the State Government have decided to assist in the completion of the new building of the centre which will be commissioned soon.

Administrative reorganisation and Judicial administration and Jails

24. With a view to bringing administration closer to the people, the State Government have decided to set up a few new districts and sub-divisions in the State. This is being done under a phased programme depending upon the financial resources and the availability of administrative and technical personnel.

With a view to ensuring smooth administration of justice, Government have established 39 new courts, including two courts of Additional District and Session Judges at Jorhat and Silchar and 12 courts of Additional Chief Judicial Magistrates in other places in the State. Moreover, 23 courts of Munsiffs and two courts of Judicial Magistrates have also been established. The Government have taken up construction of court buildings and residential quarters for judicial officers. With a view to stepping up construction for accommodating employees of the Police Department, a Police Housing Corporation has been set up.

It has been decided to shift Gauhati Jail from its present site and alternative land is being arranged. Construction of jails at Dhemaji

and Tinsukia is proposed to be started soon. Jails at Diphu and Hamren are under construction and construction of a jail at Haflong will be started soon. The State Government are taking various measures for improving amenities and welfare of prisoners. A scheme for free legal aid to the poor is also under implementation and Assam State Legal Aid Board and the Sub-divisional Legal Aid Committees have been set up in accordance with the Assam Legal Aid Rules, 1978.

Price Situation and Public Distribution System

25. Due to disruption in the Railways and road transport, there has been occasional scarcity of essential commodities in the State. The State Government have initiated all possible measures to ensure adequate supplies of essential commodities. The matter is being continuously taken up with the Government of India, Railways and Food Corporation of India. The Food Corporation has also been requested to build up buffer stocks. The State Government have also decided that apart from Food Corporation of India which would undertake procurement in Cachar, Lakimpur and Dibrugarh districts, on Central Government account, the State would procure paddy in the remaining districts on State Government account. Till now about 3.75 lakh quintals of paddy has been procured in the State. The situation relating to the supply of petroleum products and construction materials, i. e.,

cement, steel, bitumen, etc., is also under constant review and all possible measures are being taken in this regard. With a view to ensuring availability of essential commodities to the consumers, particularly vulnerable sections of society, the public distribution system has been strengthened and activated.

Welfare of Weaker Sections

26. The State Government are committed to the policy of raising the economic status of the under-privileged and weaker sections of the society. For the Hill Districts of the State which are inhabited predominantly by the Tribals, a Hill Areas plan is under implementation. The outlay for the Tribal Sub-plan during 1980-81 was Rs. 24.21 crores and during 1981-82, the outlay is Rs. 25.61 crores. The special component plan for the Scheduled Castes is also under operation and the outlay for the plan during 1981-82 would be Rs. 4.21 crores. The measures for the welfare of other Backward Classes are continuing. The State Government will take necessary measures to ensure the implementation of the reservation quota for Scheduled Tribes, Scheduled Castes and other Backward Classes.

Measures for improvement in the administrative machinery

27. The Government are keen to raise the level of performance and efficiency of the administration in the State. With a view to

ensuring clean administration, vigilance and anti-corruption measures are being tightened. As a result of a drive launched by the Bureau of Investigation of economic offences, tax evasion to the tune of approximately Rs. 5 crores was detected and effective steps are being taken for the realisation of the amount.

With a view to removing the back log in the cadre of officers, the Government have recently recruited 37 candidates in Assam Civil Service-I and 91 candidates in Assam Civil Service-II on the basis of results of the Combined Competitive Examination which was held by the Assam Public Service Commission some time back. To ensure better attention to the Development programmes, seven posts of Additional Deputy Commissioners (Development) have been created.

The Government have also taken measures to ameliorate the conditions of service of employees. A State Pay Commission has started functioning. The Government have also granted additional D. A. at increased rates to the State Government employees with effect from 1st July, 1980 and arrears have also been paid. In view of rise in the prices daily allowance of the State Government Officers and employees has also been increased. The rate of monthly medical allowances admissible to the Government employees has also been increased and the existing hospitalisation facilities are being continued. The State Government has also taken

decision on the reports of the Anomalies Commission and have decided to request the Pay Commission to look specifically into all the cases of anomalies brought before the Anomalies Commission.

The Government are sympathetic to the genuine demands of the employees and will take necessary steps to improve the terms and conditions of service subject to over-all constraints and limitations. It is expected that all the employees will put in their best efforts in the service of the community. State Government are determined to take the necessary measures to maintain discipline and efficiency among the employees.

The building of the Administrative Training Institute at Khanapara is nearing completion and it is proposed to start the Institute early. The existing procedures of the work will be examined closely with a view to ensuring greater speed and efficiency. A machinery for hearing and redressal of public grievances has also been set up.

During the current session of the Assembly, apart from presentation of the budget and other necessary financial measures, the State Government also propose to place the following Bills before the House :—

- (a) The Assam Shops and Establishments (Amendment) Bill, 1981.
- (b) The Motor Vehicles (Assam Amendment) Bill, 1981.
- (c) The Assam Legislative Assembly Members Salaries and Allowances (Amendment) Bill, 1981.
- (d) The Assam Agricultural Produce Market (Amendment) Bill, 1981.

I have briefly indicated some of the main policies and items of programme of the State Government. The task of developing the State and making up the past back-log is stupendous and challenging. I appeal to you all to put your best efforts towards achievement of this common goal. I wish all success in your deliberations, which, I am sure, will facilitate development of the State at the requisite pace.

Let your efforts be crowned with success ensuring all-round development and prosperity of Assam enabling her people to contribute their best to the economic development and cultural glory of the nation.

JAI HIND

(Opposition members re-entered the House as soon as the Governor finished his address)

Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, You must have seen that this is a minority Government.

Mr. SPEAKER : Now under sub-rule 2 of Rule 13 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Assam Legislative Assembly, I hereby report that the Governor has been pleased to make a speech. A copy of the speech has been placed on the table and copies of the speech have been distributed to the Hon'ble Members also. I have received also the following motion of thanks on the Governor's address from Shri Altaf Hussain Mazumdar and seconded by Shri Anil Das. The motion is "That the Members of the Assam Legislative Assembly assembled in this Session are grateful to the Governor for the address he has been pleased to deliver to the House today, the 19th March, 1981".

Now, Shri Mazumdar to move.

MOTION OF THANKS ON THE GOVERNOR'S ADDRESS

Shri ALTAF HUSSAIN MAZUMDAR : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move.....

(Interruptions)

Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA : 'Sir on a point of order.....

শ্রীঅতুল চন্দ্র গোস্বামী : এই মন্ত্রীসভাৰ এজন অন্বিনীয় সদস্যই আচাৰ্য
একপ্ৰেচত এটা স্টেটমেন্ট দিছে, তাত কৈছে যে—“No threat
says Osmani”.

Shri ALTAF HUSSAIN MAZUMDAR : Mr. Speaker
Sir, I beg to move, “That the Members of
the Assam Legislative Assembly assembled in
this Session are grateful to the Governor for
the Address he has been pleased to deliver to
the House to-day, the 19th March, 1981”.

Shri ANIL DAS : I second the motion.

(Interruptions)

Mr. SPEAKER : Motion moved. Amendments to the
motion of thanks if any will be received by
the Secretary upto 4.00 PM to-day.

(Interruptions)

POINT OF ORDER

শ্রীঅতুল চন্দ্র গোস্বামী : যোৰ. পইন্ট অব অৰ্ডাৰটো কি কবিলে ?

Mr. SPEAKER : What is the point ?

Shri ATUL CHANDRA GOSWAMI : (Reading from

Assam Express) "Asked about the possibility of a No Confidence Motion against the Ministry during this Session. Mr. Osmani said, if the move is made it would be defeated by Congress (I) Members, its allies and sensible Members of the Assembly".

(Shame, Shame)

How can the Minister say so many sensible members are there ?

Mr. SPEAKER : Hon'ble Member must understand that it is not a point of order.

(Interruptions)

Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA : My point of order is different. Sir, you are pleased to announce that the Governor has been pleased to make his address. Sir, You have seen that we walked out from the House to demonstrate that it is a minority Government. Now whether it will be possible on your part to conduct the House when it is a minority Government and when the minority has been proved.

Shri ATUL CHANDRA GOSWAMI : Sir, there is a Government notification where it is clearly stated

.....

(Interruptions)

Mr. SPEAKER : The Hon'ble Member Shri Barua has explained something in the August House and

that is a Constitutional provision. So, Now I have received five motions of No Confidence.

Shri KIRON BEZBARUA : Mr. Speaker Sir, there is a point of order. A point of order was raised in the House where an Hon. Minister of this Government has brought certain allegations against us, that we are insensible members. This point of order has to be explained.

Mr. SPEAKER : That cannot be a point of order.

Shri KIRON BEZBARUA : You will have to explain it why it cannot be a point of order.

Mr. SPEAKER : There are some other matters. Now I have received five motions of No Confidence.

(Interruptions)

Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA : My question was that when the Governor has addressed the House, we all went out as it is a minority Government. Now, how this Government can continue? Whether it will be possible on your part to allow the House to continue constitutionally.

Shri NAGEN BARUA : You are the custodian of this Honourable House, and we are Honourable Members of this House. You are to protect the rights and privileges of this House and Honourable Members. When one Minister of this particular Ministry has issued a particular

statement and that was published in different papers and this was circulated by UNI, from Calcutta the Minister issued the statement and till to-day, from the Minister concerned or from the Government concerned, they did not contradict the news-item. The Minister has affronted the rights and privileges of the Hon. Members of this House and so please explain it and give us the protection.

Mr. SPEAKER : I cannot allow you to continue like this.

(Interruptions)

Shri BANESWAR SAIKIA : Hon. Speaker, we have drawn the attention of the Hon. Speaker to a condition where a Minister of a House has cast aspersion on the House and that point of order must be clarified.

(Interruptions)

Shri KIRON BEZBARUA : Give us the ruling.

Shri BANESWAR SAIKIA : We cannot proceed on with the business of the House.

Mr. SPEAKER : Please hear me. If you go on speaking, it will be impossible on my part to carry on with the business of the House. If you do not allow me to speak anything, how can I work ? You must help me. If you have read the news in the paper, there is a procedure and how should I tell the procedure ? The Honourable Members know. If you do not know, I cannot make you understand.

(Interruptions)

Shri BANESWAR SAIKIA : Sir, You are to give us the procedure.

(Shri Atul Chandra Goswami rose from the chair and handed over a particular newspaper to the Honourable Speaker)

* Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA : Sir, I have a suggestion to make
(...noise... , ,)

Sir, the first point of order that has been raised by the hon. member is about the news published in the paper and in the news-item it has been stated that we are insensible including yourself. That is an aspersion on this Hon. House. Sir, the hon. Minister is very progressive and a sensible man and if he has not stated like that he should have the courage to say that he did not make such a statement. Atleast you can ask him to clarify his position. Let him say whether he has stated like this or not. And No. (2) —you have not answered my point of order because you have said that the Governor is a constitutional Head in the State My question after the Governor left the House was— you have seen yourself that this Government has not the majority. Now knowing fully well that this Government has no majority in the House, have you got right to run the business of the House ?

* Mr. SPEAKER : Hon. member shri Dulal Chandra Barua has said one thing, which has a constitutional provision. Another thing Mr. Barua said—whenever the Speaker has seen that the House is in minority—that is not the question because when the Speaker is there and if there is no quorum in the House, I am ... (Noise . . . thumping of tables . . .)

* Speech not corrected.

Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA : The matter of running the House is a different thing. I do not know who has briefed you.
(noise. . .)

Shri KESHAB CHANDRA GOGOI (Minister) : Sir, he must withdraw it.
(noise. . .)

* Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA : Sir, the quorum is a different thing. I am not dasting any aspersion on the hon. Speaker. I will be the last man to do so. I am not casting any aspersion on the hon. Speaker. I am the last man to do so.

Shri KESHAB CHANDRA GOGOI (Minister) : The hon. member has said 'who dictated it to the Speaker'.

* Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA : Sir, I have no intention to cast any aspersion on the hon. Speaker. Sir, having quorum is a different thing. Sir, trial of strength you have seen, even without moving the no-confidence motion. So, by knowing fully well that it is a minority Government, will you kindly recommend to the Governor to dismiss this Government ?

* Mr. SPEAKER : There is a procedure of this House. When there is no-confidence motion which is just before the House and just I am going to take this motion, I hope the hon. members know the rules and procedure and conduct of business of the House. And I hope all the hon. members will help me in conducting the

business of the House. I am also one of the hon. members and so they are to help me.

(noise.....)

I will always abide by the rules and procedures.

Shri KIRON CHANDRA BEZBARUA : Sir, an unprecedented thing has happened, because he has said that we are insensible members. You have got to get it clarified from the hon. Minister who is here and he may deny it.

Mr. SPEAKER : That would be decided by the hon. members of this House; they would decide it. So, it is not a very happy occasion to continue in this way.

Shri KIRON BEZBARUA : Sir, in that case, you have got to bring a privilege motion against that Paper, otherwise, it is dangerous. This is a privilege and there is no procedure laid down.

NO-CONFIDENCE MOTION

* **Mr. SPEAKER :** This thing—whether you yourself have brought it to the notice of the member? Are you sure?

(noise.....)

I cannot allow you to continue in this way. The point of order is over.

(noise.....)

* Speech not corrected.

I have received 6 motions of no-confidence. First notice is from Shri Atul Goswami and Shri Premadhar Bora ; 2nd notice is from Shri Sarat Chandra Sinha ; 3rd notice is from Shri Golap Borbora, Shri Dulal Barua, Shri Kiron Bezbarua, Shri Lakshyadhar Choudhury, Shri Ramani Barman, Shri Golak Kakoty, Shri Baliram Das, Shri Jibon Bora, Shri Ramesh Das, Shri Sonewar Bora, Shri Rabin Malakar, Shri Umesh Das, Shri Chakbhal Kayung and Shri Barelong Terang. The 4th notice is from Shri Romesh Mohan Kouli. The 5th notice is from Shri Devananda Bora and Shri Golak Kakoty and the 6th notice is from Shri Golap Borbora and Shri Samar Brahma Choudhury. In point of time, notice No. 1 will get priority. So, that notice must be discussed. So one notice will be taken up. I am reading out the motion the first motion was submitted by Shri Atul Chandra Goswami and Shri Premadhar Bora. The motion is before the House which is 'This House express its want of confidence in the Council of Ministers headed by Smti. Syeda Anwara Taimur'. This is the motion. So, when this motion is before the August House now, I would request the hon. members to rise on their seats to grant leave in support of the motion.

(members supporting the motion rose in their seats)

Now, the leave is granted and so the motion is admitted. I shall fix a time and

get it confirmed according to the decision of Business Advisory Committee.

শ্রীমৎস্য বৰুৱা : অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, এচেম্বলী কেমপাচৰ ভিতৰত যি চিকিউৰিটি মিজাৰ মোৱা হৈছে সেই সম্পৰ্কত মোৱা কালি মই আপোনাক কৈছোঁ। ইমান চিকিউৰিটি মিজাৰ মোৱাৰ উপৰিও মোৱা ১২ তাৰিখে ৰাতি বন্ধ ফুটুৱা হৈছে। আমাৰ সদস্য বাবেলিং টেবলৰ ঘৰলৈ দুজন সংসদী সদস্য আৰু এজন প্ৰান্তন এম, এম এ শ্ৰীৰাজেন ফুকন পুলিচৰ লগত গৈ প্ৰলোভন দেখুওৱাৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰিছে। অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, এইদৰে চিকিউৰিটিৰ নামত পুলিচ অফিচৰে সদস্যসকলক দিনে ৰাতিয়ে জুলুমা কৰা কথাটো আৰু এনেদৰে বন্ধ ফুটুৱাই জীৱনৰ নিৰাপত্তাহীনতাৰ সৃষ্টি কৰা কথাটো মই আপোনাৰ দৃষ্টি আকৰ্ষণ কৰিলোঁ।

REPORT OF THE BUSINESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE

* Mr. SPEAKER : Please help me now to conduct the business. Please help me. Now item No. 3. Under Rule 230 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of the Business in Assam Legislative Assembly. I called a meeting of the Business Advisory Committee on 6th March, 1981 in my chamber at Dispur. The Committee after discussion decided that the meetings of the Budget Session of the Assembly commencing on and from to-day, the 19th March, 1981 should continue upto 31st March, 1981 at present and finalised the calender of the business for the current session.

* Speech not corrected.

There will be altogether 9 working days out of which 7 days have been earmarked for transaction of Government Business and 2 days for transaction of Private Member's business. Out of 7 Government days 4 days will be devoted for Debate on Governor's Address, one day for voting on Supplementary Demands for grants and Supplementary Appropriation and for passing of Appropriation Bill relating to Supplementary Demands and one day for voting on Vote on Accounts and passing of Appropriation Bill relating to Vote on Accounts and the remaining one day has been allotted for disposal of other Government Business. A copy of the calender for the meetings of the current Session of the Assembly, as settled by the Committee has already been circulated among the members of the House.

I hope, this has the approval of the House.

(Voices. Yes, yes)

CONSTITUTION OF LEGISLATURE COMMITTEES

Mr. SPEAKER : Now item No. 4.

Under Rule 9 (1) of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Assam Legislative Assembly, I nominate the following

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members to constitute the panel of Chairman for the current Session of the Assembly :—

1. Shri Narendra Nath Dutta.
2. Shri Golak Kakati.
3. Shri Rabindra Nath Choudhury.
4. Shri Jogen Gogoi.

Under Rule 312 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Assam Legislative Assembly, I hereby nominate the following members to constitute the House Committee:—

1. Shri Promode Gogoi.
2. Shri Ibrahim Ali.
3. Shri Rabindra Nath Malakar.
4. Shri Narendra Nath Dutta.
5. Shri Buddha Barua.
6. Shri Satya Tanti.
7. Shri Pratap Kalita.
8. Dr. Tarini Charan Das.
9. Shri Jynan Gogoi.

Under Rule 198 (1) of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Assam Legislative Assembly, I hereby appoint Shri Promode Gogoi as the Chairman of the House Committee.

The newly constituted Committee will function for a term of one year with effect from 19.3.81.

Under Rule 259 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Assam Legislative Assembly, I hereby nominate the following members to constitute the Rules Committee:—

1. Shri Keshab Chandra Gogoi, Minister, Parliamentary Affairs.
2. Shri Kiron Chandra Bezbaruah.
3. Shri Silvius Condpan.
4. Shri Noorul Huda.
5. Shri Devananda Bora.
6. Shri Giridhar Thengal.
7. Shri Baneswar Saikia.
8. Shri Panchanan Brahma.

The Speaker will be the Ex-officio Chairman of the Committee.

The Committee will function for a term of one year with effect from 19th March, 1981.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Rule 239 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Assam Legislative Assembly, I hereby nominate the following members to constitute the Committee on Petitions :—

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1. Md. Sirajul Haque.
2. Shri Bishnulal Upadhyaya.
3. Shri Sulo Bora.
4. Shri Khagen Barbarua.
5. Shri Umesh Chandra Das.

And in pursuance of Sub-rule (1) of the Rule 198 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Assam Legislative Assembly, I hereby appoint Md. Sirajul Haque as the Chairman of the Committee on Petitions.

The newly constituted Committee will function for a term of one year with effect from 19.3.81.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Rule 251 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Assam Legislative Assembly, I hereby nominate the following members to constitute the Committee on Subordinate Legislation.

1. Shri Giasuddin Ahmed, Deputy Speaker.
2. Shri Birendra Nath Choudhury.
3. Shri Danesh Ali.
4. Shri Jibon Bora.
5. Dr. Tarini Mohan Barooah.
6. Shri Harendra Dev Goswami.
7. Shri Dipak Moormoo.

COMMITTEES

And in pursuance of Sub-rule (1) of the Rule 198 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Assam Legislative Assembly, I hereby appoint Shri Giasuddin Ahmed, Deputy Speaker as the Chairman of Committee on Subordinate Legislation.

The Committee will function for a term of one year with effect from 19th March, 1981.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Rule 257 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Assam Legislative Assembly, I hereby nominate the following members to constitute the Committee on Government Assurances :

1. Shri Rabindra Nath Choudhury.
2. Shri Alauddin Sarkar.
3. Shri Bipin Hazarika.
4. Shri Abdul Latif.
5. Shri Nagen Sarma.
6. Dr. Tarini Charan Das.
7. Shri Atul Chandra Goswami.

And in pursuance of sub-rule (1) of the Rule 198 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Assam Legislative Assembly, I hereby appoint Shri Rabindra Nath Choudhury as the Chairman of the Committee on Government Assurances.

The newly constituted Committee will function for a term of one year with effect from 19.3.81.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Rule 246 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Assam Legislative Assembly, I hereby nominate the following members to constitute the Committee of Privileges:—

1. Shri Giasuddin Ahmed,
Deputy Speaker.
2. Shri Keshab Chandra Gogoi, Minister
Parliamentary Affairs.
3. Shri Dulal Chandra Baruah.
4. Shri Ramendra Dey.
5. Shri Ramesh Mohan Kouli.
6. Md. Altaf Hussain Majumdar.
7. Shri Santi Ranjan Dasgupta.

And in pursuance of Sub-rule (1) of the Rule 198 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Assam Legislative Assembly, I hereby appoint Shri Giasuddin Ahmed, Deputy Speaker as the Chairman of the Committee of Privileges.

The newly constituted Committee will function for a term of one year with effect from 19.3.81.

MISCELLANEOUS

Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA : Sir, before we pass on to the next item I would like to remind that I gave you a notice yesterday about the bomb explosion.....

Mr. SPEAKER : I am still examining this.

শ্রীদুলাল চন্দ্র বৰুৱা : এই বিষয়ত আলোচনা কৰা হৈছিল। মোৰ অন্য কোনো কথা নাই। মোৰ কথা হল মেশ্বৰৰ সকলৰ বক্ষণাবেক্ষণ দিয়া সম্পৰ্কত। আপোনাৰ ফালৰ পৰা বক্ষণাবেক্ষণ যিমানখিনি দিব পাৰে, সেই খিনি কৰা হৈছে। এই খিনি কৰা সত্ত্বেও মই কবলৈ বাধ্য হৈছো। হাই পুলিচ অফিচিয়েল জড়িত হৈ, পাৰ্টি ইন্পাৰাৰৰ মানুহ লগ হৈ আমাৰ সকলোকে গাড়ীত লৈ ৰাতি জোৰ-জুলুম কৰাৰ কথা জানে। হাই চিভিল অফিচিয়েল সাক্ষীবাদী আছে। এইখিনি কথা ৰাজ্যপালক কোৱা হৈছে আপোনাকো কোৱা হৈছে আৰু লিখিতভাবে দিয়া হৈছে। যদি পুলিচে বক্ষণাবেক্ষণ দিব নোৱাৰে তেন্তে আমি নিজে লম। কিন্তু বক্ষণাবেক্ষণৰ নামত এনে-ধৰণে ৰাজনৈতিক ভাবে জুলুম কৰাটোৰ ব্যৱস্থা লব লাগে।

শ্রীশৰৎ চন্দ্র সিংহ :—অধ্যক্ষ ডাঙৰীয়া, ইয়াতকৈ দুৰ্ভাগ্যজনক কথা আন একো হব নোৱাৰে যে, আমাৰ সদস্য সকলৰ যি অধিকাৰ, সেই অধিকাৰ কাঢ়ি নিয়া হৈছে।

(গণ্ডগোল)

আমাৰ সদস্য সকলৰ স্বেচ্ছাই ভ্ৰমণ কৰাৰ যি অধিকাৰ তাত যদি পুলিচ বিষয়াই হস্তক্ষেপ কৰে, তেন্তে ইয়াতকৈ দুৰ্ভাগ্যজনক কথা আৰু একো হব নোৱাৰে। এনে খবৰো পোৱা হৈছে যে কোনো কোনো এম-এল-এক পুলিচৰ গাড়ীত ধৰাৰ পৰা লৈ আহি চৰকাৰ পক্ষত ষোগ দিবলৈ চেষ্টা কৰা হৈছে। পুলিচ বিষয়া সকলৰ

গাড়ীৰ এনে ব্যৱস্থাৰ বিধি বহিৰ্ভূত হৈছে। মাননীয় সদস্য আব্দুল কায়েম চৌধুৰী আহিছিল। তেওঁক পুলিছে গাড়ীত তুলি ১নং গেণ্ডি হাটুছলৈ লৈ গৈছে।

(গণ্ডগোল)

অধ্যক্ষ ডাঙৰীয়া, মন্ত্ৰী সকলৰ টকা আছে। গাড়ী আছে। পুলিচ আছে। ক্ষমতা আছে। কিন্তু এই টকা, পুলিচ, ক্ষমতা এই ধৰণে ব্যৱহাৰ কৰি সদস্য সকলৰ স্বাধীনতা আৰু অধিকাৰত হস্তক্ষেপ কৰাতো নিশ্চয় চৰকাৰৰ কোনো অধিকাৰ নাই। এই দৰে জোৰ জুলুম কৰিলে, গণতন্ত্ৰ ধূলিস্যাৎ হৈ যাব। সেই কাৰণে সদস্য সকলৰ অধিকাৰ ৰক্ষা কৰাৰ কাৰণে আপোনাৰ ওচৰত নিবেদন জনালো। ৰাতি ১২ বজাত সদস্য সকলক উৎপাত কৰা কথাটো নিশ্চয় বিবেচনা কৰিব।

HON'BLE SPEAKER : Madhab Rajbangshi will speak and the other people will not disturb.

Shri SAMAR BRAHMA CHOUDHURY : Mr. Speaker Sir, you have addressed the House that the people should not disturb. I demand the Hon'ble Speaker should withdraw the word 'people'.

HON'BLE SPEAKER : I am sorry that there is procedure.

* শ্ৰীমাধব ৰাজবংশী : অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, ১৭-৩-৮১ তাৰিখে গুৱাহাটীৰ ঘৰলৈ অহাৰ পিচত ৰাতি ৩ বজাত বাধ্বং হয়। ৰাতিপূৰ্বা শুই উঠাৰ আগত কোৱাটাখটো পুলিচ চি-আৰ-পিয়ে ঘেৰাও কৰি আছ। তেওঁলোক কিয় আছে বুলি সোধাত কয় যে আপোনাৰ ঘৰৰ তলাতো থিলা হৈ আছে। এই কথাটো মই মৌখিক ভাৱে অধ্যক্ষক

* Speech not corrected.

জনোৱা হৈছে। মোৰ ঘৰতে আলহী এজন আছে। ১৮-৩-৮১
তাৰিখৰ পৰা আজিলৈকে কোনো ঠাইলৈ যাব নোৱাৰে। এজন
চিকিউৰিটি ব্ৰান্সৰ পুলিচ বিষয়া ঘূৰি ফুৰে। তেওঁ এজন পৰীক্ষাৰ
প্ৰাৰ্থী, কোৱাটাৰৰ পৰা বাহিৰ কৰি দিব নোৱাৰে। গতিকে
এই ক্ষেত্ৰত ব্যৱস্থা লবলৈ অনুৰোধ জনালো। ১৭-৩-৮১ তাৰিখে
কেনে ধৰণেৰে ঘৰৰ পৰা আহিব স্ৰগা হৈছিল মই লিখিত ভাৱে
জনাইছো। এডিচনেল আই-জি-পি শ্ৰীসমৰ দাসে মুখ্যমন্ত্ৰীক লগ
ধৰিবলৈ কৈছিল। মই কলো-মই এতিয়া যাব নোৱাৰো, পিচত
লগ ধৰিম। মোক নিবলৈ পিচত আকৌ এখন গাড়ী পতিয়াই
দিয়া হৈছিল। সেই কথাটোৰ বহস্য আছে। মই সিদিনা
ৰাতি যাব নোৱাৰিলো। পিচদিনা যিখন গাড়ী লৈ আহিছিল
সেইখন শ্ৰীসমৰ দাসৰ বুলি কৈছে। মই বাথৰুমত থকাত
ড্ৰাইভাৰে চিঠি এখন দি থৈ গৈছে। এই চিঠিখনত মোক মুখ্য-
মন্ত্ৰীক লগ ধৰিবলৈ লিখা নাই। শ্ৰীজয় চন্দ্ৰ ৰাজবংশীক লগ
ধৰাৰ কথাহে উল্লেখ কৰা আছে। এইটো কি হৈছে মই
নাজানো। এতিয়া মোৰ আলহী জনক ঘৰৰ বাহিৰলৈ পথাৰ
নোৱাৰে। দুজন চিকিউৰিটিৰ মানুহে খেদি ফুৰে। এতিয়া
মোৰ ঘৰৰ সন্মুখত ছজন টি-আৰ-পি আছে। কাৰণ পুলিচৰ
কুকুৰটো যেনো মোৰ ঘৰৰ কেউফালে ঘূৰিছিল। ৰাইজৰ প্ৰতি-
নিধি সকলক লগ কৰিবলৈ আহোতে সমষ্টিৰ মানুহবোৰক স্বাভাৱে
পুলিছে এই ধৰণেৰে খেদি নুফুৰে তাৰ ব্যৱস্থা লবলৈ অনুৰোধ
কৰিলো।

শ্ৰীৰমণী বৰ্মণ : মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, ১৭/৩/৮১ তাৰিখে ৮৮ নম্বৰ কৰ্মত আমি
মিটিঙ পাত্তি আছিলো। তেতিয়া ট্ৰেন্সপৰ্ট কমিচনাৰ মিষ্টাৰ
টাইমুৰে ৮২ নম্বৰ কৰ্মত থকা মাথৰ ৰাজবংশীক বিচাৰি
হয়ালৈ আহিছিল। তেওঁৰ লগত স্পীচিয়েল আই, জি, পি, শ্ৰীসমৰ
দাসো আছিল। তাৰ পিচত ৰাজবংশীক নেগাই চ'ৰী বুলি কৈ
আমাক নমস্কাৰ কৰি গুচি গৈছিল। সেইদিনাই ৰাতি ৩ বজাত

৪২ আৰু ৪৩ নম্বৰ কৰ্মৰ কাষত বোম্ব বাণ্ট হৈছিল। সেই সময়ত ৩ নম্বৰ কৰ্মত থকা ১ নম্বৰ কৰ্মৰ বাতি চাৰে এঘাৰ বজাত ৭০২ নম্বৰ গাড়ী এখনৰ পৰা মিঃ টাইম্বৰ আৰু তিনিজন ডেকা ল'ৰা নামি আহি ১ নম্বৰ কৰ্মত টকৰ দিছিল। কিন্তু আচৰিত কথা পিচদিনা ৰাতিপুৱা ১ নম্বৰ কৰ্মৰ পিচফালে অৰ্থাৎ ৰবীন মানাৰাৰ বেড কৰ্মৰ কাষত আৰু এটা বোম্ব ফুটে। তাৰ পিচত যেতিয়া কুকুৰ আনিলে তেতিয়া ১ নম্বৰ কৰ্মত সোমালগৈ। অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, যোৱা কালি গোটেই নিশা আমাৰ টোপনি নাই আৰু ১২ ঘণ্টাৰ ভিতৰতে দুটা বোম্ব ফুটিছে অথচ তাত এ, আই, জি, গিৰ পৰা আৰম্ভ কৰি প্ৰায় এহেজাৰ জন পুলিচৰ মানুহ তাত পহুৰা দি আছিল। ইমানবোৰ পহুৰা দি থকাৰ পিচতো ১২ ঘণ্টাৰ ভিতৰত দুটা বোম্ব বাণ্ট হোৱাৰ পিচত ইয়াতকৈ আৰু দুখৰ বিষয় কি থাকিব পাৰে। গতিকে অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, এই বিলাক ঘাটী থকাৰ পিচত গৃহমন্ত্ৰী গাদীত থকাৰ কোনো যুক্তি নাই।

Mr. SPEAKER : There will be no end of this.

Shri KIRON BEZBARUA : Yes, there will be no end to this until you hear our point.

শ্ৰীগোলাপ ৰবৰা : অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, মুখ্যমন্ত্ৰী মহোদয় ১ নম্বৰ গেজট হাউচত থকা প্ৰফেণ্ড এম, এল, এ হোটেলৰ ঘৰটো কিয় ৰাখি থৈছে আৰু তাত মিঃ টাইম্বৰক কিয় থাকিবলৈ দিয়া হৈছে ?

* Shri KIRON BEZBARUA : After what we have heard here we have given in writing to you about the names mentioned by Shri Sarat Ch. Sinha. The Assembly presinct is entirely under police. Can you assure us that you will not

*Speech not corrected.

allow the D. I. G. Shri Samar Das to be inside the presincts, You can tell him that the whole area is out of bounds for him. It is your jurisdiction. Chief Minister has nothing to do with it.

* Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA : Regarding posting of this gentleman Mr. Samar Das-whether Govt. will get him examined by medical board. This officer is responsible for bombing at the instance of the Chief Minister. I charge the Govt. that this man is responsible for bomb blasting. Within two months some Officers were removed and posted him as officer-in-charge, with some motive behind. This officer is responsible for creating havoc inside and outside the Assembly presincts.

শ্রীগোলোক কাকতি : মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, ১ নম্বৰ আৰু ২ নম্বৰ ঘৰটো কাৰ কাৰণে এলট কৰা হৈছে আপুনি আমাক জনাব লাগে।

Mr. SPEAKER : This should not be the affairs of the House. Let us hear them.

(Interruptions)

Voices : Unless she proves the majority in the House, we do not like to hear her. We shall not allow unless she proves majority in the House.

(ভইচ : আমি আপোনাৰ পৰা চিকিউৰিটি বিচাৰিছো, মন্ত্ৰীৰ পৰা নহয়)।

শ্রীঅতুল গোস্বামী : মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, আপোনাৰ বাজ্যত এনক্ৰচমেন্ট হ'বলৈ দিব নোৱাৰি।

* Speech not corrected.

* **Mr. SPEAKER :** There will be discussion on this. Will you not allow me to explain my difficulties? Mr. Kakati allow me to speak. There was a discussion regarding security measures by the Leaders. After hearing them whatever is necessary definitely, I will look into the request of the hon. members. (interruptions).

* **শ্রীকেশব চন্দ্র গগৈ (মন্ত্রী) :** মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, আপুনি আমার এই সদনৰ বিৰোধী পক্ষৰ নেতা সকলক মাতি কেনেকৈ সদস্য সকলক বন্ধগাবেন্ধন দিব পাৰি সেই বিষয়ে আলোচনা কৰিছিল আৰু চিকিউৰিটি এবেঞ্জমেন্টও কৰা হৈছিল। ইয়াত যদি কিবা আপত্তি থাকে তেতিয়াহলে বিৰোধী পক্ষৰ সদস্য সকলক মাতি জানি আলোচনা কৰিলে আমাৰ কোনো ইয়াত আপত্তি নাই। এইখিনিতে কব খোজো যে এদজ'ৰ্নদমেণ্ট মোচন উত্থাপন কৰি আলোচনা দীঘলীয়া নকৰাকৈ আমি এইটো মীমাংসা কৰিব পাৰো।

* **শ্রীনগেন্দ্ৰ বৰুৱা :** মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, এই সম্পৰ্কে আলোচনা কৰিব লাগে বুলি মন্ত্রী মহোদয়ে কৈছে। কিন্তু মোচনটো এডমিট কৰা হৈছে যেতিয়া এদজ'ৰ্নদ কৰাৰ কোনো প্ৰশ্নই নাই। বিশেষকৈ ঘোৰা ৰাতি মুখ্যমন্ত্রী ডাঙৰীয়াই কৈছিল যে চিকিউৰিটিৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰা হৈছে। ১১ টা বজাত আলোচনা কৰাৰ পিচত ২ টা বজাত এই ঘটনা ঘোৰাৰ পিচত কি ব্যৱস্থা নলৈ। এতিয়া গৃহ মন্ত্ৰীয়ে হাঁহিছে। গতিকে এইটো ডালদৰে চাব লাগে।

Mr. SPEAKER : Now, the hon. Members will definitely hear me what is my decision. I have noted down the feelings of the hon. members. I therefore invite and request the hon. members

• Speech not corrected.

to a meeting and discussion regarding it. Independent members, all leaders and even the ministers also at 3 P.M. at my Chamber.

Shri NAGEN CHANDRA BARUAH : Sir, the Assembly campus is your jurisdiction.

Mr. SPEAKER : Yes, he is also a member of the House.

Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA : Sir, you call him to your chamber not as a Minister, but as a member.

LAYING OF RULES AND REPORTS

Mr. SPEAKER : Now, item No. 5. Shri Dhaniram Rongpi.

Shri DHANIRAM RONGPI (Minister, Transport) : Sir, I beg to lay the Assam Motor Vehicles (Amendment) Rules, 1980.

Shri BENOY KUMAR BASUMATARI : Sir, another important matter which concerns the security of the hon. members. I was told this morning that Shri S. P. Hazarika, Secretary of the Plains Tribal Department have moved Police to arrest me under N. S. A. This officer's name has figured prominently this morning.

Shri KIRON CHANDRA BEZBARUAH : Sir, the Home Minister is to reply to it.

Mr. SPEAKER : Not now.

Shri SAMAR BRAHMA CHOUDHURY : Sir, it is an insult to the House if the hon. member is arrested under N. S. A. Please take note of it.

Mr. SPEAKER : Yes, I will definitely take note of it.

Shri SARAT CHANDRA SINHA : It is definitely an undue pressure on the members by the Government.

Shri SAMAR BRAHMA CHOUDHURY : It is definitely a pressure on the part of the Government on Political Parties to change their political stand. We take strong objection to this.

Shri GOLAP BOBORA : Sir, just before the emergency in Tripura some of the Opposition-MLA's were arrested under MISA by the Congress Government. We apprehend, such situation may take place here also.

Mr. SPEAKER : I have noted it down. Now item No. 6.

Shri KESHAB CHANDRA GOGOI (Minister, Finance) :
I beg to lay the Assam Speaker's (Allowances & Privileges) (Amendment) Rules, 1981.

Mr. SPEAKER : Now, item No. 7.

Shri KESHAB CHANDRA GOGOI (Minister, Finance) :
Sir, I beg to lay the Assam Speaker's (Allowances & Privileges) (Second Amendment) Rules, 1981.

Mr. SPEAKER : Item No.

Shri KESHAB CHANDRA GOGOI (Minister, Finance) :

Sir, I beg to lay the Assam Speaker's (Allowances & Privileges) (Third Amendment) Rules, 1981.

Mr. SPEAKER : Item No. 9.

Shri KESHAB CHANDRA GOGOI (Minister, Finance) :
Mr. Speaker Sir, I beg to lay the Assam Deputy Speaker's (Allowances & Privileges) (Amendment) Rules, 1981.

Mr. SPEAKER : Item No. 10.

Shri KESHAB CHANDRA GOGOI (Minister, Finance) :
I beg to lay the Assam Deputy Speaker's (Allowances & Privileges) (Second Amendment) Rules, 1981.

Mr. SPEAKER : Item No. 11.

Shri KESHAB CHANDRA GOGOI (Minister, Finance) :
Sir, I beg to lay the Assam Ministers', Ministers' of State and Deputy Ministers' (Allowances & Privileges) (Amendment) Rules, 1981.

Mr. SPEAKER : Item No. 12.

Shri KESHAB CHANDRA GOGOI (Minister, Finance) :
I beg to lay the Assam Minister's, Minister's of State and Deputy Minister's (Allowances & Privileges) Second Amendment) Rules, 1981.

Mr. SPEAKER : Item No. 13.

Shri KESHAB CHANDRA GOGOI (Minister, Finance)
I beg to lay the Assam Ministers' Ministers'
of State and Deputy ministers' (Allowances &
Privileges) (Third Amendment) Rules, 1981.

Mr. SPEAKER : Item No. 14.

Shri DHANIRAM RONGPI (Minister, Transport) : Mr.
Speaker Sir, I beg to lay the Assam Motor
Vehicles (Second Amendment) Rules, 1981.

Mr. SPEAKER : Item No. 15.

Shri DHANIRAM RONGPI (Minister, Transport) : Sir, I
beg to lay amendments to the Assam Motor
Vehicles Rules, 1940.

Mr. SPEAKER : Item No. 16.

Smti. SYEDA ANWARA TAIMUR (Chief Minister) : Hon.
Speaker Sir, I beg to lay the Report relating
to the Commission of Inquiry in respect of the
incident at Socklatinga Tea Estate on 9.4.79.

Mr. SPEAKER : Item No. 17.

Shri KESHAB CHANDRA GOGOI (Minister, Finance)
Sir, I beg to lay the Annual Statement of Acc-
ounts, 1976-77 of Assam State Electricity Board.

Mr. SPEAKER : Item No. 18.

Shri KESHAB CHANDRA GOGOI (Minister, Finance)
Sir, I beg to lay the 14th Annual Report of the

Assam and Meghalaya Mineral Development Corporation for the year 1977-78.

Mr. SPEAKER : Item No. 19.

Shri KESHAB CHANDRA GOGOI (Minister, Finance) :
Sir, I beg to lay the Audit Report of the Assam Financial Corporation, for the years 1971-72, 1972-73, 1973-74, 1974-75, 1975-76 and 1976-77.

Mr. SPEAKER : Item No. 20.

Shri RANENDRA NARAYAN BASUMATARI (Minister, Agriculture) : Sir, I beg to lay the Annual Report 1975-76 and 1976-77 of the Assam Spun Silk Mills Ltd.

Mr. SPEAKER : Item No. 21.

Shri DHANIRAM RONGPI (Minister, Transport) : Sir, I beg to lay Annual Accounts for the years 1973-74 and 1974-75 and Audit Report thereon of Assam and Meghalaya State Road Transport Corporation.

Mr. SPEAKER : Item No. 22.

Shri KESHAB CHANDRA GOGOI (Minister Parliamentary Affairs) : Sir, I beg to lay the Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India for the year 1977-78 (Revenue Receipts) relating to Government of Assam.

Mr. SPEAKER : Item No. 23.

Shri KESHAB CHANDRA GOGOI (Minister, Parliamentary Affairs)

Sir, I beg to lay the Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India for the year 1977-78 (Civil), Finance Accounts, 1977-78 and Appropriation Accounts, 1977-78 relating to Government of Assam.

ELECTION OF MEMBERS TO DIFFERENT COMMITTEES

Mr. SPEAKER: Item No. 24.

Shri KESHAB CHANDRA GOGOI (Minister, Parliamentary Affairs):

Sir, I beg to move that this Assembly do elect nine Members of the Assembly in accordance with the provision of Rule 242 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Assam Legislative Assembly to the Committee on Public Accounts to function from the date of formation for a term not exceeding thirty months or till the dissolution of the Assembly whichever is earlier.

Mr. SPEAKER: Now, I put the motion before the august House.— This Assembly do elect nine Members of the Assembly in accordance with the provision of Rule 242 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Assam Legislative Assembly to the Committee on Public Accounts to function from the date of formation for a term not exceeding thirty months or till the dissolution of the Assembly whichever is earlier. (The Motion is carried), The

Secretary will notify the date and time and place of holding the election, if necessary.

Mr. SPEAKER : Item No. 25.

Shri KESHAB CHANDRA GOGOI (Minister, Parliamentary Affairs) : Sir, I beg to move that this Assembly do elect eleven Members of the Assembly in accordance with the provision of Rule 244 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Assam Legislative Assembly to the Committee on Estimates to function from the date of constitution for a term not exceeding thirty months or till the dissolution of the Assembly, whichever is earlier.

Mr. SPEAKER : Now, I put the motion before the august House,- This Assembly do elect eleven Members of the Assembly in accordance with the provision of Rule 244 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Assam Legislative Assembly to the Committee on Estimates to function from the date of constitution for a term not exceeding thirty months or till the dissolution of the Assembly, whichever is earlier. (The motion is carried) The Secretary will notify the date and time and place of holding the election, if necessary.

Mr. SPEAKER : Item. No. 26.

Shri KESHAB CHANDRA GOGOI (Minister) : Sir, I beg to move that this Assembly do elect nine

members of the Assembly in accordance with the provision of Rule 260 B of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Assam Legislative Assembly to constitute the Committee on Public Undertakings which will function from the date of formation for a term not exceeding thirty months or till the dissolution of the Assembly whichever is earlier.

Mr. SPEAKER : I put the motion before the august House that this Assembly do elect nine members of the Assembly in accordance with the provision of Rule 260 B of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Assam Legislative Assembly to constitute the Committee on Public Undertakings which will function from the date of formation for a term not exceeding thirty months or till the dissolution of the Assembly whichever is earlier.

The motion is passed. The Secretary will notify the date, time and place for holding the election, if necessary.

Now item No. 27. Shri Gogoi.

Shri KESHAB CHANDRA GOGOI (Minister) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move that this Assembly do elect eleven members of the Assembly in accordance with the provision of 260 D of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Assam Legislative Assembly to the Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled

Tribes to function from the date of formation for a term not exceeding thirty months or till the dissolution of the Assembly whichever is earlier.

Mr. SPEAKER— I put the motion before the August House that this Assembly do elect eleven Members of the Assembly in accordance with the provision of Rule 260 D of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Assam Legislative Assembly to the Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes to function from the date of formation for a term not exceeding thirty months or till the dissolution of the Assembly whichever is earlier.

The motion is passed. The Secretary will notify the date, time and place for holding the election, if necessary.

Next is item No. 28.

Shri A. F. GOLAM OSMANI (Minister) Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move that the Assembly recommends that 3 (three) Members, one representing each of Hailakandi, Goalpara and Dibrugarh Sub-Division be elected by the Members of the Assembly to be Members of the Assam Road Communication Board for the life time of the present Legislative Assembly.

The vacancies have occurred due to the demise of late Gauri Sankar Roy, M. L. A., representing Hailakandi Sub-Division, late Mathura

Mohan Sinha, M. L. A. representing Goalpara Sub-Division and late Bhadreswar Gogoi, M. L. A. representing Dibrugarh Sub-Division.

Mr. SPEAKER—I put the motion before the August House that the Assembly recommends that 3 (three) Members, one representing each of Hailakandi, Goalpara and Dibrugarh Sub-Division be elected by the Members of the Assembly to be Members of the Assam Road Communication Board for the life time of the present Legislative Assembly.

The vacancies have occurred due to the demise of late Gauri Sankar Roy, M. L. A. representing Hailakandi Sub-Div., late Mathura Mohan Sinha, M. L. A. representing Goalpara Sub-Division and late Bhadreswar Gogoi, M. L. A. representing Dibrugarh Sub-Division.

The motion is passed. The Secretary will notify the date, time and place for holding the election, if necessary.

Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA : Sir, I want to bring to the notice of the House one thing. You know that Press Censorship Act is prevailing in the State of Assam. In this connection two hon'ble members of the Rajya Sabha raised a privilege motion.

Mr. SPEAKER : I have not received anything.

Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA : That is not the thing.

My point is there is a Ruling given in the Rājya Sabha that there cannot be any censorship in the Proceedings of the House. Therefore, I want to draw your attention to this matter that there should not be any censorship of the proceedings which have taken place today in this House and from your side we want protection.

Mr. SPEAKER : I will see to it.

OBITUARY REFERENCE

Now next item is obituary reference.

Shri Gaurisankar Roy was born on 12th July, 1920 at Katlichara in Cachar district. He was a noted trade union leader and was an important member of the I. N. T. U. C. He was a member of the Assam Legislative Assembly from 1952-57 and was re-elected to Assam Legislative Assembly in 1978. He died on 6th October, 1980 at the age of 60 years.

Born in Mulagaon, Goalpara in 1918 Shri Mathura Mohan Sinha was educated at Gauhati. He was a Congressman and actively participated in 1942 Movement. He was elected to the Assam Legislative Assembly in 1967 and was re-elected in 1978. He was prominent social worker and died on 21st March, 1980.

Shri Bisnu Ram Medhi was born on April 14, 1888. He was a brilliant student and secured competitive scholarships. He graduated from the Presidency College and obtained Master Degree from Dacca University. After obtaining Degree of law he enrolled as an Advocate of Calcutta High Court and practised in Gauhati. He responded to the call of Mahatma Gandhi suspending his legal practice to join the nonco-operation Movement. He was imprisoned in 1921, 1930, 1932, 1940 and 1942. He was elected to the Assam Legislative Assembly in 1938 and re-elected in 1946. He was Deputy Leader and Finance and Revenue Minister from 1946 to 1950 and became the Chief Minister after the death of Gopinath Bordoloi on 5th August, 1950. He became the Governor of Tamilnadu from 1958 to 1964 and was again re-elected to the Assam Legislative Assembly in 1967. Assam will respectfully remember Shri Medhi's contributions to various fields. His sense of patriotism and his sacrifice for freedom of the country will keep his memory green in the minds of the people of Assam. This noble son of Assam passed away on 21st January, 1981 at the age of 93. In his death Assam has lost one of her noble sons.

Shri Abdul Mathib Mazumdar was born in 1897 at Ujangupa in the district of Cachar. He obtained his Master Degree from Calcutta University and Bachelor of Law degree from the Earle Law College, Gauhati. He practised at Hailakandi. He was Chairman, Hailakandi

Municipal Board and was the first President, D. C. C., Hailakandi. He was elected to Assam Legislative Assembly in 1946 and became Minister in the Bordoloi Cabinet. He was elected to the Assam Legislative Assembly in 1957 and 1962 and held Ministerial portfolios. He was connected with many social and cultural organisation. He died on 22nd September, 1980. In his death Assam has lost a great patriot.

Shri Harendra Chandra Chakravarty was born in the year 1899 at Hailakandi in the district of Cachar. He graduated from the Calcutta University. He was a member of the Assam Legislative Council and Assam Legislative Assembly. In 1939 he was appointed a Minister in the Cabinet headed by Sir Syed Mohammad Sasdulla. He was connected with various social and humaniterian activities. He was also the President of the Hailakandi District Congress Committee. He was widely respected. He passed away on 11th December, 1979.

Shri Manik Chandra Das was born in July 20, 1918 at Jorhat. He was a member of Dibrugarh Local Board from 1944 to 1954 and was elected to Assam Legislative Assembly in 1952, 1957, 1962 and 1967. He was a man of amiable disposition and was loved and respected by all. He passed away at the age of 67 after a brief illness.

Shri Kamala Prasad Agarwalla was born in 1907 in the famous Agarwalla family of

Tezpur. He received his higher education in Cotton College, Gauhati, and University Law College, Calcutta. Shri Agarwalla was Chairman, Tezpur Municipal Board from 1948-1960 and President, Tezpur Mahkuma Parishad from 1964 to 1967. He was the founder president of Darrang College, Tezpur, and Jyoti Kala Kendra, Tezpur. He was a lifelong congressman. He was member of Legislative Council of Assam from 1940-1947 and member of the Assembly from 1952-67. He was elected as the member of Parliament in 1971. He was closely connected with many other social organisations. He was loved and respected by all section of people. He passed away on 25th February, 1980. In his death Assam has lost a great patriot.

Shri S. C. Daolagupu was born in 1922 at Gunjung in the district of North Cachar Hills. He joined Assam Civil Service in 1945 and retired in 1974. After retirement he joined the politics and was elected to the Assam Legislative Assembly in 1974 in a bye election from Haflong constituency. He was a man of active habit and was loved and respected by all. He died on 16th September, 1980.

Shri Akhaya Kumar Das was born in 1900 at Sarbhog in the district of Kamrup. He was a bachelor of Law of Calcutta University. He joined the non co-operation movement and fought for the freedom of the country. He became the Chairman of Barpeta Municipal Board from 1934 to 1937. He was elected to Assam

Legislative Assembly in 1952 and 1957 General elections. He was connected with various social organisations and was a man of very simple nature. He died on 7th January, 1980 at the age of 91. In his death Assam has lost a distinguished freedom fighter.

Shri V. V. Giri was born on August 10, 1894 at Berhampore, in Orissa. He had a revolutionary spirit and was inspired by Gandhiji's ideology. He devoted his life for strengthening the trade union movement in India. He became the President of All India Trade Union Congress in 1926. He was the worker's representative at the Geneva Conference of the International Labour Organisation. Shri Giri was elected to the Central Assembly in 1934. He became a Minister in the Cabinet of the late C. Rajagopalachary in the Madras Presidency in 1937. He was also elected to Lok Sabha in the 1st General Election in 1952 and became Union Minister for Labour till 1954. Shri Giri became the Vice-President of India in 1967 and subsequently became the President of India in 1969. He was awarded the highest distinction namely "Bharat Ratna" in the year 1975. Shri Giri lived a full life and died on 25th June, 1980 at the age of 86. In his death India lost a great statesman and a distinguished labour leader.

Shri Benudhar Sarma was born at Charing village in Sibsagar district on November 16, 1894. He received his College education in

Calcutta but left college without obtaining the degree to join non co-operation movement. He was imprisoned in 1922. Shri Sarma was a literary giant and wrote 31 books on Assamese literature, language, history etc. He received Sahitya Academy Award in 1961 for his historical book "Congressor Kachaiali Rodat". Shri Sarma also worked in "Dainik Bator" as its assistant editor. He also edited a journal known as "Tarun Assam". Shri Sarma was the President of Dhubri Session of Assom Sahitya Sabha in 1956. Shri Sarma was an embodiment of simplicity and was kind hearted man. He was held in high esteem by all for his many sided quality and amiability. This noted historian, literature, journalist and freedom fighter passed away on 26th February, 1981 at the age of 87.

Shri M. C. Chagla was born in September 30, 1900. Shri Chagla was a brilliant student. He specialised in Constitutional Law and was appointed as Judge of the Bombay High Court and subsequently became its Chief Justice. He was also became an ad-hoc judge of the International Court of Justice at the Hague. He became the Union Minister and represented India in the U.N.O. He also adored the posts of Ambassador and High Commissioner in U. S. A. and London respectively. This noted Jurist, diplomat and statesman passed away on 9th February, 1981. In his death India had lost a great statesman.

Shri C. B. Gupta is popularly known as the strong man of U. P. for three decades: He was the Chief Minister for four times in U. P. He commanded great respect from the people for his single minded devotion and dedication to the national cause. He died on 11th March, 1980. In his death India has lost a veteran political leader.

Born in December 14, 1946 Shri Sanjay Gandhi received his early education in Dehra Dun and New Delhi. He also received training in Rolls Royce Plant in England. He entered active politics in 1975 and rose to the power and fame in a brief span of five years. He died in a tragic plane crash on 23rd June, 1980. In his death India has lost a young and active politician.

Shri Jahanuddin Ahmed was born at Salkocha in the district of Goalpara in 1905. Shri Ahmed was a veteran social worker and politician. He was member of Assam Legislative Assembly from 1937 to 1947. He was again elected as an M.L.A. in 1957, and continued till 1972. Shri Ahmed was also elected as an M.P. in 1967. He was also Chairman of Dhubri Local Board for sometime. He was loved and respected by all. This noted politician passed away on 3rd February, 1981.

We also mourn the death of Shankar Rao Telkiker, G.K. Singha, Sardar Mohammad Latifur Rahman and Mrs. Tara Gonvind

Sapre, members of Parliament for their untimely death.

Hockey wizard Major Dhyan Chand was a distinguished hockey player. He created a legend for Indian hockey in the Olympics of Amsterdam in 1928 and Berlin in 1936 by his performance. It is here that he was awarded the title "Wizard". To him hockey was not only an art but also a science in which came in to play the laws of force of special magnitude. This noted hockey player passed away on 3rd December, 1979 at the age of 74.

Shri Girikanta Mahanta was born at Sravani Satra of Kaliabor, Nowgong district in 1909. Shri Mahanta was a freedom fighter and left his education to join Non-co-operation Movement launched by Mahatma Gandhi. Shri Mahanta dedicated his life for the cause of Sankari Art and culture. He was regularly broadcasting Bargeet and Angkia Nat through All India Radio since 1952. This noted artist passed away on 2nd October, 1980.

K. Santhanam was born on 12th July, 1895. He was an M.A. in Mathematics but was deeply concerned with western Economics and Philosophy. He valued freedom more than his life. He renounced promising personal career and preferred prison at the call of Mahatma Gandhi. He held high offices like Union Minister of State for Railways and Transport, Lt. Governor, Vindhya Pradesh,

Chairman of the Second Finance Commission etc. This noted scholar and patriot passed away on 28th February, 1980 at the age of 85.

We also mourn the death of Shri S. M. Lahiri, Shri Bishnu Bora and Shri Gohan Chandra Goswami.

We mourn the death of these distinguished sons of India. I request all hon'ble members to rise in their seats to observe two minutes silence as a mark of respect to the departed souls.

(The House observed two minutes' silence).

Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA : In future the names should be on seniority basis.

Mr. SPEAKER : It is noted. Now the House stands adjourned till 10 A.M. on 23rd March 1981.

ADJOURNMENT

The House then rose at 12-10 P. M. and stood adjourned till 10 A. M. on Monday, the 23rd March 1981.

Dated Dispur
The 19th March, 1981

P. D. Barua,
Secretary
Assam Legislative Assembly
