

proceedings. A.L.A. 10

Legislative Assembly DP565 Debates

OFFICIAL REPORT

FIFTH SESSION OF THE ASSAM LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY ASSEMBLED AFTER THE FOURTH GENERAL ELECTIONS UNDER THE SOVEREIGN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLICAN CONSTITUTION OF INDIA

IULY-AUGUST SESSION

VOL. II

No.

The 26th August 1968



सत्यमेव जयते

1973 ASSAM GOVERNMENT PRESS PRINTED AT THE GAUHATI

Price 0.62 Pt

Proceedings of the Fifth Session of the Assam Legislative Assembly assembled after the Fourth General Elections under the Sovereign Democratic Republican Constitution of India.

The Assembly met in the Assembly Chamber, Shillong, at 10 A.M. on Monday, the 26th August, 1968.

PRESENT

Shri Mom Kanta Das, M.A., B.L., Deputy Speaker, in the Chair, 10 (ten) Ministers, 6 (six) Ministers of State, 3 (three) Deputy Ministers and 65 (sixtyfive) Members.

Re: Resignation by Members of Assam Legislative Assembly

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER-Item No. 1, Announcement of resignation of membership in the Assembly.

Under Rule 186(2) of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in no the Assam Legislative Assembly, I hereby inform the House that the following persons by writing under their hands and addressed to the Speaker resigned their Memberships of this Assembly with effect from the forenoon of the 1st June, 1968:-

1. Shri Edwingson Bareh.

Hoover Hynniewta, 3. Shri Brington Buhai Lyngdoh,

Shri Hopingstone Lyngdoh,

Shri Stanley D. D. Nichols-Roy. Captain Williamson A. Sangma, 6. 7.

8.

Shri Mody Marak, Shri Grohonsing Marak, and

Shri Bronson Momin.

Re: Obituary references on the demise of Shri Hareswar Goswami, Speaker, Assam Legislative Assembly

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER—Item No. 2, Obituary reference on the demise of Shri Hareswar Goswami.

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury, (Minister, Revenue, etc):
Deputy Specific Shadow of a Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the House is meeting today under the shadow of a great tragedy the country of the shadow of the country of t great tragedy that overtook our State three-and-a-half months ago. The Legislative Assault aware that Shri Hareswar Goswami, Speaker of the Assault away in Legislative Assembly and a promising Leader of our country passed away in the early hours and a promising Leader of our country passed away in the early hours of 10th May, 1968. The country has sufferred a great 1055 to Assam as he has been snatched away by the cruel hands of death at a time when his services were also most. How painful is to think that that vis when his services were needed most. How painful it is to think that that that that the brant personality were needed most. brant personality will not cast its radiance inside the House any longer and that powerful voice which used to resound the walls of this House will not be heard again. A distinguished career was brought to an abrupt end.

The staunch patriot and valiant freedom fighter is no more with us. Born in a well-known family of Gauhati on the 7th February 1918, Shri Goswami was endowed with a sharp intellect, indomitable urge for work and great courage. Even while he was in his early teens, his mind revolted against the alien rule and he had to suffer imprisonment for defying the ill-famous Cunningham Circular.

His participation in the freedom struggle and his active association with the constructive work could not however stand in the way of his maintaining a brilliant record of academic attainment. Passing the Matriculation examination from the Kamrup Academy, Shri Goswami obtained his B.A. degree with Honours in Economics in 1937 from the Cotton College, Gauhatt. There after, he left for England for higher studies. While studying for his M.A. degree at Catherine College, Cambridge, he also did his bar standing 1st in his year and was admitted to the Lincoln's Inn. London in 1939. He came back to India after obtaining the M.A. degree in Economics in 1940 and very soon joined the national struggle for freedom and courted imprisonment in 1941 and 1942 in obedience to the call of the Indian National Congress.

A devoted social worker and a great political organiser, Shri Goswami worked heart and soul for the welfare of the masses. A great freedom fighter like him would naturally evoke the anger of the alien rulers and as a result, he had to suffer incarcerations a number of times during the national movement in 1941 and 1942. A devout socialist, Shri Goswami was in the forefront of the Congress movement since 1940.

A successful Barrister of the Assam High Court, Shri Goswami was a leading member of the Assam Bar Council. He was elected to the Assam Legislative Assembly as a P.S.P. candidate in the General Elections held in 1952 and 1957 and became the Leader of the Opposition. Very soon he established himself as one of the most capable Parliamentarians in our State. During his tenure as an M.L.A. he made valuable contribution to the deliberations of the House by his sound and constructive parliamentary approach.

With the Indian National Congress accepting democratic socialism as one of its basic objectives, Shii Goswami along with other top-ranking socialist leaders of India rejoined the Congress in 1964. He was elected to the State Legislative Assembly from the Chaygaon Constituency in the Fourth General Elections in 1967 and was elected the Speaker. He held the high office of the Speaker with dignity and honour and won the regard and affection of all sections of the House by his conspicuous impartiality in the conduct of business as well as his amiable disposition, accommodating spirit and the sterling qualities of head and heart. During the short span of 14 months as the Speaker of this august House, Shri Goswami not only maintained the high traditions of the parliamentary democracy, but also made outstanding contributions to its growth by his sound rulings and able stewardship.

We mourn his death and pray for eternal peace of the departed soul. I, on behalf of all the Members of the House, convey our heartfelt condolences to Shrimati Goswami and other members of the bereaved family.

Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, on behalf of this side of the House, we associate ourselves with the mourning at the sad demise of Shri Hareswar Goswami, who was the Speaker of

this House for 14 months. I need hardly take the time of the House in enumerating the various qualities of head and heart that Shri Goswami possessed, because almost every member of this House knows them. It is sufficient to say that Shri Goswami was a shining star in the political firmament of Assam, nay, India. Not only in the political field but in all other fields where he chose to work he became an important figure, be that the legal field, be that the cultural field, be that a social gathering. He was an amiable personality, lovable and beloved and he used to hold high social values and had a very strong progressive social sense. In spite of various preoccupations with which he had to been him sense. In spite of various preoccupations with which he had to keep himself busy, he used to keep a social life and a very ideal family life. In short, Shri Goswami was a gentleman of the first degree in political social and personal life. In his death the country has lost a great personality. It is said that man lives not in years but in deeds and if we look to the life of Shri Goswami from that angle we find that though he lived only for 50 years, he did deeds which an ordinary man cannot do even in a contury. And in that case his death has taken away a great personality, a great soul which was very active and very dynamic. We wish that in spite of the great toss that the couptry has sustained at his death there may group up many more than the couptry has sustained at his death there may crop up many more such progressive dynamic personalities in our country so that the void created by this sad demise may be filled in the near future.

Shri PHANI BORA: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the fact that Hareswar Goswami is not sitting in the Chair is a very shocking affair to me and Hareswar Goswami does not require any introduction by anybody in the State. I Sincerely pay my homage to the departed Goswami and associate myself fully with the feelings expressed by the Deputy Leader of the House.

Shri LAKSHYADHAR CHOUDHURY:—উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদ্য, সদ্মত উত্থাপিত হোৱা শোক প্রস্তাৱটি মই সর্ব্বাস্তঃকৰণে সমর্থন জনোৱাৰ উপৰিও প্রীগোস্থামীৰ বিয়োগত অসমৰ যি ক্ষতি হ'ল. সেই ক্ষাত পূবন কৰিব পৰা হব যদি আমাৰ উঠি অহা যুৱক সকলক তেখেতৰ আৰ্হিত অন্তপ্রাণিত হবলৈ শিকাব পাৰো। প্রাণাস্থামীৰ লগত পাঠশালাত পঢ়াৰে পৰা সহপাঠা আছিলো। পঢ়াৰ লগতে আমি আলোচনা চক্র কৰি সাহিত্য চৰ্চচা কৰিছিলো, খেল-ধেমালি কৰিছিলো আৰু ৰাজনীতিতো অংশ গ্রহণ কৰিছিলো। প্রায় ৪ বছৰ আগলৈকে আমি একেলগে কাম কৰিছিলো। প্রীগোস্বামীৰ ব্যক্তিত্ব যি পৰিচয় দিছিল তাৰ পৰা সহতে ধৰিব পাৰি যে ৰাজনীতিত তেখেতৰ লগত মিল মথকা লোকৰ যুক্তিত বিবেচনা কৰিছিল। তেখেত জন্মৰ কাৰণে ভাঙৰ নহয় কৰ্মৰ কাৰণেহে ডাঙৰ আছি। তেখেতে ধনী-মানী আৰু সন্ত্ৰান্ত জন্ম গ্রহণ কৰিও তৃথীয়া জন সাধাৰণৰ উন্নতিৰ অৰ্থে ৰাজনীতি কৰিছিল। এই ক্ষেত্ৰত তেখেতে যি অৰিহণা দি গল সি চিৰশ্বৰণীয় হৈ থাকিব।

তেখেতে তিনিখন কিতাপ লিখিছিল—তাইন মানত পঢ়োতেই নাটক লিখিছিল।
'প্ৰহলাদ' নামে নাটক লিখি তেখেতে নিজে 'হিৰণ্য কশিপুৰ' ভাও লৈ আমাক স্তন্তিত কৰিছিল। বিলাভৰ পৰা বুৰি ভাষাৰ পিচত তেখেতে 'বিচাৰ' নামে এখন নাটক লিখি আমাৰ লগতে ভাও লৈছিল। অসমীয়া সাহিত্যত বোধকৰো ভেঁৱেই প্ৰথম একাংকীকা নাট লিখিছিল। এতিয়া সেইবোৰ হেৰাই গৈছে। প্ৰকাশন পৰিষদে সেইবোৰ প্ৰকাশ কৰিলে ভাল হয়। অধ্যক্ষ পদত অধিস্থিত হৈ থকা লোকৰ ভিতৰত বোধকৰো

তেখেতৰেই মৃত্যু ঘটিছে। সেইকাৰণে তেখেতৰ খুতি চিৰশ্বৰণীয় কৰিবলৈ এই সদনৰ ফালৰ পৰা চিন্তা কৰিব লাগে। মই আশাবাদী মানুহ। যদি তেখেতৰ আহিবোৰ আমাৰ উঠি অহা ডেকা সকলে অনুসৰণ কৰে তেনেহলে তেখেতৰ প্ৰতি শ্বৃতি ৰক্ষা কৰা হব। ইয়াকে কৈ মই তেখেতৰ প্ৰতি শ্ৰুকাঞ্চলি জ্ঞাপন কৰিছো।

Shri ATUL CHANDRA GOSWAMI:—উপাধ্যক্ত মহোদয়, সদনত যিজন পুৰুষৰ বিষয়ে শোক প্ৰস্তাই গ্ৰহণ কৰিছে তেখেতৰ মৃত্যুৰ প্ৰায় এসপ্তাই আগতে তেখেতৰ লগত সদনৰ উপদলপতি আক শ্ৰীষ্ত নাৰায়ণ ভূঞাৰে সৈতে তেখেতৰ লগত বহি চাহ থাওঁতে চাহ মেলত আমাৰ অসম দেশ থন সমৃদ্দিশালী কেনেকৈ কৰিব পাৰিম আৰু থাছা বস্তুৰ উৎপাদনত আমি কেনেকৈ আত্মনিৰ্ভৰশীল হব পাৰিম তাৰ বিষয়ে আলোচনা কৰিছিলো ইক। বোধ হয় সেইদিনা চাৰি তাৰিখ আছিল। তাৰ পিছত ১০ তাৰিখে তেখেত হৃদৰোগত মৰা শোকাৰহ খবৰটো পাওঁ। গোস্বামী দেৱৰ লগত ছাত্ৰ জীৱনৰে পৰা পৰিচয় আছিল। যেতিয়া অসমত ছচিয়েলিষ্ট পাটি গঠন লগত ছাত্ৰ জালত কৰিছিল আৰু গাওঁ ভূই আদিত সভা-সমিতি হোছণ তেত্তি। পাতি অসমত সমাজবাদী আন্দোলন গঢ়ি তুলিছিল। তেখেতৰ এনে অফুৰন্ত কৰ্মান্তি পাতি অসমত গৰা
দৈখি আমি আচৰিত হৈছিলো। তাৰ বাহিৰেও এই পাৰ্টিটোৰ কাৰণে তেখেতে ষ্থেষ্ট দেখি আমি আলম বিভাগ কিছা সমিতিত কণ্মীসকলৰ লগত ধান খেৰত বহি কাৰাছণ। লেখু বাই কামকৰা এনে নেতাৰ এনে গুণ খুউৰ বিৰল। শ্ৰীগোস্বামীৰ এনে কল পাতত ভাত বা বাৰ বিষয় কৰা বিষয় কৰা বিষয় পাত্ৰ হৈছিল। সদনত প্ৰধাৰ কাৰ্য বিধান তাৰ্য প্ৰাৰ্থ গোৰাত গোৰামীয়ে সন্তোষজনক ভাৱে কাম কৰিছিল। বিধান তাধ্যক্ষ হে খবন বান বিধান সভা চলি থাকোতে হোষ্টেলত তেখেত নিজে গৈ আমি কেনেকৈ খাইছো, কেনেকৈ সভা চাল বাংলাও আছে।, তাৰে। গম লৈছিল। এনে এজন অভিজ্ঞ ব্যক্তিৰ অভাৱ পূৰণ কৰাটো সহজ্ঞ আছে।, তাবে বৰ্ষ প্ৰামি গোস্বামীদেৱৰ ক্ষতি পূৰণ কৰিব পাৰিম যদিহে আমি বন্ধবৰ সাধ্য নহয়।
সাধ্য নহয়।
ত্তি ক্ষিত্ৰ পৰামৰ্শ মতে তেখেতৰ স্মৃতি ৰক্ষাৰ কাৰণে উপযুক্ত ব্যৱস্থা কৰো।
ত্তি ক্ষিত্ৰ কালৰ পৰা, আৰু এচ চেন্দ্ৰ কাৰণে উপযুক্ত ব্যৱস্থা কৰো। গ্ৰীচৌধুৰা পেনে। প্ৰাণ্ড কৰে। আৰু এছ, এছ, পি দলৰ ফালৰ পৰা তহৰেশ্বৰ এই সদনত বিৰোধীদলৰ ফালৰ পৰা, আৰু এছ, এছ, পি দলৰ ফালৰ পৰা তহৰেশ্বৰ এই সদনত বিৰোগত তেখেতৰ শোক সন্তপ্ত পৰিয়ালবৰ্গলৈ সমবেদনা জ্ঞাপন গোৰাৰা আৰু তেওঁৰ আত্মাৰ সদ্গতি কামনা কৰিছো। কৰিছো আৰু তেওঁৰ

শানি প্রাণ্ডিল প্রাণ্ডিল বিষ্ণাল্ড প্রত্যালি প্রাণ্ডিল নানা লোকৰ লগত বহুতো আলোচনা কৰে। খাছাভাবি

দ্ৰীকৰণৰ কাৰণে কোন ক্ষেত্ৰত, কেনেকৈ কাম কৰিলে খাছা ভাৱ দ্ৰীকৰণ হব সেই বিষয়ে নানা আলোচনা কৰিছিল। এই আলোচনা সকলো দলৰ লগতে কৰিছিল। ভেখেতে নিজেও সেই সমস্তা সমাধানৰ অর্থে যত পৰে। নাজি চেষ্টা কৰিছিল। তেখেতে মৃত্যুৰ আগতে অসমৰ ওচৰ চুবুৰীয়া ৰাজ্য বিলাকৰ মাজত এটা মিলা-প্ৰীতিৰ ভাব সৃষ্টি কৰাৰ চেষ্টা কৰিছিল। এটা বুজা-পৰাৰ কাৰণে চেষ্টা কৰিছিল। সেই হিচাপে নগালেও, মনিপুৰ, ত্ৰিপুৰাৰ লগত এটা বুজা-পৰা ভাবলৈ নিয়াৰ চেষ্টা কৰি সেই অমুসাৰে কিছু কাম কাৰ্য্যকৰী কৰিবলৈকো চেষ্টা কৰিছিল তাৰ পৰা আমি এটা কথাই দেখিছিলো কেনেকৈ ওচৰ চুবুৰীয়া ৰাজ্য বিলাকৰ লগত এটা বুজা-পৰালৈ আহিব পৰা যায়। সেই কথা আমি ভালকৈ উপলব্ধি কৰিছো। ব্যক্তিগত ভাৱে কোনো মানুহ তেখেতৰ ওচৰলৈ গলে, তেখেতে সেই মানুহজনক সন্তুষ্ট কৰিবৰ কাৰণে আন্তৰিকতাৰে সৈতে চেষ্টা কৰিছিল। কাম কৰি দিব নোৱাৰিলেও সকলোৱে তেখেতৰ ওচৰৰ পৰা সম্ভুষ্ট হৈয়েই আহিছিল, পৰাজয়ত তেখেতে কেতিয়াও হতাশ নহৈছিল। উদাহৰণ স্বৰূপে মই নগাওঁৰ কথাকে কওঁ। তেখেতে যেতিয়া নগাওঁৰ নিৰ্বাচনত প্ৰতিদ্বন্দিতা কৰিছিল প্ৰথমতে তেখেত আশাবাদীয়েই আছিল। কিন্তু যেতিয়া নিৰ্কাচণৰ ফলা-ফল ঘোষণা কৰা হ'ল আৰু তেখেত পৰাজিত হ'ল তেতিয়াও তেখেতৰ উৎসাহ উদ্দী-পনাৰ কোনো পৰিবৰ্ত্তন ঘটা নাছিল। পৰাজ্যৰ পাচতো তেখেতে তেখেতৰ পৰাজ্যক পৰাজয় বুলি স্বীকাৰ নকৰিছিল। পৰাজয়কো তেখেতে আশীৰ্কাদ বুলিয়েই ধৰিছিল। গোস্বামী দেৱৰ যি বয়সত মৃত্যু হ'ল সেই ফালৰ পৰা এইটো প্ৰতীয়মান হয় যে তেখেতৰ অকাল মৃত্যুত অসম বাসীৰ এটা অপুৰণীয় ক্ষতি হ'ল আৰু তেখেতৰ বিয়োগত আমি মৰ্মান্তিক আঘাত পাইছো। গতিকে মই ব্যক্তিগত ভাবে আৰু মোৰ বিপ্লৱী কমিউনিই দলৰ তৰফৰ পৰা তেখেতৰ অকাল মৃত্যুত গভীৰ শোক প্ৰকাশ কৰিছে৷ আৰু তেখেতৰ শোক সন্তপ্ত কৰিয়াললৈ আমাৰ সমবেদনা জনাই সামৰণি মাৰিছো।

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I rise with a heavy heart to associate myself with the Misnister for Parliamentary Affairs and the friends in this side of the House in condoling the death of Shri Hareswar Goswami. I remember in 1941 or may be in the first part of 1942 when I was a student of Cotton College I first came to know Shri Hareswar Goswami, a young Barrister, who had returned from England and had come to address the students of the College. I came to know him on that day. It was my singular fortune that I kept up that acquaintance with him till his death. Not only that, in later life we became fast friends. I had the opportunity of seeing him working as the Leader of the Opposition sitting on the other side of the House coming to brush on many occasions with the Ministers of the Government on his opposite side, and also I have seen him working with us in the same party. The more I worked with him my respect for him had gone up and up and ultimately it became not only a question of friendship but of great admiration for him as a person. Shri Goswami's contributions as a parliamentarian, as a social worker, as a politician and a statesman and also as a literary man in the life of Assam are very great. The void created by his death cannot be easily filled up. We can only leave it to Providence and to time to heal the wound of the members of the bereaved family, of ourserves and of the society, nay the entire body-politic of Assam. Shri Goswami's death at a time when he was needed very much in the political life of Assam had been a very great blow to us. His

when the Ashok Mehta Committee sat, of which I was a member, is significant. As a Speaker of this House he had shown very great qualities of head and heart and he had to deal with very delicate and embarrassing situations at times but because of his impartiality, and much more than that, the sense of impartiality he created, he could overcome the difficulties and contribute very much to the Parliamentary life of Assam. I associate myself with the feelings and sentiments expressed by the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs and the Members of this House. I, as a Member of the House and also as a very close family friend of his convey to the bereaved family my heartfelt condelences and sympathy and pray to the Almighty for the eternal rest of the departed soul. Let Providence help us to fill the void created by the death of Shri Goswami by our devotion, efforts and hard work.

Shri BISWANATH UPADHYA: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, many of of the Hon. Members have paid homage to late Shri Goswami as the Speaker of this House, and there is nothing more left for me to add to pay my homage to him as the Speaker of this House. But to me Mt. Goswami was not only a Speaker — he was more than that for me. It was Shri Goswami who brought me to active politics, it was he who guided my political activities, it was he who me to account me to the Congress. He was thus a great guide and helper to again blought we had to face any difficulty. As my friends know, I was not me whenever and Shri Geswami came to me to enquire about me on several keeping well and Shri Geswami came to me to enquire about me on several keeping Last time he came to me only three days before his death. We discussed many problems and in course of our discussions I asked him, "Mr. Goswami, how long will you continue as the Speaker?" He replied, "Mr. Chaliha is now in great difficulty, and I do not like to disturb him now." He Chalina is to Delhi to attend the last Speakers' Conference. The Speaker of had been to Delhi to attend the last Speakers' Conference. The Speaker of had been to the U.K. to attend the Commonwealth Speaker of the U.K. to attend the Commonwealth Speaker. Lok Sabila in the U.K. to attend the Commonwealth Speakers' Conference should go to the U.K. to attend the Commonwealth Speakers' Conference So it was a great loss to us all. I used to regard him as my should go it was a great loss to us all. I used to regard him as my own brothere.

Therefore I consider it my duty to pay my homeous there. So it does not be the departed soul may rest in peace. Therefore I consider it my duty to pay my homage to him ther and a good so that the departed soul may rest in peace.

*Shri KANDARPA NARAYAN BANIKYA: In the last August, 1967 *Shri Katalan and Market and Mark Shillong. We Shri Zehirul Islam—ail Members of the Assembly—were Bhattacharyya, Shri Zehirul Islam—ail Members of the Assembly—were pre-Bhattacharyya, Shandar Mr. Goswami declaring before Shri Asoke Mehta, sent. I used to remember Mr. Goswami declaring before Shri Asoke Mehta, sent. Mehta, here is Mr. Kandarpa Banikya, a Member of the Opposition in Mr. Assam Legislative Assembly. He was the first M.L.A. to compare meaning our Assam Legislative Assembly. He was the first M.L.A. to compare me with our Assam Legisland These words are still ringing in my mind. But on the 19th of May, when I first heard the news from the radio. I thought it was the Daniel. But on the 19th of May, 1968, when I first heard the news from the radio. I thought it was the saddest that the radio has ever delivered in Assam. Here, I am just on the land the saddest 1968, when I had has ever delivered in Assam. Here, I am just going to news small detail of our conversation while going from Gauhati to Ding to news that the detail of our conversation while going from Gauhati to Dadhnoi give a small detail of our conversation while going from Gauhati to Dadhnoi give a small detail before the Election of 1962. I had a chance to learn many things of Coswami from this conversation. In the course of conversations of one day below this conversation. In the course of conversation Mr. Goswami from this conversation. In the course of conversation Mr. Mr. Goswanii said that he was the class-mate of John Kennedy. When Mr. Goswani said the President of America Mr. Goswanii congratulate. Kennedy became the President of America Mr. Goswami congratulated him Kennedy pecanical Mr. Kennedy also congratulated Mr. Goswami when he on his success, and Mr. Kennedy also congratulated Mr. Goswami when he had me the Leader of the Opposition Party of the House. on his success, the Leader of the Opposition Party of the House. He was the first becames, most probably, the first Indian to get congratulations the first became the second probably, the first Indian to get congratulation from only Kennedy as a class-mate. We are very proud of him. I pray to God Mr. both these two great souls may rest in peace in heaven for eternity Mr. Kennedy two great souls may rest in peace in heaven for eternity.

*Speech not corrected

difficult to find words to express deep sorrow and I find words inadequate to do it. Mr. Goswami left this world when Assam needed him most. As a Speaker, he was very popular to both sides of the Heuse and he was very easily approachable by any and everyone. He took personal interest to the problems of each and every member of this House in their activities of this House. It is rare to find his equal. Mr. Goswami's last function in Shillong was in my house when he attended Rabindra Jayanti of the Jayanta Academy of Fine Arts. I can still see in my mind his amiting face while sitting there and appreciating the songs of Dr. Tagore sung by the students of the Academy. He stayed there about an hour and left Shillong direct from my place. It is very difficult to wipe out this memory of him. I associate myself with the sorrow expressed by the House. I pray to God that his soul may rest in peace and that his glorious memory as a Speaker of this House may remain ever fresh in our minds.

Shri KAMINI MOHAN SARMA:—माननीय উপायका মহোদয়, স্বৰ্গীয় হৰেশ্বৰ গোস্বামী দেৱৰ লগত মোৰ প্ৰথম সাক্ষাত হৈছিল ১৯৪০ চনত বেতিয়া সভ্যাগ্ৰহ আন্দোলন হয়। সেই সময়ত আন্দোলনৰ সম্মুখীন হওঁতে গোস্বামীক মই ভালদৰে জানিছিলো। তেখেতেও মোক জানিছিল। তেখেতে যেতিয়া সত্যাগ্রহ কৰে সেই সত্যাগ্রহত মইও উগস্থিত আছিলো। যেতিয়া সেই সময়ৰ ইংৰাজ চৰকাৰে কিছু সংখ্যক সত্যাগ্ৰহীক গ্ৰেণ্ডাৰ নকৰিব সিকান্ত ললে সেই সিকান্ত অনুযায়ী গোস্বামীদেৱক গ্ৰেপ্তাৰ নকৰিলে। তেখেতৰ লগত মোৰ দৰ্শন হয় শুৱালকুছীত। সেই দিনা অশোকাষ্ট্ৰমী আছিল আৰু মই তেখেতৰ সহযাত্ৰী হিচাপে তেখেতৰ লগত গৈছিলো। বিভিন্ন আন্দোলনত তেখেতক মই দেখিছিলো, '৪ই চনৰ আন্দোলনত একে লগে জেইলত আছিলো তাৰ পাচত কেইবাটাও নিৰ্ব্বাচনত লগ পাইছো। এইবাৰ সদনৰ অধক্ষ্য ৰূপত দেখিলো যে তেখেতে এজন স্থলক আৰু অভিজ্ঞ অধক্ষ্য হিচাপে অসম বিধান সভা পৰিচালনা কৰিছিল। যি কোনো মুহুৰ্ততেই, যি অৱস্থাতেই তেখেতে সদ্নত সকলো প্রকাবে নির্দেশ দিব পাৰিছিল আৰু সকলো ক্ষেত্ৰতেই সদন স্তচাৰুৰূপে পৰিচালনা কৰিছিল। দেশৰ সকলো গঠনমূলক কামত তেখেতে অংশ গ্ৰহণ কৰি বিভিন্ন কামবিলাক স্থকলমে সমাধা কৰিব পাৰিছিল। গোসামী দেৱৰ লগত শেষ মিটিং কৰেঁ। মে মাহৰ ণ তাৰিখে।

মে মাহৰ ৭ তাৰিখে বহা House Committee ত তেখেতে মোক কৈছিল যে মই ৰঙীয়াৰ খাত্ত সংকটৰ অঞ্চল বিলাক চাৱলৈ যোৱাৰ মন কৰিছো। মই স্থিলো 'কেতিয়ামানে যাৱ''? তেখেতে কলে, "৯ তাৰিখে যাম বুলি ভাবিছো।' সেই দিনা বৰ টান ৰ'দ আছিল আৰু ভীষণ গ্ৰম পৰিছিল। সঁচাকৈ গোস্বামী-দেৱ ৩ টাৰ লগে লগে মোৰ ঘৰ পালেগৈ মোৰ ঘৰত ৫ মিনিট মান ঘক আলোচনা হোৱাৰ পাচত খাত্ত সংকটৰ ঠাই বিলাক চাবলৈ গ'ল। ৩ টা বজাৰ পৰা গধূলি প্ৰায় ৮ই টা বজালৈকে মোৰ লগত থাকিল। সেই খিনি সময়ৰ ভিতৰত

বিভিন্ন অঞ্চল বিলাক চালে। পাণ্ড্ৰী মৌজাৰ খাল অনাটন অঞ্চলটোও চালে, মান্তুহে কি খাইছে নাই খোৱা চালো গাওঁৰ মাজলৈ নামি গৈ জনসাধাৰণৰ কথা বিলাক শুনিলে। প্রায় ১০/১১ খন মিটিঙত, ৰাইজক বুজালে, অভার-অভিযোগ শুনিলে। ৰাইজৰ দাবীৰ প্ৰতিশ্ৰুতি দিলে। ৮ই বজাত তেখেতৰ আমাৰ লগত এৰাএৰি হ'ল। সেই সময়ত তেখেতে এটা পৰিয়ালৰ ওচৰলৈ যোৱাৰ ইচ্চা প্ৰকাশ কৰিলে, তেখেতে কলে যে এই পৰিয়ালটো তেখেতৰ বৰ মৰমৰ আছিল। পৰিয়ালটো আছিল মোহন চন্দ্ৰ গোস্বামীৰ! মই স্থালো তেখেত আপোনাৰ কি হয়—তাৰ উত্তৰত তেখেতে কলে যে বিশেষ একো নহয় কিন্তু তেওঁলোকে মোক কোলাত তুলি ভাতৰ ক্ৰিছিল আৰু মৰমতে মোক 'মুইনা' বুলি মাতিছিল। এই নামটো মোক তেখেতে দিছিল। আজি মোৰ তেখেতলৈ মনত পৰিছে। মই তেওঁৰ পৰিয়ালক এবাৰ মাত দি যাব লাগিব। ৩/৪ বাৰকৈ কোৱাত তেখেতক মই তালৈ লৈ গ'লো। তেখেত যেন গম পাইছিল যে এই পৃথিৱীৰ পৰা চিৰকাললৈ আতৰি যাব! তাৰ গোচত সেইদিনা তাতে এখন বিয়ালৈ আহিছিল। তেখেতে মোক কলে যে তেখেত গোট সেই বিয়ালৈ যাব আৰু তাৰ কাৰণে তেখেতৰ পৰিয়ালক আনিবলৈ যাব। তেখেত তেখেতৰ পৰিয়ালক আনিবলৈ গ'ল। সেয়ে আছিল তেখেতৰ লগত মোৰ শেষ দেখা। আৰু তেখেতৰ কৰ্মময়ী জীৱনৰ লগত মোব শেষ সাক্ষাত। তাৰ পিচ-দিনা বে ডিও যোগে শুনিলো যে তেখেত এই পৃথিৱীত আৰু নাই। সেই কথা শুনিয়েই মই গুৱাহাটীলৈ গেছিলো মোৰ শেষ শ্ৰহ্মা তেখেতৰ প্ৰতি নিবেদন কৰি-বৰ কাৰণে। নবগ্ৰহ স্মশানত জুয়ে যেতিয়া তেখেতক আবৰিললে তেতিয়া সঁচাকৈয়ে আমাৰ এই সদনে এজন আপুৰুগীয়া সদস্য হেৰুৱালে, এজন স্থদক্ষ অভিজ্ঞ অধ্যক্ষ হেৰুৱালে। তেখেতৰ আত্মাৰ প্ৰতি মই মোৰ আন্তৰিক শ্ৰদ্ধিলি জ্ঞাপন কৰিছো।

তেখেতৰ পৰিয়াললৈ আমাৰ আন্তৰিক সমবেদনা জ্ঞাপন কৰে। আৰু তেখেতৰ স্মৃতি ৰক্ষা কৰিবৰ কাৰণে মাননীয় সদস্য শ্ৰীযুক্ত লক্ষ্যধৰ চৌধুৰী দেৱে যিটো প্ৰস্তাব সদনত উপস্থাপিত কৰিছে সচাকৈয়ে এই ধৰণৰ স্মৃতি ৰখাৰ বাৰস্থা কৰি সদনৰ মৰ্য্যদা অটুট ৰাখি তেখেতৰ প্ৰতি সম্মানৰ এটি স্থায়ী স্মৃতি ৰাখিব লাগে। পুনৰ মই স্বৰ্গীয় আত্মাৰ প্ৰতি শ্ৰদ্ধাঞ্জলি জ্ঞাপন কৰি সামৰণি মাৰিছো।

Shri Jalaluddin Alimed:— মাননীয় উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, স্বগী হৰেশ্ব গোস্বামীদেৱৰ মৃত্যুত অসম বাসীয়ে এজন কৃতি সন্তান হেৰুৱালে আৰু তেখেতৰ মৃত্যুত অসমৰ অপূৰণীয় ক্ষতি হ'ল। স্বগীয় গোস্বামী দেৱ বহু গুল বিশিষ্ট লোক আছিল। নম্ৰতা, ভদ্ৰতা, বিনয়ী আৰু শিষ্টাচাৰ আদি গুলবোৰ সদায়ে বিজমান তেখেতৰ গাত আছিল। তেখেতৰ আত্মাৰ প্ৰতি শ্ৰদ্ধাঞ্জলী জনাও আৰু তেখেতৰ শোক সন্তপ্ত পৰিয়াললৈ আন্তৰিক সমবেদনা জ্ঞাপন কৰি পুণৰ শ্ৰেজাঞ্জলি জনাই মোৰ বক্তব্য সামৰিলো।

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I whole-heartedly associate myself with the feelings and sentiments expressed by the Minister for Parliamenta, y Affairs and other hon. Members of this august House on the sad and sudden demise of our worthy son of the State and predecessor in this House. I also welcome the suggestions made by Shri Choudhury and Shri Goswami to do something to commemorate the death of our worthy predecessor. In this connection, I will make certain references to the late Shri Goswami.

Shri Hareswar Goswami, Speaker, Assam Legislative Assembly, a renowned Parliamentarian, a patriot and freedom fighter and a shining star of the Assam Bar was born on the 7th February, 1918 at Gauhati in a well-known family. Even as a young student, he displayed his nationalistic bend of mind by defying the reactionary directives issued by the then Educational Authorities and courted arrest in 1930. Thereafter he joined the Kamrup Academy from where he passed the Matriculation Examination. After obtaining the B.A. Degree with honours in Economics in 1937, he left for England for higher studies. He took his M.A. Degree in Economics (Tripos) from Saint Catharino's College, Cambridge in 1940 and Barrister-at-Law Buchanan Prize for standing first.

Shri Goswami was also a Lecturer for some time in Bangabashi College, Calcutta and B. Barooah College, Gauhati. He is also a writer of considerable merit. Besides his several articles in the Newspapers and journals he is also the author of "Soviet Russia", "Natshibad Ba Naba Samrajyabad" and "Raj—Singha" (Drama). A Patriot and a great Political Organiser. Shri Goswami took active part in the country's struggle for freedom and suffered imprisonment a number of times.

Though he was a member of the Congress from 1940 he left Congress in 1948 along with other Congress Socialist members and formed an independent Socialist Party and was the Chairman of the P.S.P. for 12 years and a member of the National Executive of the P.S.P. for 16 years and President of several Trade Union Associations including Railways, River Transport, Road Transport, Hind Mazdoor Sabha, President of many Government Officers' Organisations like Ministerial Officers', Subordinate Engineers', Electric Engineers', etc.

A successful Barrister of the Assam High Court, Shri Goswami was a member of the Assam Bar Council. He was elected to the Assam Legislative Assembly in 1952. During his tenure as member from 1952-62, he was elected the Leader of the Opposition and was also the Chairman of the Public Accounts Committee and Estimates Committee. He made very valuable contributions to the deliberations of the Assembly.

In the last General Election he was elected to the Assam Assembly from Chaygaon Constituency and was elected Speaker of the Assembly. He held the high office of the Speaker with dignity and horour and won regard of all sections of the House by his conspicuous impartiality in the conduct of busines and made outstanding contributions through his sound rulings.

The illustrious son of Assam passed away on 10th May, 1968, at the age of 50. In his death Assam has lost a Patriot and a Leader whom it will be difficult to replace.

With these few words, I. on behalf of you all, request to pay respect to the departed soul by standing in silence for one minute as a mark of respect to this departed soul.

(The House stood up in silence for one minute).

Adjournment

The Assembly then adjourned till 10 A.M. on Tuesday, the 27th August, 1968.

Shillong
The 8th April, 1971

U. TAHBILDAR, Secretary, Legislative Assembly, Assam,