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## BUDGET SESSION

No. 1

Dated, the 8th March, 2001

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## DEBATES OF THE ASSAM LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

8th March 2000

The House met at 4. P.M. of the Clock in the Assembly Chamber at Dispur with Smti Renupoma Rajkhowa Deputy Speaker in the Chair.

মাননীয়া উপাধ্যক্ষা :- Good afternoon । আজি আন্তর্জাতিক নাৰী দিবসৰ সময়তে মইও এগৰাকী নাৰী হিচাবে আপোনালোক সকলোকে মোৰ আন্তৰিক শুভেচ্ছা জ্ঞাপন কৰিছো।

There is a message from the Hon'ble Speaker. I now read out the message

“ I am proceeding to Chennai (Madras) today for my opthalmic treatment. The august House may be informed for granting leave of my absence.”

I hope this has the approval of the House.

Hon'ble Members present, Hon'ble Governor is addressing the House today at 4-10 p.m. He is coming by the Rhino Gate of the Assembly Premises at 4.05 P.M. Myself, the Hon'ble Chief Minister, 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 Member's table. As soon as the Governor comes, I think, we should comply with these instruction. 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.

(Madam Deputy Speaker leaved the House to receive Hon'ble Governor alongwith the Chief Minister; Secretary, Assam Legislative Assembly )

(The Hon'ble, Governor arrived in the House accompanied by Hon'ble speaker, Hon'ble Chief Minister and Secretary, Assam Legislative Assembly and the National Anthem was played. After The Hon'ble Governor occupied his allotted chair and everybody took their respective seats.)

**Deputy Speaker :** Now, Hon'ble Governor will address the House.

### GOVERNOR'S ADDRESS

**Hon'ble Governor :** Madam Deputy Speaker and Hon'ble Members of the Legislative Assembly,

(Hon'ble Members belong to opposite parties via Congress (I), A.S.D.C., P.D.F, U.M.F. and some Independent Memebbers raised slogans and went to the well of the House and Pendamonium continued)

I have the privilege of addressing this august house on the opening day of its first session of this millennium. On this occasion I extend my greetings and good wishes to all the honourable members and I do hope that this new millennium would witness the state of Assam surging ahead in every direction of economic development.

This is an occasion to put on record the appreciation for the contribution of the honourable members of this house during the last more than fifty years of the last century. Their contribution would remain a source of inspiration to all of us in our march towards peace and Prosperity in this new century. Incidentally the beginning of this century provided us an opportunity to place our problems and difficulties before the Hon'ble prime Minister of India when he held the conference of the Governors and Chief Ministers

of North East Region in Shillong during January 2000. We placed before him the financial, economic, infrastructure development and socio-political issues which need immediate attention for the progress of the State. We apprised the Prime Minister about our financial difficulties including need for debt relief, bridging of non-plan, revenue gap and assistance for flood control measures. We suggested several other measures for speeding up the development activities in the state. Attention of the Hon'ble Prime Minister was also drawn towards the need of finalising the Gas Cracker Project, anguri power Project, Bogibeel Bridge Project and Information Technology Park Project. The issues relating to the Autonomous Councils for Bodos, rehabilitation of surrendered militants and grant of scheduled tribe status for Koch Rajbongshi community were also presented during this conference. While the conference ended with the declaration of an agenda for socio-economic development of North Eastern States, only few of our demands could be accommodated in the said agenda. We hope that our other demands would receive favourable and early response from the Govt. of India.

The problem of under development, aspiration of the tribal people of the state and the problems of floods have been engaging our constant attention. We have been concerned about the ever increasing gap between the Average National per capita income and the per capita income in Assam. Till the year 1954-55 the per capita income in Assam Rs. 1262 was higher than the National average of Rs. 1220.5. After 54-55 the National Average has gradually overtaken the Assam per capital income. In the year 95-96 while the National Average was Rs. 2608.2 at 1980-81 constant prices, the Assam per capital income was merely Rs. 1606.00 at the constant prices. This trend has been of great worry to us and we have been trying to provide maximum possible

developmental thrust particularly in the tribal areas, and in the area of Bodoland Autonomous Council (BAC) and other Autonomous Councils for Rabhas, Misings and Tiwas so as to raise the per capita income in Assam. Our efforts in this direction could bring limited results because of the financial constraints facing this State for the last few years. The finances of the States have been facing acute imbalance since long time and their Cumulative effect has effected our performance. The reason for this problem has been the huge outstanding debt which stood at Rs. 6705.00 crores as on 1.4.1999. On one hand the State has to service debt and on the other hand huge expenditure has to be met on revenue account including anti-insurercy operations. Until 1988-89 the deficit on non plan revenue account of a special category State was met through additional central assistance before the determination of the plan size. But since 1989-90 this practice was discontinued. The plan outlay came to be arrived at by taking into account net of the all available plan resources after offsetting the non-plan revenue deficit. Moreover after the recommendations of the Rangarajan Committee the State Government is allowed to divert upto 20% of the normal central assistance for bridging any non-plan revenue gap. This has severely affected the plan expenditure. All these causes which have been persisting for a long period have affected adversely the capacity of my Government to give a push to the development activities as we would have liked. Despite these problems, my Government has tried to meet the demands of the Government employees in respect of their salaries etc. and simultaneously tried to invest substantial funds in the development works. The offer of the Hon'ble Prime Minister to provide Rs. 30 crore per year for 3 year for BAC areas would help us in achieving the desired targets in BAC areas. We hope that the Central Govt. would extend its assistance in all other matters projected

by us in the very near future so that similar targets for the rest of the areas of the state can also be achieved. The political issues connected with the BAC are also receiving our serious attention and we are determined to evolve a consensus in this regard very soon.

### **LAW & ORDER SITUATION**

State has witnessed violence and subversive activities of various militant groups for the last more than a decade. In the last 3 years alone more than 800 civilians lost their lives at the hands of the extremists. My Government, soon after assuming the office in the year 1996 took up the challenge of putting down the militant activities with a firm hand and created a Unified Command Structure for joint synergised action of Army, Central Para-Military Forces and the State Police. The Unified Command Structure has achieved significant success and the militant activities today stand well contained. During 1999, 178 militants were killed and 1490 were apprehended in the counter insurgency operation. Large number of arms and ammunitions have also been recovered and seized. The incidence of violence has come down significantly. The casualties among the civilians in the year 1999 were 177 whereas in the year 1997 and 1998 these were 274 and 386 respectively. However, the results of anti-insurgency operations in Assam have substantially been affected because of the fact that the insurgents are still getting shelter and support from the neighbouring countries of Bhutan, Burma and Bangladesh. This augurs badly for us as we are aware that the Unified Command does not operate in our neighbouring North Eastern States, which also affects our operations. We urge the Union Government to take effective steps to ensure that support to insurgents from outside Assam is neutralised without any further delay. My Government is concerned about the killing and kidnappings by the militants. In some cases

the identity of killer and kidnapper could not be ascertained and this has given rise to confusion in public minds. In all such cases investigations are being made to allay any misgivings. Today the militants are on the run and in their desperation they have started mindless attacks on the Ministers of the State and the members of their family. On earlier occasion dastardly attacks have been made on the life of Shri Hiranya Konwar and Shri Biraj Kumar Sharma and Dr. Zoi Nath Sarma, all Minister of the State Government. Family members of the Minister Health & FW Dr. Kamala Kanta Kalita and Minister Agriculture Shri C.M. Patowari were attacked causing death of one of them. The most unfortunate incident signifying the heightening desperation occurred on 27th February, 2000 when the Minister for Forest and PWD, Shri Nagen Sarma was targeted and he lost his life along with four others.

Notwithstanding such desperate acts of the militants the State Government is determined and committed to root out the militancy completely. This determination of the Government has been appreciated by the people at large and the growing public sense of outrage against militants is now on display in various parts of the State. At some places the public outrage has resulted in apprehension of the militants and in fact 10 militants have got killed in this process. The calls of the militants for the boycott of the elections and functions of Independence day and Republic day have gradually lost the scare which they used to have before. The 72% voters turn out during the 1999 elections to the Parliament is an outstanding example of the public defiance of the militants dictate. The people of the State, in an exemplary display of patriotism and solidarity, rejected and ridiculed the call of ULFA during the Kargil conflict. My Government proposes to put on record its gratefulness and appreciation for the support the people have extended to its efforts for controlling militancy. The ideology

of the militants has been thoroughly exposed and rejected by all right thinking people in the State. The fight against the militancy will be carried forward by my Government with more determination and with support of the common masses. Those who are working at the behest of antinational elements shall have to leave the field and it is the people of the State who would ultimately win the final round of battle against insurgency and anti-national activities.

While the fight against insurgency will go on relentlessly, at the same time the need for peaceful resolution of the problem and to accept back those militants who wish to return to the normal life would continue to be a significant aspect of the policy of my Government. During 1998 and 1999, 927 militants of different outfits have surrendered and steps are being taken to help them in their rehabilitation. On many occasions offers for talks and negotiations have been made and an offer was also made during the last 10 days of the year 1999 for a free passage to those who wanted to meet their relatives and friends in the State. My Government desires peaceful resolution of all issues and would welcome talks and negotiations for the purpose at any time and any place. The only condition for such talks would be that these talks should be within the framework of the Constitution and that the integrity of the country is not negotiable.

Media and the press, as an important pillar of democracy, needs to play a positive role and my Government has been requesting all concerned in the press and media to refrain from giving publicity to the banned organisations and their announcements etc. We are hopeful that the press and the media will respond positively to our appeal in the interest of peace and stability in the region.

#### **IMPLEMENTATION OF ASSAM ACCORD :**

My Government have spent considerable time and energy in



containing the deteriorating law and orders situation and militancy in the State ever since it came to power in 1996 but it has not lost sight of its commitment to implement the Assam Accord and for the all round development of the State. Promotion of culture, linguistic identity and heritage of the indigenous people of Assam has received our attention all through this period and more stress will be laid in this direction in the days ahead. Steps have been taken to ensure that Gas Cracker Project takes off within this year itself and it is believed that all contentious issues causing delay in this case would be sorted out by April this year. Two sub-committees have been constituted as envisaged under clause 6 & 7 of the Assam Accord to examine and monitor the development activities conceived under the Assam Accord. Rules have been framed to provide jobs to the members of the families of martyrs and disabled of Assam Movement. The issue of illegal migration from across the border is a high priority in the agenda of my Government and would receive more focussed attention in the days ahead. My Government is fully committed to check the illegal infiltration and detection and deportation of illegal migrants. Notwithstanding the confusion and mis-information created by some organisations about the possible harassment and inconvenience to the genuine Indian citizens, it would be ensured that no Indian citizen is inconvenienced in this process. As a measure to check the infiltration of foreigners 138 Kms of fence and 103 Kms of roads have been constructed on the Indo-Bangladesh border. Of late my Government has got ample evidence to contain the influx from across the border in the interest of the state and country as a whole. My Government would ensure that no outside agency spreads its net in the State to the detriment of national integrity.

### AGRICULTURE

The economy of the State is essentially agricultural. 89% of

the population lives in rural areas and approximately 69% of the population is engaged in agriculture and allied sectors. In view of this, my Government has been extremely concerned about the growth of agriculture and improvement of the economic conditions of the farmers. I take this opportunity to announce with pleasure that significant achievements have been made in this direction by my Government in the past few years. Today the State is poised to achieve self-sufficiency in the rice production and substantial increase in the production of other food grains. By the end 9th plan the food grains production in the State is expected to reach 43 lakhs tonnes with a surplus of about 3 lakh tonnes. An ambitious programme for ushering in green revolution by providing irrigation through Shallow Tube Wells for rabi crops has been launched by my Government. Samridha Krishak Yojana (SKY), as the programme had been named, has received highly encouraging response from the farmers of the State. Thirty thousand Shallow Tube Wells have already been installed under this programme and 70,000 more are going to be installed within a very short time, bringing 2 lakh hectares of land under irrigation.

The World Bank assisted ARIASP programme, which also has a component of STW, is being implemented successfully and with encouraging results. Under this programme 17,250 STWs have been installed till last year and 15,000 STWs are being installed in the current year. In the coming year 11,250 STWs would be installed.

My Government is committed to assist the farmers to switch over from mono-cropping to double cropping and tripple cropping by providing assured irrigation. This will not only help increase production of food grains, but also generate additional employment in the rural areas. A target of providing irrigation to at least 10 lakh hectares by exploiting ground water potential has been adopted. In selected areas it is intended to introduce sprinkler irrigation

system. It is also intended to undertake thrust programmes for expanding the areas under mustard and pulses, making the State self-sufficient in these commodities.

The SKY programme would be a milestone in our march towards the prosperity during this millennium. The assured irrigation would not only enable the farmers for going and crop diversification but also encourage them to shift to Boro and early Ahu crops which promises higher yields. This trend would increase the paddy production to 40 lakh MT during the current year as against the 34 lakh MT during 1998-99. Installation of 1.00 lakh Shallow Tube Wells would generate income worth Rs. 400.00 crores for the rural framers. The State Government has decided to provide for mechanisation in agriculture by undertaking a project for supply of 10,000 power tillers and 2500 tractors to the farmers. This scheme envisages mechanisation of tilling operation in all those areas where irrigation facilities for Rabi crops exists and aims at increasing the cropping intensity. This scheme is likly to take off in the coming year. My Government has also set up a Technology Mission for development of Horticulture and marketing of horticulture products, ginger, black pepper and turmeric is receiving our serious attention. Assam Agriculture University has made laudeble work in the research and generation of technology which would be used for the benefit of the farmers. The Central Rice Research Institute at Hajo has developed a new high yielding variety of rice suitable to local conditions. All these developments promise a beginning of new bright era for the rural Assam.

#### **IRRIGATION :**

Work on ten major and medium irrigation projects and 1372 minor irrigation schemes are continuing. When completed, this will lead to increased crop production and the coverage under irrigated

agriculture. Under ARIASP Programme, rehabilitation of 15 DTW's and 8 RPS were taken up at an estimated cost of Rs. 410 lakhs. The programme is aimed at stabilising 3675 hectares of irrigated areas. A target of 36732 hectares, has been fixed for coverage under AIBP (GA). Because of the persistent efforts of the Government, the contentious issues relating to the construction of blind dam of Dhansiri Irrigation Project for the re-diversion of river Bhairavi to its original course have been resolved with the cooperation of the present Arunachal Pradesh Government. This will facilitate early completion of the project.

#### **ANIMAL HUSBANDRY & VETERINARY**

My Government has made concerted efforts to improve the livestock quality for increasing production of milk and milk products. Under World Bank Project (ARIASP) Rs. 600 lakhs has been proposed for the development of Cattle, Pigs, Goats, Ducks and for disease prevention and control, fodder and forage development. For 1999-2000, Rs. 300 lakhs has been provided for implementation of these schemes 311 A. I. Centres covering 11 districts have been revitalised 1,52,620 doses of frozen semen of exotic dairy breeds have been utilised and 40,878 calves were born till December, 1999 with artificial insemination. This programme has benefited 36,000 small farmers including SC and ST beneficiaries.

Under Dairy Development Programme, milk from the rural areas is being collected at remunerative prices and distribution of clean wholesale milk is being done to urban consumers through Town Milk Supply Scheme in 5 district towns. Under Milk Village Scheme, downtrodden population is being covered throughout the State. Intergrated Dairy Development Project with 100% central assistance has brought under its coverage 10 districts. The project cost under this scheme is Rs. 12.6 crores.

## FISHERIES

Attainment of self-sufficiency in fish production and the socio-economic upliftment of the fishing community has been the policy of my Government. There has been an increasing trend in fish production in the state. As compared to 1.52 lakh MT fish production in 1993-94, in 1999-2000 the fish production is expected to go up to 1.60 lakh MT. However, the current demand of fish in the State is as high as 2.64 lakh MT. To bridge the gap between demand and supply various programmes have been taken up including modern management techniques and training in special thrust areas under the ARIASP project. Out of the budgeted outlay of Rs. 1100 lakhs Rs. 700 lakhs is earmarked for utilisation under ARIASP. Under the Farmers Pond and Community Task Schemes 407 hectares of water area is being developed. Another 2476 hectares of beel and open water fisheries have been proposed for development under ARIASP. The scheme of Special Demonstration Projects with coverage of 107 hectares of pond area is under implementation.

## PANCHAYAT & RURAL DEVELOPMENT

To improve the economic lot of the rural poor, various Rural Development Programmes have been launched by my Government. High priority has been accorded to the creation of gainful employment. All the self-employment programmes under rural development sector have now been brought under one umbrella under Swarnajayanti Swarozgar Yojana from 1999-2000. For this purpose, central allocation of Rs. 2971.57 lakhs and State share of Rs. 990.25 lakhs have been provided. To enable the rural poor for availing bank loan, 1266 self-help groups have been formed till December, 1999. Under Jawahar Gram Samridhi Yojana which aims at creation of rural infrastructure and generation of gainful

employment, a provision of Rs. 7098.69 lakhs has been earmarked to achieve physical target of 144.36 lakhs mandays. Up to the end of December, 1999, 84.46 lakhs mandays have been generated. Under Indira Awas Yojana, construction target of 80,010 houses and up gradation of 41,755 houses have been fixed for the current year and substantial progress has been made under this programme. A new programme, Credit-cum-Subsidy Scheme has also been introduced to cover rural house holds which are not included under Indira Awas Yojana. Under this scheme, 13619 houses will be constructed with the provision of Rs 1367.68 lakhs. Under EAS 117.55 lakhs mandays is to be created with a total allocation of Rs. 7836.96 lakhs including State share of Rs. 1959.24 lakhs. 96.77 lakhs mandays have already been created up to the month of December, 1999.

Implementation of these rural development programmes will continue during 2000-2001. The State Institute of Rural Development has been playing a significant role in imparting various training programmes to the farmers and in research works. The Rural development Department has also proposed to take up one Intergrated Eri and Muga Silk Development Scheme under innovative SJSY programme. A computerised design centre is also propped to be set up at Sualkuchi. To promote the economic development of Village community, the Watershed Development Programme in draught prone and non-forest wasteland areas will be implemented. In the first instance, two Districts of Nagaon and Hailakandi will be taken up.

My Government has taken necessary steps for holding the Panchayat Elections in September/October, 2000. The State Election Commisioner has already started processing of finalisation and updating Panchayat Electroral Rolls along with the list of polling stations.

**COOPERATION :**

An amount of Rs. 623.49 lakhs has been utilised during 1999-2000, for the development of Cooperative institutions in the State. The Nagaon Cooperative Sugar Mill produced 30,000 quintals of sugar till February this year, which has benefited about 5000 sugarcane cultivators. The mill is expected to achieve production target of 75000 quts. during the current year. Three other cooperative sector organisations, namely, the Assam Cooperative Jute Mills Ltd, Assam Polyester Cooperative Ltd. and the West Assam Milk Union Ltd. have recorded good performance. Under the Intergrated Cooperative Development Project (ICDP), one project has been taken up in each of the districts of Cachar and Hailakandi and cooperative institutions will be given assistance for their strengthening.

Housefed has started implementation of 2 million housing scheme with financial assistance from HUDCO. The Housefed has already provided loans to 1500 families belonging to economically weaker sections and the lower income groups and is expected to achieve target of 3000 units in the current year. For 2000-2001 the Housefed target coverage will be 7500 families.

**SOIL CONSERVATION**

An amount of Rs. 262 lakhs has been allocated for the year 1999-2000 for development of agricultural land through adoption of soil conservation practices, for conservation of soil, water and to generate employment opportunities. Soil conservation schemes such as river training, afforestation, Gully Control, and Land Development have been taken up covering 4633 hectares of Agricultural land, 113 hectares of forest land and 6.52 hectares of char land during 1999-2000. 30.60 lakhs mandays will be generated during the current year through the schemes.

## **FLOOD CONTROL**

The ultimate solution to the chronic flood problem in the State would depend on the construction of the multipurpose dam projects as per expert opinion. After prolonged persuasion by the State Government, the Central Government has agreed to take up the execution of the Pagladia Dam Project within the 9<sup>th</sup> Plan. The actual execution is yet to start for want of PIB clearance from Government of India. On completion of this project, vast areas of Nalbari and Barpeta districts will be benefited. Tipaimukh Dam Project located in Manipur, which was conceived to mitigate the flood problems of Barak Valley, could not make much headway because of strong reservations of the Government of Manipur on the grounds of forest and environment protection and displacement of human habitations. As long term measures and various short term measures for flood management require substantial resources, which are not available with the State Government, the Union Government is providing assistance to the State Government in the form of 100% Central loan assistance. My Government is persistently pressing the Union Government to recognise the flood problem of Assam as the National problem of serious magnitude having both inter-state and international ramification and to convert the Central loan assistance to a grant. On request from my Government the North Eastern Council has also funded three Flood Control schemes having interstate character. About 60 numbers of breaches and cuts which occurred during floods of 1998 and 1999 were plugged yielding good results in respect of agricultural production in the State.

## **FOREST**

My Government is committed to preserve the forest, ecologically fragile and protected areas in the State which have been identified as hot spots of bio-diversity. Besides management of 20,272 sq.



km of forest area, the Government has embarked on an effort to rehabilitate the degraded forest and affected protected areas. Towards this end the Forests Department fulfilled its commitment in raising and maintaining 277 sq. km of plantations and preparing 2.8 sq. km. area for raising plantation during 1999. Under social Forestry 24sq. km. area was created and to motivate people 25 lakhs seedlings were distributed.

In keeping with the spirit of the National Forest Policy, Participatory Management Concept has been incorporated and Joint Forestry Management (JFM) Resolution has been adopted. In the field of Protected Area Network (PAN) the extension of Kaziranga National Park has been achieved and Dibru-Saikhowa Wild life Sanctuary has been elevated to the status of National Park. The State has almost achieved the statutory 10% area under Protected Area Network as envisaged by the Central Government. The Forest Department has achieved 8,25 lakhs mandays in employment generation during 1999. The Department has also achieved 100% target under 20 point Programme during the year.

## **INDUSTRIES**

The pace industrialisation of the State is expected to improve considerably following announcement by the Government of India of a liberal incentive policy for the North East. The incentives includes total exist and income tax waiver for ten years, capital investment subsidy, investment subsidy on working capital etc. A number of steps have been taken for creation of adequate infrastructure. An Export Promotion Industrial Port (EPIP) has been set up at Amingaon, Guwahati. The Central Institute of Plastic Engineering and Technology (CIPET) has started functioning at Guwahati with thirty students. Construction of a permanent building for the institute, at a cost of Rs. 10.37 crore is in progress.

The Central Tool Room and Training Centre is soon going to be set up at Guwahati at a project cost of Rs. 13.02 crores. The Centre will meet the demand for skilled machine operators and in the production of small tools. A software Technology Park has been set up at Guwahati at a project cost of Rs. 6 crore which is expected to become functional by March, 2000. The Information Technology (IT) policy announced by the State Government recently, provides a number of incentives to IT professionals to take up. It related activities. The construction of Assam Pavilion at Pragati Maidan, New Delhi has been completed and the State participated in the India International Trade Fair (IITF), 1999. The State Aid to Industry Act, 1955 has been amended to raise the loan limit to Rs. 25,000 from existing Rs. 5,000/- for physically handicapped artisans. Till September, 1999, 1953 loans have been sanctioned by banks under the Prime Minister's Rojgar Yojana (PMRY)

### **HANDLOOM & TEXTILES**

Assam has the highest concentration of handloom weavers with 14 lakh looms. But majority of the looms are household oriented and non-Commercial. My Government has been making sustained endeavour to upgrade and commercialise the looms through programmes like Project Package Scheme. The package provides for advanced training to weavers, modern looms, work sheds and designer's services. 345 Project Package schemes are under different stage of implementation. 3607 improved looms have been distributed along with 1253 accessories. 13,358 weavers have been given training and work sheds have been provided to 11,046 weavers. During the current year another 1600 work sheds would be provided to the weavers. On the welfare side, Health Package Scheme is continuing and 7500 weavers have already been covered under Group Insurance Scheme. To give boost to the marketing of handloom products outside

ARTFED, AGMC, Khadi Board have been Organising Market Meets and Expositions. State Marketing agencies have participated in Hemtextil Fair in Frankfurt, Germany and Buyers and Sellers meet in Japan.

Assam has unbroken tradition of producing exclusive Silk varieties of Muga and Eri, Nearly 1.96 lakhs families mostly SC/ST are associated with this traditional agro-based cottage industry. The State Government has taken initiative to develop Muga and Eri with UNDP assistance of Rs. 11 crores for target beneficiaries of 3144 families. An Integrated Muga Project is also under implementation with a project cost of Rs. 336 lakhs. Adequate emphasis has been also given to augment Muga Food Plan under Catalytic Development Programme.

#### **HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE :**

My Government is making sincere endeavour to extend basic health facilities to all people including those living in rural and inaccessible areas. 65 ambulances have been allotted to the districts to improve the referral system and 65 jeeps to improve the mobility of the medical and para-medical staff in rural areas. Two boat clinics have been set up to provide medical care in the char areas. Diagnostic facilities in the hospitals have been improved with the installation of 40X-Ray machines and 13 Ultra Sound Machines, CT Scan Machine in GMC & AMC have been installed and one CT Scan would be provided for SMC, Silchar.

Procedure for admission to Under-graduate and post Graduate medical courses has been streamlined. Enactment of the Prohibition of Smoking and non-smokers. Health Protection Act, 1999 constitutes a land-mark in health sector legislation. The Assam Health Establishment Act has been suitably amended to improve the condition of Nursing Homes. Hospital Management Committees

have been constituted for Civil Hospitals, which would lead to improvement in the facilities at the hospitals and help redress public grievances.

### **PUBLIC WORKS**

During 1999-2000, construction of 8 bridges and 13.20 Km of road length have been completed and another 33 bridges will be completed within March 2000. These works were taken up with fund from NABARD and ARIASP. Construction of another 82 bridges will be taken up with NABARD assistance. With allocations made from the State Plan, construction of one RCC Bridge metalling and black-topping of 45 Kms of road-length and improvement of 40 Kms of existing road length are being taken up. With the completion of these works road connectivity to 400 villages will be achieved. Under the Indo-Bangladesh Border Roads Programme construction of 24.50 Kms of road length, 550.40 RM of bridges and 9.92 Kms of fence are being taken up.

Substantial improvement of National Highway No. 31, 37, 52 and 38 have been done since 1996 and improvement works in many other damaged portions are now in progress. Karimganj-Sutarkandi road, which is very important for border trade has been declared as National Highway and the work of its improvement would start soon.

Work on construction of a Fly Over at Ganeshgure with loan assistance from HUDCO has already been started. The widening works of G.S. Road, GNB Road, AT Road, in Guwahati, which are in progress, will ease vehicular traffic congestion.

### **PUBLIC HEALTH ENGINEERING**

Provision of safe drinking water has been recognised as one

of the basic minimum needs. As per National Policy the State Government is committed to provide safe drinking water in all the villages within the next five years. So far 41,268 habitations out of 70,669 have been fully or partially covered under safe drinking water scheme. Out of the remaining, 3,870 habitations will be covered during the next year. 3000 non-covered habitations and 1000 partly covered habitations have been taken up during 1999-2000 for full coverage through implementation of different water supply schemes. A provision of Rs. 10,485 lakhs has been made in the budget for 1999-2000 to achieve the target. For promoting beneficiaries participation in the Operation and Maintenance (O&M) of existing water supply installations three districts have been selected as pilot districts. Human Resource Development Cell in the PHE department is engaged in imparting training at grass-root level operation and maintenance of existing schemes by involving beneficiaries themselves.

## **EDUCATION**

My Government has given emphasis on consolidation and qualitative improvement of higher education. With World Bank assistance, steps have been taken to improve the infrastructural facilities in the Polytechnics by upgrading building and laboratories and modernisation of libraries. Teachers of technical institutions have been given training on courses like content updating, curriculum development, computer applications etc. AICTE scale of pay have been allowed to the teachers of Engineering Colleges and Polytechnics and the College Teachers have been allowed UGC scale of pay. Dr. S. K. Bhuyan Studies Centre has been opened which will provide study facilities for research scholars. Proposals for setting up a Technical Teachers Training Institute in the State and Girl's Hostel in Delhi for the students of NE region have been taken up with Government of India.

Along with the improvement of higher education it has been the endeavour of my Government to spread adult education, and improve the quality of education at the elementary and secondary levels. Introduction of class A in all LP and Jr. Basic Schools is expected to help increase enrolment of children in the age group of 4-5 year. Introduction of English in class III and IV in all LP Schools and Jr. Basic Schools will stem the mushroom growth of private and costly English medium Schools. In the sphere of adult education, a major objective has been to remove illiteracy and to provide continuous education to the neo-literates. Total literacy campaign (TLC) taken up in the districts will cover all persons in the age group of 14-15 years. Government has normalised 401 posts of Hindi teachers and another 437 posts of vocational employees will be brought under Non-Plan.

### **SOCIAL WELFARE**

Various welfare & rehabilitation schemes are being implemented by my Government for physically handicapped, orphan, destitute children, women and under-privileged classes of the society. An amount of Rs. 89.21 crores has been allocated under the plan for this sector for 1999-2000. A Braille Press is going to be set up to meet the requirement of book and journals for the blind students. The Vocational training on various crafts to be imparted by four VTRC would cover 400 women. The Integrated Child Development Projects, now cover 107 development blocks in the State, where feeding programme (SNP) and the World Food Programme is under implementation. It will be the endeavour of my Government that all the programme relating to women and girls are implemented effectively and that this section of the society can be empowered to play a positive role in the development of the State.

## FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES

My Government is taking vigorous steps for ensuring availability of food-grains and food items in the State. Actions are underway to revamp the PDS network to serve the 18, 81, 555 FI Card holders belonging to below poverty line families in a better way and for ensuring transparency in the system. The issue of opening trade in food grains and other essential commodities with neighbouring countries, like Bhutan, Bangladesh, Myanmar and China has been taken up with Government of India. District administration in the State is taking adequate steps to prevent hoarding and black marketing of essential commodities.

## BORDER AREAS

The boundaries of Assam with neighbouring States are well defined. However, disputes have arisen due to claims made by other States over the land and forests which are within the constitutional boundary of Assam. Various Commissions appointed by the Government of India have gone into the border disputes like the Sundaram Commission, Shastri Commission on Assam-Nagaland Boundary and Chandrachud Commission on Assam-Meghalaya Boundary. The claims made by the disputing States were rejected by the appointed Commissions. To resolve the boundary disputes various meetings were held at different levels yet incidents of encroachment and other trans-border crimes have continued particularly on the Assam-Nagaland Border. Finding on other alternative my Government has taken steps to revive suits in the Supreme Court which had been filed during 1988-89 in respect of Assam-Nagaland and Assam Arunachal Border.

My Government has taken up many schemes for rural roads, school buildings water supply, BOP construction, etc. in the border areas. At the instance of my Government Border Areas Development

Programme under Special Central Assistance, earlier confined to Dhubri, Karimganj and Silchar sectors, has been extended to cover Indo-Bhutan border from 1999-2000. For the current year Rs. 720 lakhs have been provided for the development of international border areas and Rs. 250 lakhs for inter state border areas.

### **WELFARE OF SC/ST AND BACKWARD CLASSES**

My Government has given priority measures needed for the welfare of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Other Backward Classes including Tea and Ex-Tea Garden Tribes. Allocations under the Tribal Sub-Plan and the Special Component plan for the Scheduled Castes have been made in proportion to their population. Under the Family Oriented Income Generating Schemes, 5739 Scheduled Tribes families and 6594 SC families have been assisted till December, 1999. One Girl's Hostel and one Boy's Hostel for ST students is being constructed at Guwahati. Five more Vocational Training Institutes for Tribals would be established during 1999-2000, which will raise the number of such institutes to 15. Under the National Scheme of Liberation and Rehabilitation of scavengers and their dependents, 1980 scavengers have been given training for rehabilitation in alternative self-employed jobs and 1590 scavengers have so far been rehabilitated. Steps are being taken to hold elections to the Bodoland Autonomous Council and to amend the Act relating to Rabha-Hasong Autonomous Council, Mising Autonomous Council and Tiwa Autonomous Council in the light of demands of different ethnic groups. As soon as the matters relating to bounary etc. are finalised for these Autonomous Councils, the State Government would take steps for speedy development of these areas. The Government is also pursuing the matter relating to the inclusion of Koch-Rajbongshis, Tea-Garden etc. communities in the list of Scheduled Tribes for the State of Assam, with the Government of India.



## **WELFARE OF MINORITIES**

My Government is committed to improving the socio-economic conditions of people living in the char areas and to the welfare of the minorities. An amount of Rs. 50 lakhs has been allocated for the year 1999-2000, for agriculture, veterinary and dairy, drinking water, cottage industry and education in char areas. 262 qntrs of jute seeds and 47 quintals of Ahu seeds have been distributed among 26,000 farming families. Five mid-wife training courses and 20 computer training programmes were conducted under the self employment programme for unemployed youths.

The Assam Minorities Development Board is organising training programmes for 505 youths in trades like TV Radio repairing, shallow tube well repairing cutting and tailoring and embroidery etc. An amount of Rs. 1.27 crores has been earmarked for giving loans to 175 persons.

## **TOURISM**

Tourism today developed as one of the faster growing industries in the World with an annual growth rate of 11%. Assam is endowed with unique and vast potential for Eco and Wildlife-Tourism. To exploit its potential, my Government has taken several steps to develop the infrastructure, such as, Tourist Lodges, Wayside amenities, Picnic Spots, beautification of River front in Guwahati, National Park and Sanctuary development, infrastructural development of Kamakhya, etc. Bir Lachit Park at Jalukbari and Dighalipukhuri complex have developed. To attract more tourists, tourism related festivals are being held annually, such as, Tea-Tourism, Beach Festival, Bihu Festival, River Tourism etc. Proposals for setting up a Craft Village in Guwahati, Sound and Light Show at Srimanta Sankardeva Kalakshetra and construction of Yatrinivas at Khaspur and development of Golf Course at Digboi are under consideration of Government.

## CULTURAL AFFAIRS

My Government is committed to preserve, protect and promote the rich cultural heritage of the State. Srimanta Sankardeva Kalakhetra has become a vibrant cultural institution, which is providing a forum to various ethnic groups for exposition of their cultural heritage for wider public appreciation. A museum, named 'Purbajoti' has also been set up in the Kalakhetra. In a plot of land measuring 53 bighas adjacent to the Kalakhetra it is proposed to set up multipurpose modern convention facility. It is going to be named Srimanta Sankardeva International Convention Centre. Government of India have already recommended Rs. 20 crores for this project from the Non-Lapsable central pool of resources -- allocation for the current year being Rs. 5.00 crore. Hon'ble Prime Minister of India, Shri Atal Behari Vajpayee laid the foundation for this project on 9<sup>th</sup> July, 1999. A Shilpa Gram (Craft Village) is going to be set up by NEC at Panjabari, Guwahati with participation of all the North Eastern States. The State Government has already made available a plot of land measuring 20 bighas adjacent to Kalakhetra for this purpose.

To mark the celebration of the Golden Jubilee of Indian Republic, a National Festival of Dance and Music was organised at the Kalakhetra from 26<sup>th</sup> February to 2<sup>nd</sup> March, 2000 by the Sangeet Natak Academy New Delhi in association with the department of Cultural Affairs and Tourism of the State Government and the Srimanta Sankardeva Kalakhetra Society. Many artists of national and international eminence participated in the event.

The Cultural Centre at Machkhowa, Guwahati which is being established by Assam Branch of Indian Tea Association with support from Government of Assam, which provided the land for the Centre, is nearing completion. Completion of this Complex would remove a long felt need of infra-structural facilities for cultural activities of high standard.

Work on the modernisation of the Jyoti Chitran (Film Studio) is nearing completion. Government awarded scholarships to thirteen students pursuing courses in Fine Arts, Music and Film Technology etc. outside the State. Government has recently amended the Film policy 1999 and Rules to extend greater support and patronage to regional films and to raise the amount of pension to artists and their families.

### **TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING AND GUWAHATI DEVELOPMENT**

During 1999-2000, under the Intergrated Development of Small and Medium Town Schemes, programmes have been taken up in the towns of Dhubri, Golaghat, Karimganj and Sibsagar. An amount of Rs. 3.12 crore has been allocated for up-gradation of physical infrastructures in the uraban Environmental Improvement of Urban Slum Programme. Fund has been released to Guwahati Municipal Corporation towards implementation of the Augmentation of Kamakhya Water Supply Scheme. Fund has been released as grants-in-aid to the four Autonomous Councils, namely, Bodo Autonomous Council, Rabha-Hasong-Autonomous Council for urban development programmes.

Guwahati being the gateway of North East, in has been given a focused attention. With the loan assistance of Rs. 95.80 crore, it is proposed to implement drainage schemes for Guwahati city to relieve water logging. Already ten drainage schemes are in operation to reduce water logging in several areas of the city. Work on the construction of the Fly over at Ganeshguri Chariali has started. Steps have been taken for construction of the fly Over at Ulubari and the work on Athgaon railway over bridge has already started. For construction of Ganeshguri Municipal Market an amount of Rs. 8.00 lakhs have been released to the

Gauhati Municipal Corporation.

Construction of a multistory Secretariat Building has been taken up and casting of 57 piles has been completed. Work which was suspended following a Court order, is expected to be resumed shortly.

### **MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION**

Under the Swarna Jayanti Sahari Rojgar Yojana (SJSRY) programme have been taken up to provide self-employment and wage employment to urban youths. These are being implemented through the District Urban Development Agencies (DUDA). Self-employment programme will cover 77,505 beneficiaries, who will be given bank loan, subsidy to set up micro-enterprises, 2515 persons will be given training for acquiring skills in various trades. Besides, 2,13,000 mandays of wage employment will be generated during 1999-2000. Programmes such as garbage clearance, market construction, provisions of public toilets, street lighting, low-cost sanitation have been implemented during 1999-2000, covering 24 urban local bodies.

An amount of Rs. 13.50 crore has been allocated for water supply schemes in urban areas during 1999-2000. Two such schemes, completed, providing benefit to 55,000 persons. Four on-going schemes are expected to be completed within 1999-2000.

### **TRANSPORT**

Following renewal of the Protocol on Inland Water Transport and Trade between India and Bangladesh it is expected that export of marketable goods to destinations in Bangladesh from Karimganj and Pandu by the river route will considerably increase as these two places have been included among the Ports of Call. An Inter-State Bus Terminus is being constructed at Betkuchi at an estimated

cost of Rs. 5 crores. Collection of MV Tax has gone up. During April to November, 1999 an amount of Rs. 46.59 crores was collected as against Rs. 39 crores during the corresponding period of the previous year.

The Gauhati Airport has already been declared as an International Airport. The terminal infrastructure is being upgraded to make it full functional. This is being pursued with the Government of India for expeditious completion of this project.

The Stillwell road which had built to connect Ledo with Kunming in China, during the second World War, has fallen in to disuse. It is felt that its reopening would improve trade and communication between North East India and South East Asia. The Government of India has been moved for this purpose.

A new Inter-state Bus Terminal is being taken up at Silchar to relieve congestion and provide better amenities to the passengers. This will be funded by NEC.

The decision of the railways for construction of a new railway line from Moinaguri to Jogighopa is well come. However, the on going works of gauge conversion between Lumding and Silchar needs to be speeded up.

A fifth bridge over the Brahmaputra is being contemplated to relieve traffic on the existing bridge at Guwahati and provide better connectivity to North Guwahati.

The state Government has taken up a major plan for restoration of the financial health of the Assam State Transport Corporation which has been seriously affected due to financial problems for the last few years. The plan envisages proposals to correct the adverse staff bus ratio, find alternative sources of income, optimal utilisation of existing fleet and its maintenance.

## **SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND ENVIRONMENT**

A number of schemes are being implemented in Science and Technology Sector such as remote sensing, environment and non-conventional energy. Assam Science Technology and Environment Council has taken up number of projects and programmes which include establishment of a Radio Astronomy Centre at Cotton College, Rural Technology Centre in Assam Engineering College, establishment of Bio-Resource Centre at Madan Kamadev Temple in Kamrup district. The energy division of the Council has electrified 17 villages with Solar Domestic Lighting Units. An Energy Park has been set up for demonstration of Non-conventional / Renewable device and equipments. The Institute of Advanced Study in Science and Technology has been carrying out research activities in Plasma Physics, Life, Science, Resource Management and Mathematical Science. The Institute has started construction of its own building for which the Department of Science and Technology, Government of India has sanctioned Rs. 9.55 crores for Upgradation of IASST. The Centre of Plasma Physics which earlier under the Education Department has been transferred to Science Tehnology and Environment Department. The Centre is carrying out research projects with financial assistance from the State Government.

## **HILL AREAS :**

The State Government is fully aware about the need to accelerate the pace of development in the Hill Areas and the responsibility for the execution of development programmes have been entrusted to the Autonomous Districts Councils of Karbi Anglong and N. C. Hills. Agriculture and allied activities have been accorded highest priority. An amount of Rs. 93.61 crores has been provided from the State Plan and 51.15 crores under Special Central Assistance

during 1999-2000 Almost 75 percent of the plan allocations amounting to Rs. 102.36 crores has already been released to the two Autonomous Councils during 1999-2000. Out of this amount Rs. 49.45 crores have been earmarked for schemes under Basic Minimum Service which include sectors like Education, Water Supply, Housing Health and Social Welfare. Improvement of the two District Hospitals have been given priority. Bed strength of Diphu Civil Hospital has already been raised and construction of a 100 Bedded Sub-Divisional Hospital at Maibong is in progress. My Government has also recommended to the Planning Commission for funding of Roads schemes in N.C. Hills, construction of Primary Health Centres in Karbi Anglong and N. C. Hills districts and for setting up of Diphu complex of Assam University under the Non-lapsable pool of Central resources.

### **POWER, MINES AND MINERALS :**

An amount of Rs. 107.45 crores has been allocated for the power sector for the year 1999-2000. Power availability as on November, 1999 stood at 1975 million units. In the distribution sector, 2795 circuit kilometers of high tension line and 1.06 circuit kilometers of low tension line have been completed. Transformation capacity has been increased by 20 MVA. ASEB received Rs. 31.21 crores from Power Finance Corporation for carrying out renovation and modernisation of existing generating Stations. Balance works of Karbi-Langpi Hydro Electric Project will be completed, for which PFC has sanctioned another loan of Rs. 125 crores.

In the field of geology and mining a number of field investigations have been carried out for white clay, coal and limestone deposits in Karbi Anglong district. Exploratory drilling has been carried out in greater Guwahati area for ground water estimation and drainage analysis.

**LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT :**

Industrial relations, by and large, have been peaceful in the State. 117 industrial disputes have been settled through conciliation during 1999-2000. A new ESI Dispensary has been started at Sihar. Proposals for computerisation of Guwahati Employment Exchange and establishment of four new ITI in the State have been submitted to Government of India. 111 new factories were registered under the Factories Act, 1948 during 1999-2000.

The Live Register of the unemployed persons of the State shows 16,35,454 number of persons registered as on 31.12.99.

**SPORTS AND YOUTH WELFARE**

During 1999-2000 an amount of Rs. 585 lakhs has been earmarked for sports and youth welfare activities. The fund will be utilised to construct an Indoor Hall at Sibsagar, part-completion of eight Mini Stadia including two New Stadia at Pragjyotishpur and Jorhat and for holding tournaments at district and Pragjyotishpur and Jorhat and for holding tournaments at district and State level. During the current year Assam girls Badminton Team under 14 years won Gold Medal and under 19 years won Bronze Medal at the National School Games. Boys under 19 from this State won Silver Medal in Football and the Cricket Team under 16 won the Silver Medal in the National youth Eastern Sports Festival at Tinsukia, Assam Team was adjudged champion with 46 Gold Medals, 36 Silver Medals and 28 Bronze Medals and established new records in 4x 100 Metres Men's Relay Race and 400 Metres Race for Men. In the National School Games held at Thiruvananthapuram, a girl athlete under 19 years took the Gold Medal in long jump. My Government will continue implementation of schemes for the development of sports and games and youth welfare activities.



Assam Cricket Association has been allotted a plot of land measuring 98 bighas at Hengrabari, Guwahati for construction of a Cricket Stadium and another plot of land measuring about 59 bighas at Barsapara, Guwahati has been allotted for setting up a SOS Football Academy sponsored by FIFA Youth Fund. Work on both these projects is expected to meet the long felt need of sports.

### **ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND TRAINING**

During 1999-2000, the Assam Administrative Staff College conducted 48 Training courses for 976 participants. Six national level training programmes were also conducted with participants drawn from different States of India. The college is conducting a Training Needs Analysis for officials in three Departments under UNDP Project on capacity Building in Civil Services. The Training Cell of the College in examinations for the IAS and All India Services. 56 candidates have been provided coaching. The Secretariat Training School which has been providing training to the staff of Assam Secretariat, will now extend this facility to cover staff of DCs and SDO's establishment.

### **REVENUE**

During 1999-2000 ten districts with a population of 2.6 lakhs were affected by floods. My Government has so far sanctioned Rs. 67.14 crores for various relief measures including Rs. 4.09 crores for gratuitous relief.

With the enhancement in the rates of land revenue for ordinary and special cultivation lands revenue earning have gone up considerably. Emphasis has been laid on the conversion of annual pattas into periodic ones and revision of premium rates for settlement and conversion.

Unemployed youth are being allotted available Government land for tea cultivation and other productive activities. Revenue administration is being strengthened and steps have been taken to computerise land records and implement centrally sponsored schemes of upgradation of land records and strengthening of revenue administration.

### **RELIEF AND REHABILITATION :**

During 1999-2000, an allocation of Rs. 40 crore has been made to meet expenditure on relief measures. Relief measures were taken for the victims of ethnic violence in the districts of Kokrajhar, Dhubri & Bongaiaon. In addition, financial assistance, rehabilitation grants and ex-gratia grants were given to the victims of extremist violence and group clashes. So far Rs. 1.13 crore has been given as Rehabilitation Grant, Rs. 66 crore as ex-gratia grant and Rs. 15.16 crores as GR to victims of extremist violence.

### **PENSION AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES :**

Several steps have been initiated to streamline the administrative arrangements of prompt disposal of pension and other retirement benefits. The Assam Service (Pension) Reles, 1969 have been amended to provide for fixing responsibility and taking disciplinary action against Government servant responsible for delay in payment of pension etc. On the recommendation of the Assamby Committee on Petition, a Committee has been constituted to review the disposal of pension cases of teaching and non-teaching staff. Till December, 1999, 23050 pension cases were disposed of against 32,079 pension case recorded. Public grievances are being monitored and redressed by the Duputy Commissioner and Sub-Divisional Officers and by the Secretaries and Heads of Departments.

**EXCISE :**

Total prohibition of Narcotics is in force throughout the State. To create awareness about drug abuse and alcoholism, the State Anti-Drugs and Prohibition Council has been re-activated. Efforts have been made to increase the Excise revenue and during 1998-99 the revenue earnings have been Rs. 100.41 crores against Rs. 77.07 crores of 1997-98. In the current year, upto January, 2000 the collections have been Rs. 91.93 crores.

Hon'ble Members, I have placed before you the major achievements, policies and programmes of my Government. My Government will make all efforts to implemnt the policies and programmes that have been outlined and would endeavour to secure all rould development of the State and economic and social justice to the people. Restoration of peace is a pre-requisite for conducive investment climate and development. My Government would continue to acore/d highest priority for the measures to bring peace in the State and while doing so, it would continue relentlessly to push the development activities with a view t ensure prosperity of the State and economic well being of its people. I hope your deliberations in the House will help achieve this objective.

Joi Aai Asom.

Joi Hind.

## REPORT OF THE BUSINESS ADVOESORY COMMITEE

✓ Madam Deputy Speaker :

Item No 2: Report of Business Advisory Committee. Under Rule 230 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Bisiness in Assam

Legislative Assembly, a meeting of the Business Advisory Committee was convened in the residential office of the Hon'ble Speaker at Dispur on 24th February, 2000 for finalisation of the Calender for the Current Budget Session of the Assembly.

The Committee after threadbare discussion, decided that the current session of the Assembly should continue till 8th April, 2000. There will be 16 working days. Out of the 16 working days, 14 days would be devoted for transaction of Government Business and 2 days would be devoted for transaction of private Members Business. The Calender for the current session of the Assembly has been circulated amongst all the Hon'ble Members of the House. I hope, this has the approval of the House.

(Hon'ble Members approved the report by thumping on the table)

### MOTION OF THANKS ON THE GOVERNOR'S ADDRESS

**Madam Deputy Speaker :** Now Item No. 3, I have received a Motion of thanks on the Governor's Address from Hon'ble Member, Shri Atul Bora. Now I request Hon'ble Member Shri Atul Bora to move the motion.

**Shri Debananda Konwar :** Madam, I have a point of order. I want to raise the point of order and I want that a ruling is given by the chair. Before the motion of thanks on the Governor's Address is taken up because as far as I know there was no Governor Address in this House.

(.....interruptions from the Hon'ble Members the Tressary Benches as well as Oposition Benches.)

Madam, there was no Address of the Governor under Article 176 (1) of the Constitution. At best we can say that it was a

written address from the Governor. So, I want a ruling from the Chair.

.....(interruptions).....

**Madam Deputy Speaker :**

.....(interruptions from the Hon'ble Members) :

Debates on the motion of thanks on the Governor's address would be taken up on 9th March and 10th March 2000.

Amendments of Motion of thanks will be received by the Assembly secretariat upto 10-00 a.m. on 09/3/2000.

The Business Advisory Committee in its meeting held on 24th February/Groups held on 6th March, 2000 have decided that the Assembly Secretariat will make a list of rational allocation of time amongst the various Legislature parties/Groups and independent Members for participating in the Debate on the Motion of Thanks on the Governor's Address. I now announce the rational allocation of time as allocated.

The total time that will be made available for the debate on the Motion of Thanks on the Governor's Address will be approximately 360 minutes and each individual Member will get approximately two and half minutes. Time allocation for each Legislature party/parties/Groups and Independent Members is as follows :

- 1) Asom Gana Parishad ..... 203 minutes  
(including the reply of the Chief Minister)
- 2) Indian National Congress..... 90 minutes
- 3) ASDC..... 13 minutes
- 4) BJP ..... 10 minutes
- 5) CPI ..... 8 minutes

- |                       |            |
|-----------------------|------------|
| 6) CPI (M) .....      | 5 minutes  |
| 7) PDF .....          | 18 minutes |
| 8) UMF .....          | 5 minutes  |
| 9) Independents ..... | 8 minutes  |

I hope this has the approval of the House.

(The Hon'ble Members approved by thumping on the table).

### PANEL OF CHAIRMEN

Now Item No. 4.

Under Rule 9 (1) of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Assam Legislative Assembly, the following/Members have been nominated to constitute the panel of Chairmen for the current Budget Session of the Assembly, 2000:

- 1) Shri Prithvi Majhi
- 2) Shri Holiram Terang
- 3) Shri Bimolangshu Roy
- 4) Shri Dilip Kumar Saikia.

### LAYING OF REPORTS

**Madam Deputy Speaker :** Now Item No. 5, Hon'ble Minister, Parliamentary Affairs to lay the report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India (Revenue Receipt) for the year 1998-99 relating to the Government of Assam.

**Shri Hitendra Nath Goswami (Minister) :** Madam I bag to lay the Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India (Revenue Receipt) for the year 1998-99 relation to the Government of Assam.

### MOTION FOR ELECTION OF MEMBERS

**Hon'ble Deputy Speaker** : Now Item No. 6. Hon'ble Minister Parliamentary Affairs to move.

**Shri Hitendra Nath Goswami, (Minister)** : Madam, in Pursuance of Rule 242 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Assam Legislative Assembly, this Assembly do elect 2 (two) members in accordance with the principle of proportional representation by means of the single transferable vote to fill up the existing vacancies of the Committee on Public Accounts to function with immediate effect till expiry of the term of the present Committee.

**Madam Deputy Speaker** : The Secretary will notify the date, time and place for holding the election, if necessary.

Now Item No.7. Hon'ble Minister Agriculture to move.

**Shri Chandra Mohan Patowary, (Minister)** : Madam, I beg to move that one representative to be elected by the Legislative Assembly from amongst its Members to become a member of the Board of Management of Assam Agricultural University, Jorhat as per Section 10 (2) (G) of the Assam Agricultural University Act, 1968.

The vacancy occurred consequent upon the appointment of Shri Prabin Hazarika, MLA as one of the Ministers to the Council of Ministers, Assam.

**Madam Deputy. Speaker** :- The Secretary, ALA will notify the date, time and place for holding the election, if necessary.

### OBITUARY REFERENCES

যোৱা অসম বিধান সভাৰ বিশেষ অধিবেশনৰ সমাপ্তিৰ পৰা আজি ৮-৩-২০০০ তাৰিখে বিধান সভাৰ বাজেট অধিবেশন অনুষ্ঠিত হোৱাৰ এই সময়ছোৱাৰ ভিতৰত

আমাৰ দেশ আৰু ৰাজ্যৰ বিভিন্ন দিশলৈ বিশিষ্ট বৰঙণি আগবঢ়োৱা ভালে কেইগৰাকী বৰণ্যে ব্যক্তিৰ পৰলোক প্ৰাপ্তি ঘটে। অতি দুখ আৰু ব্যথিত হৃদয়েৰে আজিৰ এই পবিত্ৰ সদনত তলত উল্লেখিত ব্যক্তি সকলৰ বিয়োগত শোক প্ৰকাশ কৰিবলৈ লোৱা হৈছে।

১) অসাধাৰণ পাণ্ডিত্যৰে গোটেই জীৱন দেশ আৰু দেশবাসীৰ হকে বলিষ্ঠ ভূমিকা গ্ৰহণ কৰি অহা ডঃ শঙ্কৰ দয়াল শৰ্মাৰ জন্ম হৈছিল ১৯১৮ চনৰ ১৯ আগষ্টত ভূপালৰ এক সংস্কৃতিবান পৰিয়ালত। অত্যন্ত মেধাৱী শৰ্মাই লক্ষ্ণৌ বিশ্ব বিদ্যালয়ৰ পৰা ক্ৰমে ইংৰাজী, হিন্দী আৰু সংস্কৃত বিষয়ত প্ৰথম শ্ৰেণীৰ স্নাতকোত্তৰ ডিগ্ৰী লাভ কৰে। তাৰ পিচত কেমব্ৰিজ বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়ৰ পৰা ডক্টৰেট ডিগ্ৰী লাভ কৰে।

ডঃ শৰ্মাই ১১ বছৰ কাল মধ্য প্ৰদেশৰ কেবিনেট মন্ত্ৰী হিচাপে কাৰ্যনিৰ্বাহ কৰে। কংগ্ৰেছ ৰকিং কমিটিৰ সদস্য, সাধাৰণ সম্পাদক আৰু ১৯৭২ চনত নিখিল ভাৰত কংগ্ৰেছ কমিটিৰ তেখেত সভাপতি নিৰ্বাচিত হয়। তিনি বছৰ কাল কেন্দ্ৰীয় যোগাযোগ মন্ত্ৰী হিচাপে কাৰ্যনিৰ্বাহ কৰা ডঃ শৰ্মা পঞ্জাব, অন্ধ্ৰপ্ৰদেশ আৰু মহাৰাষ্ট্ৰৰ ৰাজ্যপাল আছিল। ১৯৮৭ চনত ডঃ শৰ্মা ভাৰতৰ উপ-ৰাষ্ট্ৰপতি আৰু ১৯৯২ চনত ডঃ শৰ্মাই ভাৰতৰ নৱম গৰাকী ৰাষ্ট্ৰপতি হিচাপে শপত গ্ৰহণ কৰে। ডঃ শৰ্মাই সুখ্যাতিৰে ৰাষ্ট্ৰৰ মুৰব্বী হিচাপে কাৰ্য নিৰ্বাহ কৰি ১৯৯৭ চনৰ ২৪ জুলাইত অৱসৰ লয়। ৰাজনৈতিক জীৱনৰ কৰ্ম ব্যস্ততাৰ মাজতো তেখেত এগৰাকী চিন্তাশীল লেখক, পণ্ডিত হিচাপে কেইবাখনো মূল্যবান গ্ৰন্থ ৰচনা কৰে। ভাৰতৰ প্ৰাক্তন ৰাষ্ট্ৰপতি, বিশিষ্ট পণ্ডিত তথা স্বাধীনতা সংগ্ৰামী ডঃ শঙ্কৰ দয়াল শৰ্মা দীৰ্ঘদিন ধৰি হৃদৰোগত আক্ৰান্ত হৈ যোৱা ২৬-১২-৯৯ তাৰিখে পৰলোক প্ৰাপ্তি ঘটে। সৰ্বগুণ সম্পন্ন এই গৰাকী প্ৰাক্তন ৰাষ্ট্ৰপতি ডঃ শঙ্কৰ দয়াল শৰ্মাৰ মৃত্যুত দেশৰ এক অপূৰণীয় ক্ষতি সাধন হ'ল।

২) অসম মন্ত্ৰী সভাৰ জ্যেষ্ঠ মন্ত্ৰী তথা অসম গণ পৰিষদ দলৰ সাধাৰণ সম্পাদক আৰু অসম আন্দোলনৰ আগশাৰীৰ নেতা নগেন শৰ্মাই জন্ম গ্ৰহণ কৰিছিল ১৯৫৪ চনৰ ৯ মে'ত তেজপুৰ চহৰত। তেজপুৰতে তেখেতে স্কুলীয়া শিক্ষা আৰম্ভ কৰি স্নাতক ডিগ্ৰী লাভ কৰে। ছাত্ৰাৱস্থাতেই শৰ্মাই সদৌ অসম ছাত্ৰ সন্থাৰ সৈতে জড়িত হৈ ১৯৭৭ চনত সন্থাৰ সহকাৰী সাধাৰণ সম্পাদক হিচাপে নিৰ্বাচিত হয় আৰু ১৯৭৮ চনৰ পৰা ১৯৭৯ চনলৈ ভাৰতপ্ৰাপ্ত সাধাৰণ সম্পাদক হিচাপে আছৰ নেতৃত্ব বহন কৰে। তেখেতে আছৰ উপদেষ্টাকপে কাৰ্য নিৰ্বাহ কৰিছিল। অসম



আন্দোলনৰ সমাপ্তিৰ পিছতে অসম গণ পৰিষদৰ দলৰ সম্পাদক নিৰ্বাচিত হয়। ১৯৮৫ চনত শৰ্মাই নলবাৰী সমষ্টিৰ পৰা অসম বিধান সভালৈ নিৰ্বাচিত হয় আৰু পশুপালন, ৰেচম, মীন আৰু শক্তি বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰীত্বৰ দায়িত্বত আছিল। ১৯৯১ চনৰ বিধান সভা নিৰ্বাচনতো তেখেতে উক্ত সমষ্টিৰ পৰা পুনৰ নিৰ্বাচিত হয়। ১৯৯৬ চনত বিধান সভালৈ তেখেত নলবাৰী সমষ্টিৰ পৰা তৃতীয়বাৰ নিৰ্বাচিত হৈ অসম চৰকাৰৰ বন বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰীত্ব আৰু পিচত গড়কাপ্তানী বিভাগৰো অতিৰিক্ত দায়িত্ব গ্ৰহণ কৰে। মন্ত্ৰীত্বৰ কালছোৱাত তেখেতে অতি দক্ষতাৰে কাৰ্যনিৰ্বাহ কৰি দ্ৰুতগতিৰে উন্নয়নৰ কাম বিলাক আগুৱাই নিবলৈ চেষ্টা কৰিছিল।

ৰাজনীতিৰ উপৰিও তেখেতে সাহিত্য, সাংবাদিকতা আৰু সাংস্কৃতিক ক্ষেত্ৰতো অৰিহণা আগবঢ়াইছিল।

সৰ্বশুণ সম্পন্ন আঞ্চলিক ৰাজনীতিৰ প্ৰবক্তা, নিপুণ ৰাজনীতিবিদ, সমাজকৰ্মী নগেন শৰ্মাই যোৱা ২৭-২-২০০০ তাৰিখে নলবাৰী জিলাৰ বাঁহজানীত আততায়ীৰ দ্বাৰা বোমা বিস্ফোৰণত অকালতে ৪৬ বছৰ বয়সত প্ৰাণ হেৰুৱায়। বিশিষ্ট ৰাজনীতিবিদ, সমাজ কৰ্মী আৰু অসম গণ পৰিষদৰ জ্যেষ্ঠ নেতা, শৰ্মাৰ মৃত্যুত অসম গণ পৰিষদ দল তথা সমগ্ৰ অসমৰে এক পূৰ্বাৰ নোৱাৰা ক্ষতি হ'ল।

- ৩) অসম গণ পৰিষদৰ দলৰ জ্যেষ্ঠ নেতা তথা উত্তৰ কৰিমগঞ্জ সমষ্টিৰ বিধায়ক ছিৰাজুল হক চৌধুৰীৰ যোৱা ২৮-১-২০০০ তাৰিখে ৬৫ বছৰ বয়সত মৃত্যু হয়। তেখেত ১৯৮৫ চনত কৰিমগঞ্জ সমষ্টিৰ পৰা নিৰ্দলীয় প্ৰাৰ্থী হিচাপে জয়ী হৈ অগপ চৰকাৰক চৰ্তহীন ভাৱে সমৰ্থন দি চৰকাৰৰ স্থিতি সুদৃঢ় কৰে। ১৯৯৬ চনত তেখেত বিধান সভালৈ পুনৰ নিৰ্বাচিত হয়। অসম ক্ষুদ্ৰ উন্নয়ন নিগমৰ তেখেত অধ্যক্ষ আছিল। কলাৰ স্নাতক ডিগ্ৰী লোৱাৰ উপৰিও চৌধুৰীয়ে আইন বিষয় অধ্যয়নৰ বাবে লণ্ডনৰ কেমব্ৰিজ বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়তো যোগ দিছিল। তেখেতকৰিমগঞ্জ ৰেড্‌ক্ৰছ ছচাইটিকে ধৰি বিভিন্ন সামাজিক অনুষ্ঠান-প্ৰতিস্থানৰ সৈতে ওতঃপ্ৰোতভাৱে জড়িত আছিল।

বিশিষ্ট সমাজ কৰ্মী, অগপৰ প্ৰবীণ নেতা ছিৰাজুল হক চৌধুৰীৰ মৃত্যুত অসমে এগৰাকী সুযোগ্য সন্তানত হেৰুৱালে।

- ৪) প্ৰবীণ কমিউনিষ্ট নেত্ৰী, সাংসদ গীতা মুখাৰ্জীৰ ১৯২৪ চনত জন্ম হৈছিল। কমিউনিষ্ট দলৰ প্ৰবীণ কিস্বদন্তী স্বৰূপ নেতা বিশ্বনাথ মুখাৰ্জীৰ পত্নী প্ৰয়াত গীতা মুখাৰ্জীয়ে ছাত্ৰী জীৱনৰ পৰাই কমিউনিষ্ট আন্দোলনৰ ভাবাদৰ্শেৰে অনুপ্ৰাণিত হৈ নিজকে

সেই দলৰ কৰ্মৰাজি, আদৰ্শ আৰু চিন্তা ধাৰাৰ লগত বিলীন কৰি দিছিল। আজীৱন দৰিদ্ৰ জনসাধাৰণ, নাৰী অধিকাৰ ৰক্ষাৰ সন্দৰ্ভত সুদীৰ্ঘ কাল যুঁজি অহা এই নিষ্ঠাবান ৰাজনীতিজ্ঞ গৰাকীয়ে ১৯৮০ চনৰ পৰা একেৰাহে পশ্চিম বঙ্গৰ পাঁচকুৰা সাংসদী সমষ্টিৰ পৰা লোকসভালৈ নিৰ্বাচিত হৈছিল। লোক সভা আৰু ৰাজ্য বিধান সভা সমূহত মহিলাৰ বাবে এক তৃতীয়াংশ আসন সংৰক্ষণৰ বাবে সংবিধান সংশোধন কৰিবলৈ উত্থাপিত মহিলা বিধেয়ক খনৰ তেখেত আছিল অন্যতম কৰ্ণধাৰ। যৌতুক-সংক্ৰান্তীয় মহিলা হত্যাকাণ্ডৰ বিৰুদ্ধে এক কঠোৰ আইন প্ৰণয়ন কৰাৰ বাবে গীতা মুখাৰ্জীয়ে লোৱা উদ্যোগ চিৰ স্মৰণীয় হৈ ৰ'ব। এই গৰাকী বিচক্ষণ সাংসদৰ যোৱা চাৰি মাৰ্চ তাৰিখে পৰলোক প্ৰাপ্তি ঘটে। তেখেতৰ মৃত্যুত দেশে এগৰাকী মহান সাংসদ, নাৰী মুক্তিৰ হোতা তথা প্ৰবীণ ৰাজনীতিবিদক হেৰুৱালে।

৫) প্ৰবীণ ৰাজনীতিবিদ, সমাজ সেৱক, পুলকেশী সিনহা ১৯৬২-৬৬ চনলৈ কাছাৰৰ সোনাই বিধান সভা সমষ্টিৰ পৰা বিধায়ক হিচাপে প্ৰতিনিধিত্ব কৰিছিল। ভাৰতৰ জাতীয় কংগ্ৰেছ কৰ্মীৰূপে তেওঁ আজীৱন সেৱা আগবঢ়াই গৈছিল। উচ্চ শিক্ষিতা সিনহা এগৰাকী আইনবিদ আছিল। এইজন বিশিষ্ট নেতা আৰু সমাজকৰ্মীৰ যোৱা ১৯-১২-৯৯ তাৰিখে মৃত্যু হয়। তেখেতৰ মৃত্যুত অসমৰ অপূৰণীয় ক্ষতি হয়।

৬) অসমৰ এগৰাকী প্ৰবীণ ক্ৰীড়াবিদ, পেলনাৰ, সুদক্ষ প্ৰশাসক, বিশিষ্ট লেখক নীলিময় চৌধুৰীৰ যোৱা ২৩-১-২০০০ তাৰিখত গুৱাহাটীৰ নিজা বাসভৱনত মৃত্যু হয়। এই গৰাকী ক্ৰীড়া প্ৰেমী বিষয়াৰ চেপ্তাত ৰাজ্যৰ কেইবাটাও ক্ৰীড়া প্ৰকল্প গঢ়লৈ উঠিছিল। অসম ক্ৰিকেট সংস্থাৰ চৌধুৰী আছিল প্ৰথম গৰাকী প্ৰশিক্ষক। তেখেত অসম ক্ৰিকেট সংস্থাৰ উপৰি ভাৰতৰ ক্ৰিকেট নিয়ন্ত্ৰণ বৰ্ডৰ জুনিয়ৰ বাছনি সমিতিৰ সদস্য হৈছিল। চৌধুৰীয়ে ৰঞ্জী ট্ৰফীত দুবাৰ অসমক প্ৰতিনিধিত্ব কৰিছিল। চৌধুৰীয়ে কটন কলেজৰ “ক্ৰিকেট ব্লু” সন্মানো লাভ কৰিছিল।

এই গৰাকী ক্ৰীড়াপ্ৰাণ প্ৰশাসনিক বিষয়াৰ মৃত্যুত অসমে এগৰাকী সুযোগ্য সন্তানক হেৰুৱালে।

৭) প্ৰখ্যাত কামৰূপী ঢুলীয়া, গণশিল্পী মোহন ভাৱৰীয়াৰ জন্ম হয় নলবাৰী জিলাৰ চামতা অঞ্চলৰ কৈহাটী গাঁৱত। নিজৰ অসাধাৰণ প্ৰতিভাৰে নগৰে-চহৰে ঢোল বাদন আৰু কুস্তীখেল প্ৰদৰ্শন কৰি তেখেতে ৰাইজক চমক খুৱাইছিল। তেখেতৰ নিজা সৃষ্টি কবিতা, গীত, বচন আৰু কুস্তি খেলা আদিৰে মঞ্চত খলকণি লগোৱাৰ উপৰিও জনশ্ৰুতি, ৰামায়ণ, মহাভাৰত আদিৰ কাহিনীৰ ওপৰত কোনো আখৰা

আখৰা নোহোৱাকৈ খণ্ডচিত্ৰ প্ৰদৰ্শন কৰিব পাৰিছিল। তেখেতে কিছু বছৰ কেন্দ্ৰীয় চৰকাৰৰ পৰা শিল্পী পেঙ্গনো লাভ কৰিছিল। অসম চৰকাৰে এই গৰাকী শিল্পীক শিল্পী পেঙ্গন দি সন্মানিত কৰে। ১৯৮৫ চনত সঙ্গীত নাটক অকাডেমীৰ বঁটা লাভ কৰা এই গৰাকী লোক শিল্পীৰ যোৱা ২-২-২০০০ তাৰিখে পৰলোক প্ৰাপ্তি ঘটে। তেখেতৰ মৃত্যুত অসম তথা দেশে এগৰাকী দক্ষ আৰু বিশেষ গুণ সম্পন্ন গৰ্ভা শিল্পীক হেৰুৱালে।

৮) স্বাধীনতা সংগ্ৰামৰ প্ৰখ্যাত যুঁজাৰু, ইতিহাসবিদ আৰু প্ৰশাসক প্ৰভাত চন্দ্ৰ শৰ্মাৰ জন্ম হয় নলবাৰী জিলাৰ ককয়াত। শৰ্মাই দেশক স্বাধীন কৰাৰ উদ্দেশ্য মহাত্মা গান্ধীৰ আহ্বান ক্ৰমে বিশ্ববিদ্যালয় ত্যাগ কৰি কাশীৰ পৰা পদব্ৰজে অসমলৈ আহি ইতিহাস ৰচনা কৰিছিল।

যোৱা ১৬-১-২০০০ তাৰিখে ৮৪ বছৰ বয়সত গুৱাহাটী গান্ধীবস্তিৰ নিজা বাসভৱনত তেখেতৰ মৃত্যু হয়। তেখেতৰ মৃত্যুত অসমে এগৰাকী স্বাধীনতা সংগ্ৰামীক হেৰুৱালে।

৯) বিশিষ্ট সাহিত্যিক, শিক্ষাবিদ, সমাজকৰ্মী মোহিনী মোহন ব্ৰহ্মৰ যোৱা ১-৩২০০০ তাৰিখে ৮১ বছৰ বয়সত মৃত্যু হয়। বড়ো ভাষাৰ বিশিষ্ট পণ্ডিত মোহিনী মোহন ব্ৰহ্মই দুবাৰকৈ নিউয়ৰ্ক আৰু বেইজিঙত অনুষ্ঠিত আন্তৰ্জাতিক ভাষা সন্মিলনত ভাৰতক প্ৰতিনিধিত্ব কৰিছিল। বড়ো সাহিত্য সভা আৰু অসম সাহিত্য সভাৰ কেন্দ্ৰীয় সমিতিৰ আজীৱন সদস্য ব্ৰহ্মই অসম সাহিত্য সভাৰ কোকৰাঝাৰ শাখাৰ দুবাৰকৈ সভাপতিৰ পদো অলংকৃত কৰিছিল। শিক্ষকতাৰ উপৰিও কোকৰাঝাৰ টাউন কমিটিৰ প্ৰাক্তন উপাধ্যক্ষ তথা অসম লোকসেৱা আয়োগৰ সদস্য ৰূপে কাৰ্যনিৰ্বাহ কৰাৰ লগতে ৰাজ্যখনৰ ভালেমান সামাজিক অনুষ্ঠানৰ লগতো তেখেত জড়িত আছিল।

ব্ৰহ্মৰ মৃত্যুত সমাজে এজন সু-সাহিত্যিক, সমাজকৰ্মী আৰু শিক্ষাবিদক হেৰুৱালে।

১০) প্ৰাক্তন ৰঞ্জীট্ৰফী খেলুৱৈ তথা এগৰাকী প্ৰসিদ্ধ চাহ খেতিয়ক মাধুৰ্য প্ৰসাদ বৰুৱাৰ যোৱা ১-৩-২০০০ তাৰিখে যোৰহাটত পৰলোকপ্ৰাপ্তি ঘটে। প্ৰয়াত বৰুৱাই কেবাবাৰো ৰঞ্জীট্ৰফীত অসমক প্ৰতিনিধিত্ব কৰিছিল। ছাত্ৰাৱস্থাতে অসম স্কুল দলৰ অধিনায়ক হোৱাৰ লগতে পূৰ্বাঞ্চল স্কুল দলৰ অধিনায়ক হোৱাৰ উপৰি ভাৰতীয় স্কুল দলৰ প্ৰতিনিধি হিচাপে শ্ৰীলঙ্কা ভ্ৰমণ কৰিছিল। এইগৰাকী মহান ক্ৰিকেট খেলুৱৈৰ মৃত্যুত অসমৰ খেল আৰু সমাজ জীৱনৰ অপূৰণীয় ক্ষতি হ'ল।

১১) যোৱা ২৭ ফেব্ৰুৱাৰীৰ দিনা নলবাৰী জিলাৰ বাঁহজানীত আততীয়ৰ বোমা বিস্ফোৰণত মৃত্যু ঘটা অসম মন্ত্ৰী সভাৰ মন্ত্ৰী নগেন শৰ্মাৰ লগতে দুভাগজনক ভাবে প্ৰাণ হেৰুৱানীৰিহ ব্যক্তি সকলৰ বিয়োগতো আমি আটাইয়ে মৰ্মাহত হৈ শোক প্ৰকাশ কৰিছো।

১২) নৰেন বসুমতাৰীৰ মৃত্যুতো আমি শোক প্ৰকাশ কৰিছো? তেখেতৰ মৃত্যুত আমি এজন সমাজ সেৱকক হেৰুৱালো।

ওপৰত নাম উল্লেখ কৰা বিশিষ্ট ব্যক্তি কেইগৰাকীৰ পবিত্ৰ স্মৃতিত এতিয়া নিজৰ নিজৰ স্থানত থিয় হৈ এক মিনিট কাল মৌনতা অৱলম্বন কৰি তেখেত সকলৰ বিদেহী আত্মাৰ সদগতি আৰু চিৰশান্তি কামনা কৰিবলৈ সদনৰ মাননীয় সদস্য সকলৰ প্ৰতি মই অনুৰোধ জনালো।

(সদনত সকলোৱে এক মিনিট সময় মৌনতা অৱলম্বন কৰে)

এতিয়া সদন ৯-৩-২০০০ চনৰ আবেলি ৪.০০ বজালৈ স্থাগিত ৰখা হ'ল।

## ADJOURNMENT

The House then stood adjourned at 5.05 P.M. till 4.00 P.M. tomorrow the 9th March, 2000.

Dispur :

The 8th March 2000

D. Talukdar,

Secretary,

Assam Legislative Assambly