

ASSAM LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY
SECRETARIAT

A. D.



OFFICIAL REPORT

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

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BUDGET SESSION

NO.—1—8

The 9th March, 1992 23 MAR.

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CONTENTS

Budget Session

No. 1

Dated, the 9th March, 1992

| | Page |
|---|-------|
| 1. Governor's Address | 1—46 |
| 2. Report of the Business Advisory Committee | 47—51 |
| 3. Motion of Thanks of the Governor's Address | 52 |
| 4. Point of Order | 53—61 |
| 5. Announcement from the Chair | 61—62 |
| 6. Laying of Ordinances | 62—64 |
| 7. Obituary References | 65—68 |
| 8. Adjournment | 68 |

DEBATES OF THE ASSAM LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY
MONDAY, MARCH 9, 1992.

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

Mr. Speaker : Today the Governor will address the House.....

Shri Parameswar Brahma : Sir, today we have decided to boycott the Assembly today, in protest.....

Mr. Speaker : Please take your seat. The Governor will be giving his address at 9-10 and before that I myself and the Deputy Speaker will go to receive the Governor at the gate (interruptions from opposition members)

(The Speaker and the Deputy Speaker left the Chairs).

Now, I request the Hon'ble Governor to address the House.

শ্রী ভবত চন্দ্ৰ নবহ : অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, এইটো শীতকালিন অধিবেশন নে বাজেট অধিবেশন ?

(গড়গোল)

(মাননীয় ৰাজ্যপালৰ বাজেট ভাষণ পাঠ)

(বিৰোধী পক্ষই সদন ত্যাগ কৰে)

Governor's address

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

I am extremely happy to address this budget session of the Legislative Assembly of the State to-day and wish that the budgetary and the legislative business before the August House would be successfully completed.

Law & Order

The Government have given an assurance that it would continue its efforts to solve the problem of extremism through peaceful negotiation, law and order would be restored and peace and tranquility would be ensured. I am happy to say that due to persistent efforts the ULFA have shown its willingness to hold negotiations with the Government to find an amicable solution to the problems within the framework of the Constitution. The ULFA have unconditionally released the hostages, declared unilateral ceasefire and holding parleys for negotiation with the Government. The Government have also reciprocated by suspending operation against ULFA pending a formal dialogue with them. It is expected that a peaceful settlement of the problem would emerge after the negotiation.

In my last address, I also mentioned that my Government would provide job opportunities to the unemployed youth, hold Panchayat elections, provincialise the Primary schools and the Panchayat employees. The Government provided job opportunities to more than 50,000 youths, conducted panchayat

election in 2442 Gaon Panchayats and 174 Anchalik Panchayats after a lapse of about 12 years, provincialised the employees of 714 old Gaon Panchayats and 20 Mahkuma Parishads with effect from 2nd October, 1991, provincialised the services of 7890 teachers of High Schools and High Madrassa Schools with effect from 19th November, 1991. Election into the remaining 43 Gaon Panchayats and 4 Anchalik Panchayats will be held shortly. The Government is also taking steps to fulfil the other assurances given in my last address to this august House.

Problem of
Bodos

My Government is also seriously concerned to arrive at a negotiated settlement of the demand for Bodoland by ABSU/BPAC. The Central Government formed a Three Member Expert Committee to demarcate/determine the tribal dominated areas in the North of the Brahmaputra river and to make recommendations regarding legislative/administrative and financial powers that could be given to the Bodos and other plains tribes. The Three Member Expert Committee has since visited the tribal dominated areas and

held disussion with different persons/organisations/political leaders to study the various problems faced by the plains tribes of Assam. The Committee which was to submit its report by October 31, 1991 has been given extension upto March 31, 1992 to submit its report. Meanwhile on January 7, 1992 the 8th round of Tripartite talks was held at Delhi with the Central Government, the State Government and the leaders of ABSU/BPAC with inconclusive results. Already, the population data have been made available to the Expert Committee and it is expected that the Committee would be able to submit its recommendations to the Government within 31st March, 1992, after which concrete proposal could be discussed.

Autonomous**State****Demand**

The demand for an Autonomous State raised by ASDC/KSA have been referred to a Two-Member Committe composed of Shri G. C. Langthasa, Minister, Hill Areas Department and Dr. Jayanta Rongpi M. P. and CEM, Karbi Anglong District Council to evolve the modalities. The Committee has since submitted its report. The Govern-

ment have referred the matter to the Central Government recommending tripartite discussion with the Central Government, the State Government and the leaders of ASDCA/KSA.

Hill Areas

Economic development of the Hill Areas is one of the foremost concerns of the State Government. The main thrust of the development process is to improve the living conditions of the Hill people of the rural areas by speeding up various infrastructural facilities by making provision of roads, social service, water supply, education, medical care etc. Due emphasis has been given on improvement and quality of education on Primary, Middle and High School by provision of better facilities and incentives. It is proposed to cover every village with a primary school. To attract teachers to the hill areas, priorities are accorded to the construction of quarters for the teachers. Effort is being made to open all major courses in Diphu and Hafflong Government Colleges in a phased manner. Electrification has been accorded priority in the development process of hill

areas. The Kopili and Longpi Hydel projects are both located in hill areas. A Micro Hydel plant is being set up in N. C. Hills District. Agricultural Extension service is also being extended to the hill areas from this year.

Char Areas
Development

With a view to improve the Socio-economic condition of the people living in the Char/Chapori areas of the State, a number of welfare and development Schemes are being implemented in these areas by the Assam State Char Areas Development Authority. Various schemes like agricultural development irrigation facilities, drinking water facilities and development of dairy and cottage industries are under implementation. Steps are being taken to give land settlement with Miyadi Pattas to people living in the Char Areas of the State. Cadastral Survey of the Char Areas in different districts has already been started.

Minorities
Development

The Assam Minorities Development Board has taken steps to implement the schemes like offering incentives to the students of

the minority communities as well as providing self-employment opportunities to the people of the said communities. During 1991-92, about 8,800 students are likely to get incentive stipends. Thirty-five Madrassas will get grants for provision of girls' common rooms. The scheme also covers imparting training in motor mechanism and driving to 200 youths. Altogether, 150 poor families are being provided with sewing machines and thelas for their livelihood.

Boarder
Areas

I am happy to say that border between Assam and Meghalaya is proceeding peacefully. Border demarcation is being carried out jointly by Survey of India, Assam Survey and Survey team of Government of Meghalaya. Cost of survey is being shared between the two State Governments of Assam and Meghalaya on 50 : 50 basis. It is expected that entire boundary demarcation will be completed by another two working seasons. Border problems with Arunachal Pradesh has been discussed between the two Chief Ministers of Assam and Arunachal

Pradesh at Itanagar on 31st August, 1991 and it was agreed to maintain statusquo in the border. It was also agreed to settle any dispute through mutual discussions.

However, the situation is not so normal in Assam Nagaland border areas. There are reports that Nagaland Government has laid the foundation stone of a Civil Subdivision in the disputed area. It may be mentioned that more than 5000 sq. km. of disputed areas have been under adverse possession of Nagaland Government. In spite of mutual agreement between the two States to maintain status quo, the Government of Nagaland is setting up out posts, circles, sub-division etc. It will be our endeavour to sort out the problems with Nagaland Government also through bilateral discussions.

Government have recently decided to treat the area upto 10 km. of the inter-state boundary as border area for purpose of developmental activities under the Border Areas Department.

Identity

Cards

Government have also decided to issue Identity Cards to the people living in the border areas. A pilot project to issue Identity Cards in the Indo-Bangladesh border areas of Dhubri District has been approved by the Government of India. A tripartite agreement between Bhaba Atomic Research Centre, Electronic Corporation of India Ltd. and the Assam Electronic Development Corporation Ltd. has already been executed for supply of soft ware and hardware for preparation of Indentity Cards. The work is expected to commence in the coming winter season. It would be progressively extended to other border areas of the State. The entire funding of the project is being done by Government of India.

Implementation
of Assam Accord

✓ The State Government is making sincere endeavour to continue implementation of the Assam Accord in respect of the clauses which require action by it. A number of proposals under clause 6 of the Accord have already been submitted to the Government of India to protect, preserve and promote

the cultural, social, linguistic identity and heritage of the people of Assam. This will be pursued relentlessly. On cultural side, the Government of India has agreed for financial assistance of Rs. 10 crores for a cultural complex named "Srimanta Sankardeva Kalakshetra" out of which Rs. 15 lakhs have already been released for construction of buildings. For expansion and development of Jyoti Chitrabon Film Studio, the matter of financing of the project is receiving attention of the Government of India.

The Union Government has also agreed to set up a new Oil Refinery at Numaligarh. The site for the proposed IIT has been selected at North Guwahati. Establishment of two Central Universities in Assam is also agreed upon by the Union Government for which the Site Selection Committee has already submitted its report. An Institute of Advanced Study in Science and Technology is being set up under clause 7 for which Rs. 15.00 lakhs has been released by the Government of India. A Letter of Intent for setting up a Gas Cracker project has also been issued.

Meanwhile, the State P.W.D. has completed construction of 124 KM of road and culverts of the Border Road along the Indo-Bangladesh border out of the total length of 140 KM to be constructed by State P.W.D. The fencing work for 37 KM has also been completed.

Illegal Migrants &
Foreigners.

There are 17 Tribunals constituted under the provision of IM(D) T Act, 1983. All total 24,362 cases upto December, 1991 under IM (D) T Act have been referred to the Tribunals for opinion. Out of this 9418 cases have been disposed of declaring 8181 persons as illegal migrants. There are 12 Foreigners Tribunals constituted by the Government in April, 1986. Altogether 33162 cases under Foreigners' Act have been referred during 1986 to December 1991 to these Tribunals for decision. Out of these 17597 cases have been disposed of declaring 16321 persons as foreigners.

Forest

The Government will continue to give great thrust on conservation of Forests and

ensuring ecological balance. To achieve this, the Government has embarked upon various programmes for plantation, regeneration and protection of forests. Attempts are also being made to free the forest areas from encroachments and to bring more of the community areas and Government wasteland under planting. Incentive will be provided for private planting. In addition, the Reserve Forest areas and the vacant char areas are also being taken up for plantations under the Social Forestry Schemes.

Altogether 11,609 hectares of plantations under Production Forestry and 8004 hectares of the same under Social Forestry are expected to be completed in the State during 1991-92. It is proposed to take up plantation-works in 15,100 hectares under Social Production Forestry and in 9000 hectares under Social Forestry during the coming year 1992-93.

As for 1992-93 and subsequent years, it is proposed to progressively do away with the system of clear felling of natural Forest followed by artificial regeneration

and afforestation in degraded forest areas as far as practicable.

Wild Life

In the sphere of wild-life conservation the main thrust will continue to be on protection of endangered fauna and proper management of wild-life. The ongoing schemes for development of Pabitora Sanctuary and conservation of rhino will be continued.

Most of the plan-schemes of the Forest Department will be labour-oriented. About 50 percent of the total plan outlay is considered to be spent on wages. During 1992-93 about 43.78 lakh mandays are expected to be created through implementation of the plan-schemes.

Industries

In order to accelerate the pace of industrialisation as well as to ease the acute unemployment problem, stress has been laid on promotion of appropriate large and medium industries supplemented by large-scale promotion of viable small scale industries based on locally available resources.

As envisaged under the eighth five year plan, thrust will be given in 1992-93 on promotion of industries based on Oil and Natural Gas on agro based industries and industries in the Electronics sector. Meanwhile, the works of construction of the Textiles Process House and the Polyester Filament Yarn plant undertaken by AIDC Ltd. are in progress and these two units are expected to go into production in 1992-93. The joint sector Polyester Filament Yarn plant- "Prag Bosimi Ltd." have recently gone for public issue of Rs. 27 crores which was oversubscribed showing the confidence of the investors in the industrial potential of Assam. The work of expansion of the Spinning Mill at Noapara under ASTC at an estimated cost of Rs. 1670 lakhs is also in progress. The five Gas Grid projects taken up by Assam Gas Company Ltd. at Dibrugarh, Moran, Nazira, Sibsagar and Sonari are also expected to be completed by the end of 1992. The Assam Electronics Development Corporation has identified a number of projects

to be taken up in 1992-93. An Electronic Complex is being set up at Chaygaon to accommodate these projects.

Gas Cracker The Government of India has agreed to the establishment of a Gas Cracker project in Assam. The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 2188.30 crores. This will have direct employment generation for over 2000 persons besides providing indirect employment opportunities for a large number of persons. The letter of intent has been obtained in January, 1991 and the process of identifying a suitable copromoter is on.

Oil Refinery

The site for establishment of the new Refinery at Numaligarh has been approved. The Memorandum of understanding is being finalised and some preliminary steps have been undertaken for implementation of the project. The foundation stone of the 4th Refinery is proposed to be laid by the Hon'ble Prime Minister shortly.

**Small scale
Industries**

In the year 1991-92, the total number of SSI units outside Handicrafts sector established was 1585 against the target of 2800 units till January, 1992, thereby generating employment for 6785 persons. Similarly under Handicrafts sector, the number of units established was 1126 against the target of 2500 units, generating employment avenues for 3873 persons. In 1992-93 the target for establishment of SSI units is 4000 Nos. With employment generation for 32,000 persons. In the Handicrafts sector, the target for artisan based unit is fixed at 3000 which are expected to provide employment opportunities to 6000 persons.

Handloom & Textile

Handloom industry with 16 lakhs weavers is one of the major cottage industries in the State. This industry produced 95 million sq. metres of fabric during 1991-92 creating self employment opportunity to more than 5 lakhs weavers. Special attention has been given to weavers belonging to scheduled caste and scheduled tribes. During 1992-93 an amount of Rs. 582 lakhs

have been proposed for development of handloom and powerloom industries in general areas and Rs. 100 lakhs in the hill areas.

Power The total installed capacity of ASEB has now reached 514.40 MW. The Karbi Langpi Hydro-electric project, the Dhansiri Hydro-electric project and the Lakwa Thermal Power Project (Phase-II) are under execution. It is expected that the Lakwa Thermal Power Station Extension project will be completed in 1992-93, Dhansiri project in 1992-93 and Karbi Langpi Hydro-electric Project in 1993-94.

The 360 MW Combined Cycle Gas Based power Project at Amguri has been cleared by the Planning Commission in August, 1991. The matter of arranging financial assistance from the Asian Development Bank is now under consideration of the Government of India. The expected assistance from the said Bank will be about 250 million U. S. dollars.

The work of renovation and modernisation of the old and ageing thermal generating units are also taken up as per recommendations of Dr. L.C. Jain Committee. An amount of Rs. 11.44 crores has been earmarked for the purpose during the current year, 1991-92.

Agriculture

In the current year, a major break-through has been achieved in production of rice in the State. The production of food grains in the State is increasing, the current year's anticipated total production being 35.20 lakhs tonnes. During 1992-93, a total of 37.89 lakh tonnes of foodgrains is proposed to be achieved which includes the target of 35.53 lakhs tonnes of rice alone. If the present increasing trend can be maintained, Assam will be able to retrieve her past glory of self sufficiency in food production in near future.

The year 1991-92 has been observed as the Horticulture Year in the State. Arrangements have been made to provide high

level planting materials, fertilisers and plant protection materials with adequate facilities for marketing with a view to make horticulture cultivation a gainful and rewarding occupation. This will, no doubt, have its impact on the hill areas which bear high potentialities for development of horticulture.

**Veterinary & Animal
Husbandary**

In the Veterinary & Animal Husbandary Sector, greater thrust will be laid on development of livestock. An amount of Rs. 242.00 lakh is proposed for improvement of local cows through ICDP during 1992-93. Under Health Care Development programme, 7 Veterinary dispensaries and 5 F. A. Centres are being newly established in the coming financial year. During 1992-93, the Department has proposed to utilise Rs. 72.45 lakhs in poultry and duck development.

Under the 1992-93 Tribal Sub-Plan, there is a provision of Rs. 249.00 lakhs for implementation of number of schemes for extending direct benefits to the Scheduled Tribes people of the State. An amount of

Rs. 141.00 lakhs is proposed under the Scheduled Castes component plan for extending direct benefits to the Scheduled Castes people through suitable schemes in the Veterinary & Animal Husbandary Sector.

Rural
Development

In order to intensify the rural development activities, steps have been taken to increase the number of Blocks to 252 and the DRDAS to 23. Steps are being taken to ensure that selection of beneficiaries for IRDP is made through the Gram Sabhas. Special steps are also being taken to augment the marketing facilities for goods produced by TRYSEM centres, voluntary organisation and IRDP beneficiaries in the rural areas. The strategy to change the face of rural economy of Assam is linked up with agriculture and allied activities. There is a need to develop strong linkages with various organisation and departments working in the field of rural development and due attention has been paid to this aspect.

In accordance with the physical targets projected under different programmes for 1992-93, IRDP assistance will be provided to 60,000 families living below the poverty line, training for self-employment will be given to 10,000 rural youths and 300 income generating groups will be formed under DWCRA. Under JRY, 165 lakhs mandays for employment generation will be created in 1992-93. Besides, during the coming year, the targets taken up will include distribution of 17,000 improved chullahs under IREP, construction of 7000 rural sanitation facilities under CRSP and installation of 2,000 biogas plants under NPBD. In addition, housing facilities will be provided to the weaker section under Indira Awas Yojana (IAY) and irrigation facilities to the SC/ST people under Million Wells Schemes (MWS).

Panchayat

At present, there are 199 Development Blocks in Assam out of which 183 are in plains district and 16 in hill districts. The Government has created new Development

Blocks in a phased manner to cope with the developmental activities for the benefit of the rural people.

During the year 1991-92, the panchayat employee under 714 old Gaon Panchayats and 20 Mahkuma Parishads have been provincialised with effect from 2nd October, 1991.

During the year 1992-93, an amount of Rs. 1780 lakhs under General Areas and 110 lakhs under 6th Schedule Areas have been proposed for implementation of development schemes under the Annual Plan.

As mentioned earlier, elections to the Panchayati Raj bodies in the State were held peacefully in February, 1992. The Panchayats are being strengthened enabling them to play a very vital role in rural development.

Tourism During the year 1991-92, the Tourism Department proposed an expenditure of Rs.

220 lakhs and Rs. 35 lakhs for General & Hill areas. It is expected that the construction of the Tourists' Lodges at Jorhat and Sibsagar will be completed. The construction of the Tourists' Lodges at Rowta and Umrangsu are in progress. A number of tourism promotional schemes are taken up. These include water cruising on the Brahmaputra, development of Samaguri lake, development of Majuli, construction of Food craft Institute Academic building, construction of Digboi Tourist complex, beautification of Guwahati city, development of Madan Kamdev etc.

The Tourism Development has also obtained sanctions from the Government of India for creation of wayside facilities at Jagiroad, Bokakhat, Biswanath Chariali and Chandubi. Matching contributions from the State Government have been proposed.

As a result of normalisation of the situation and taking advantage of the relaxation of the issue of Restricted Area permit

a large number of foreign tourists visited Assam from October, 1991. My Government have taken up with the Government of India for further relaxation to Restrictive Area Permit to open up the attractive tourist spots to the foreign tourists.

Revenue

A new system of issuing Land Pass Books has been introduced by the State Government from 1991. Updating of tenants Records of Rights in the permanently settled areas of Karimganj, Kokrajhar, Dhubri, Goalpara and Bongaigaon districts have been taken up along with the settlement operation. The target fixed for the purpose in 1992-93 is 300 villages. During the year, cadestral survey will be taken up for 191 non-cadestral villages of Jonai, Dhemaji and Sadiya Sub-Division. Fifty villages in the two hill districts were also proposed to be covered survey and settlement during the current year and as expected, the target will be achieved. The cadestral survey of the char area which are of permanent nature are being carried out in different districts.

Computerisation of the land records has been taken up as a pilot project in Sonitpur district.

Under the MNP House-sites scheme, the Government is expected to fulfill the target of providing house-sites alongwith financial assistance for construction of dwelling houses to 20,600 rural landless families at a cost of Rs. 515 lakhs in the year 1992-93.

Flood Four waves of floods occurred during the current year 1991-92, which caused extensive damage to crops, houses, educational institutions and public properties in both the Brahmaputra and the Barak Valleys of the State. As reported 98 human lives were also lost in the floods. Necessary relief measures were taken and so far Rs. 23.03 crores have been released by the Government for relief and restoration works.

Land Revenue With a view to gearing up the land revenue collection, all revenue collecting

agencies in districts have been directed to achieve the target of 75% of both arrear and current revenue. By way of registration fees, an amount of Rs. 3 crores is anticipated to be realised in 1991-92. The revenue collection through registration fees is likely to go up to Rs. 3.15 crores in 1992-93,

Land Settlement
Policy

Under the present Land Policy, the process of allotment and settlement of land for ordinary cultivation and homestead purpose to deserving persons is going on in all the districts. Government have also decided to introduce a new provision to be inserted in the earlier Executive instruction No. 6 of ALRR, 1886, allowing the professional cultivators to transfer periodic Kheraj leases without previous sanction of the Deputy Commissioner upto a maximum limit of five bighas of land on the ground of economic hardship. A system of Revenue Courts in the villages known as "Rajah Adalats" has been introduced since November 19, 1991 to render help to people on the spot to settle petty revenue cases. To review

the structures of land revenue administration and to advise on Land Reforms implementation, a new Assam Land Laws and Revenue Administration Reforms Commission is being instituted soon. There is a fixed target for distribution of acquired ceiling surplus land to the extent of 24,000 acres before March 31, 1992.

Cooperation In carrying out the Annual Plan in 1992-93 in the Cooperative Sector in Assam the general approach taken at the national level will be kept in view in addition to the aspects highlighted by the State Planning Board. Organisation of consumers cooperatives in each of the 745 tea gardens of the State and one multipurpose Women's Cooperatives in each of the newly created gaon panchayats will be taken up on priority basis during 1992-93. Due care will also be taken to organise and register new cooperatives having enough employment potential.

Urban Development For development of urban areas in the State, three important schemes have been

taken up during the current year and these are urban basic services for the poor, liberation of scavengers programme for conversion of dry latrines into low cost sanitary latrines in four selected towns in the State and construction of market buildings in four selected towns. Indirect employment opportunity have been created for more than 400 persons where market buildings have been completed during the current year. Moreover, indirect employment opportunities are also likely to be generated for several hundred persons in the form of mandays in implementing the Liberation of Scavengers programme during the current year.

In the year 1991-92, the total plan allocation under general areas is Rs. 544 lakhs which is being spent mainly on execution of 17 water supply schemes in different towns in the State. The Zoo Road Water Supply scheme is being carried out through HUDCO finance of Rs. 944.80 lakhs. The Fancy Bazar Market Project, Inter-State Bus Terminus at Garh-Pandu, Municipal

market under Ananda Ram Barua Setu, road improvement and improvement of existing water supply net work in Guwahati are some of the important works taken up for development of Guwahati City.

Education

The State Government has already created 25,800 new posts of different categories during the year 1991-92 which included opening of 3000 new primary schools, 500 Middle Schools.

The schemes proposed to be carried out in 1992-93 includes introduction of pre-primary classes in 7000 existing Primary Schools, opening of 1000 Primary Schools and 300 Middle Schools and appointment of additional teachers in the schools. There are also a number of other schemes proposed to be taken up in the year. All these will create employment opportunities to another 22,000 educated unemployed youths. It is also proposed to introduce Mid-Day meal scheme in the primary schools in 1992-93.

In the sphere of Secondary Education, the services of 7890 employees of 563 High and Higher Madrassa have been provincialised with effect from 19th November, 1991. In the current year itself, 137 High Schools have been upgraded to Higher Secondary Schools and 1348 posts have been created for this purpose. For improvement of Science Education, 1850 posts of graduate science teachers for provincialised and Government High/Higher Secondary Schools have been created. Five new Inspectorates have been created for 5 newly created districts. 1900 teaching and non-teaching staff have also been created for Secondary Schools.

During the year 1992-93, major thrust will be given on generating employment opportunities, vocational education, incentives to students of SC/ST communities, science education, teachers training and school building construction. Vocational education will be introduced in another 50 Higher Secondary Schools. Regular time scale of pay will be given to the employees of 151 High Schools recognised in 1990. Forty

High Schools will be converted to Higher Secondary Schools.

In respect of development of Higher Education, the schemes for 1992-93 include upgradation of the Science College at Jorhat, setting up of 4 Research Centres and declaration of Cotton College as Post Graduate institute.

Technical
Education

The Technical Education Schemes to be taken up during 1992-93 includes setting up of one Institute of Textile Technology and one Polytechnic each at Sonitpur, North Lakhimpur and Dhubri. During the year, 175 Rural Libraries are also proposed to be established providing employment opportunities to 1428 persons.

Health

During the current year 1991-92, forty primary health centres, four 100 bedded hospitals and six 200 bedded hospitals are being established. A 100 bedded hospital at Biswanath Chariali has been opened during the year.

During 1992-93, it is proposed to establish 45 Primary Health Centres, 12 community health centres (30 bedded hospitals.) Staff and equipments will also be provided. The construction works of the primary health centres and hospitals of different types which remain to be completed in 1991-92, will be continued in the next year also. The 200 bedded hospital at Goalpara is expected to be completed next year. During the year, it is proposed to establish 40 Ayurvedic Sections and 20 Homeopathic Sections as attached to existing hospitals, Community Health Centres and Primary Health Centres.

In the Hill Areas of the State, during the current year, ten Public Health Centres and one Community Health Centres are being established. During 1992-93, one Community Health Centre, five Public Health Centres and 20 Health Sub-Centres are proposed to be established in the hill districts. Besides, administrative approval for construction of a 100 bedded hospital at Maibong

and for increasing the number of beds from 100 to 200 in Haflong Civil Hospital have already been issued by the Government.

Public Health
Engineering

During 1991-92, Water Supply facility is expected to be extended to 64 no-source villages and 750 partially covered villages against the target of 84 no-source villages and 750 partially covered villages. Besides, it may be possible to commission 400 new piped water supply schemes.

During 1992-93, water supply facility will be provided to all the remaining uncovered villages having no source of drinking water. Water supply facility to 300 villages will be upgraded. Additional 300 piped water supply schemes will be commissioned.

The Government will also give priority in the matter of provision of rural sanitation and accordingly intends to install about 2000 low-cost sanitary latrines in the rural areas in 1992-93.

Cultural Affairs

Cultural troupes were sent to different States of the country for popularisation

and promotion of the cultural heritage of Assam. Silpi Divas 1992, was observed at State level at Guwahati and at District level all over the State. During the year 1992-93, steps for establishment of the Sankardeva Kala Kshetra at Guwahati will be continued. Hill tribal dance workshops will be organised at Haflong, Diphu and Hamren. A Satriya Dance training workshop will also be organised at Haflong. A new Cultural Centre at Haflong has also been proposed to be set up. Production of a few documentary films on various aspects of the life and culture of Assam are also under process.

**Sports &
Youth Welfare**

Steps have been taken to develop one School in each Block with better sports facilities. Four Youth Hostels are coming up at Guwahati, Tezpur, Nagaon and Golaghat. Two new swimming pools are proposed one at Jorhat and the other at Golaghat. A Scheme has been introduced to provide a standard play ground in each Development Block and construction of the same in 44

Block areas is in progress. The Sports Authority of India has already taken over the New Field in Guwahati to create a modern Training Centre with Synthetic track, Indoor Stadium and Sports Hostel etc. The Government of India is also providing funds to create more infrastructural facilities. One SPDA project at Gola-ghat had already been cleared and two others at Tezpur and Kokrajhar are under active consideration of the Government of India.

Welfare of Plains
Tribes & Backward
Classes

The Government has been paying special attention and taking necessary steps for ensuring speedy socio-economic development of the people belonging to Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes (Plains) and OBC including tea labourer and ex-tea-labourer communities of the State. More attention will be given on strengthening the infrastructure in various rural economic sectors, education, primary health care and drinking water supply in the field of social services and road communication in the

field of general services, keeping in view the needs and problems of the said sections of the population. For promoting education, stipend/ scholarships will continue to be given to the poor SC & ST (P) students. Higher emphasis will be given on wider coverage of poor SC & ST (P) families through implementation of family oriented Benefits Schemes. As regards OBCs including Tea Garden and ex-tea garden labourer communities, more emphasis will be given on benefitting poor students by way of stipend/scholarship. Priority will be given on taking up more family oriented Income Generating Schemes for the benefit of the poor families belonging to the said communities. The Government is genuinely concerned with the aspirations of Koch Rajbongsi, Mattak, Moran, Chutiyas and Tea Garden and ex-tea garden tribes and shall take positive steps to fulfill the same.

Employment

As per data available with Employment Exchanges of the State, the number of job-seekers at the end of September, 1991 stood

at 13, 14, 703. The number of educated applicants, as on the Live Register of the Employment Exchanges is seen to be 7, 79, 915 at that time. The present State Government has been giving maximum stress on easing out the serious unemployment problem. The Government has already opened up more and more avenues of employment in the Government Departments, organisations and undertakings as well as in the self employment sector. Industries, Cooperation, Rural Development and all other sectors having employment potentials are being fully explored to create more avenues for self employment. A sizeable section of the unemployed has already been given employment both in Government offices, educational institutions, organisations and under the self employment schemes. The process is on and it is expected that the Government will be able to fulfill its commitment of providing jobs to unemployed youths as announced.

Roads and Bridges The Annual Plan allocation for 1992-93 in Roads and Bridges Sector in the State

as approved by the Planning Commission is Rs. 3700 lakhs for general areas and Rs. 1500 lakhs for hill areas. The flow of funds to TSP and SC-Plan is earmarked at Rs. 700 lakhs each.

The outlay will be utilised suitably in road development works including construction of bridges in the State. Works of improvement of roads in Guwahati City, municipal roads in other towns as well as rural roads are also going to be taken up. It will be aimed at to have one black topped road in each Civil Sub-Division.

The works of construction of the bridge over the Brahmaputra at Jogighopa are progressing well. The estimates for the bridge approaches are submitted to the Government of India and it is expected that the sanctions will be received soon. The State Government is in touch with the Government of India in respect of the construction of the bridge over the Brahmaputra at Bogibeel.

Transport

The major objective of Transport Planning is to meet the transport needs of urban and rural areas. The Assam State Transport Corporation is taking steps to purchase 85 new buses during the current year, out of which 10 buses will be deployed in the hill areas. The Inland Water Transport is providing 7 ferry services to connect backward areas. It proposed to open 13 new services during 1992-93. It is also proposed to start a cargo service between Calcutta and Karimganj in 1992-93. Construction of Drivers and Conductors Training School at Betkuchi and Truck Parking Complex and drivers resting place at Chaprakata, are in progress.

Pollution control measure will be enforced during 1992-93. As a measure of consumers welfare steps have been taken to install fare meters in all auto-rickshaws of Guwahati.

We are happy to note that Railway Ministry, Government of India is proposing to open Amguri-Tuli railway line before

the end of March, 1992 and take up construction work of Dudhnoi-Depa and Migrendisa Ditokchera railway lines during 1992-93. Provision has been made for conversion of New Guwahati-Lumding Metre Gauge line to Broad Gauge.

Food & Civil
Supplies

The State Government has laid much emphasis on strengthening and streamlining the Public Distribution System in the State. All out efforts are on to open more FP shops including mobile ones in far-flung identified areas for full coverage and fair distribution of essential commodities. The State Government has introduced scheme for distribution of rice at Rs. 2.00 per Kg. to people living under poverty line with effect from 2nd October, 1991. The Specially Subsidised Scheme of supply of rice and wheat is in operation in 19 ITDP areas of plains districts and also in two hill districts. The Government is actively considering the matter of setting up a Food & Civil Supplies Corporation in the State for procurement and distribution of essential

commodities so as to benefit the consumers by making the items available at fair and reasonable prices.

Social Welfare

The care of the handicapped persons, aged, infirmed and destitutes is the responsibility of the State Government. A separate Department named "Social Welfare Department" under a Cabinet Minister has been created to look after the interest of these unfortunate brethren of ours. Old age pension @ Rs. 100/-p.m. has been sanctioned to deserving aged persons and 43, 500 persons have received such pension. It is proposed to construct 7 Working Women's Hostels for the benefit of the working women.

Science and Technology

The Science & Technology Department is establishing a modern planetorium at Guwahati for dissemination of scientific information and educating the students on the subject. The planetorium construction work is progressing as scheduled. The department is also implementing scheme for entrepreneurship development, popularisation of science and computer training. A Centre

for rural technology is proposed to be set up for adoptive research and administration for rural technology. The Remote Sensing Cell under Assam Science, Technology & Environment Council is being strengthened and made more functional. A scheme for production of imported portable Chulah has been implemented through the Assam agro Industries Development Corporation.

Irrigation

During 1991-92 an estimated 15,20,279 mandays under minor irrigation sector and 30,56,637 mandays under major and medium sector of employment was generated. It is expected to generate 43.99 lakh mandays under minor irrigation sector and 71.00 lakhs mandays under Major and Medium sector during the year 1992-93.

Fisheries

The present demand of fish in the State is estimated at 2.70 lakhs MT while the annual production is only about 76 thousand MT during 1990-91. This is likely to increase to 1.30 lakh tonnes in 1991-92. Steps have been taken to produce quality fish seed and create additional water areas

and bring the same under fish culture. Already the Fisheries Department have developed 1244.24 hectares of pond fisheries and 3880 hectares of beel fisheries.

Administrative
Reforms and
Training

Raising of efficiency in public administration and improving quality of public service is a constant endeavour of the Government. During 1991-92 a few important reorganisations were undertaken by the State Government. The administrative control of Assam State Minor Irrigation Development Corporation has been transferred from Irrigation Department to the Agriculture Department. The Social Welfare Department has been separated from the Department of Welfare of Plains Tribes and Backward Classes and Social Welfare Department. A new Department of Fisheries has been created by separating it from the Department of Veterinary.

Government have been paying specific attention for training of Civil Service Officers of the State and other officers of

the State Government. The Assam Administrative Staff College has now been recognised as a premier training institution in the country. It is also organising training course for All India Service Officers besides training courses for the State Government employees. This institution is also organising pre-examination training for Civil Service Examination, Banking Service etc.

I am happy to note that the Government has been able to initiate the processes of negotiated settlements in respect of all the issues presently confronted by the State. Be it ULFA issue or the problem of the Bodo people or that raised by some Hill organisation, every issue is being solved peacefully through democratic means across the negotiating table. Now everybody desires peace to return to the State where it remained elusive so long. Peoples yearning for peace has been solely instrumental in bringing about rapid improvement in the State's situation. Yet I am constrained to note that some forces are still working

to stall the process of peace initiatives. I appeal to the people through all of you to guard against these evil forces. The need of the hour is to ensure that the positive gains achieved in the recent weeks are not wasted, rather the positive trend should be encouraged so that it can lead to lasting peace in Assam and set the correct trends for faster progress in all spheres of the State's life. I am hopeful that the convulsion that had rocked the State would soon turn out to be a closed chapter in the State's history, terror and violence would become the things of the past and Assam will march towards a brighter future at a still faster pace. Your all-out and active cooperation can only help the State achieve the objective. I convey my best wishes to all of you and wish you a session of extremely fruitful deliberations.

Governor concluded his speech. (National Anthem)

Governor left the House.

Mr. Speaker :- Now under Sub-rule 2 of Rule 13 of the Rules of procedure and Conduct of Business in Assam Legislative Assembly, I, hereby, report that the Governor has been pleased to make a speech. Acopy of the speech have been distributed to the Hon'ble Members also.

I request the Leader of the House, Ministers, Ministers of State, Hon'ble Members of the House, Chief Secretary, Commissioners and Secretaries to the Government, and Heads of Departments, Press Reporters and official Reporters to join the Hon'ble Governor at tea arranged outside the Assembly Chamber.

The House now stands adjourned for 30 Minutes.

(Tea break)

(At 10.08 a.m.)

Report of the Business Advisory Committee

(House Reassembled After Tea Break)

Hon'ble Speaker :- Under Rule 230 of the Rues of procedure and Conduct of Business in Assam Legislative Assembly, I called a meeting of the Business Advisory Committee at 11 A. M. on 29th February, 1992 in my office chamber at Dispur for finalisation of the draft calendar settlling the Business for the current Budget Session of the Assembly. The Committee considered the draft Calendar

and decided that the current Session shall continue till 10 th April, 1992. The committee also decided that 19 th March, 1992 shall be a recess day. There will be 23 working days out of which 17 days will be devoted for transacting of Government Business and 6 days will be devoted for transacting of private Member's Business. Out of the 17 days allotted for transacting of Government Business 3 days viz. 10 th, 11 th and 12 th March- 1992 will be devoted for Debate on Governor's address. 4 days viz. 17th, 20th, 23rd and 24th March, 1992 will be devoted for General Discussion on the Budget and 4 days viz. 25 th, 26 th, 27 th, and 30 th March, 1992 will be devoted for Voting on Demands for Grants.

The Calendar so finalised has already been circulated amongst all the Hon'ble Members of the Assembly.

I hope this has the approval of the House.

Shri Joinal Abedin :- As the report says the dates fixed for budget discussion appears to be too short. We have only 4 days before the House to discuss the budget session. I feel that this is not only too short but this is the shortest period in the history of Assam Legislative Assembly. Therefore, sir, I would like to propose that time for discussion on budget may kindly be extended either by extending the dates or by arranging afternoon session of the House.

* শ্ৰী জয় নাথ শৰ্মা : মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, আমি ইতিমধ্যে এই কথাটোত বিৰোধী দলৰ সদস্য সকলে কেইবাবাৰ আপত্তি জনাইছিলো। ৭০ টা গ্ৰাণ্ট আলোচনাৰ বাবে মাত্ৰ ৩ দিন সময় দিয়া হৈছে। তিনি দিন কিয় চতুৰ্থ দিনতো আলোচনা কৰি শেষ কৰিব পৰা নহ'ব। কাৰণ গোট্টেই বিষয়বোৰ সম্পূৰ্ণ ভাৱে বাজেট খন পাছ কৰাৰ বাবে সিদ্ধান্ত লব লাগিব। যদি সময়েই নাই, এনে ক্ষেত্ৰত ভোট অৱ একাউণ্টচ্ দি আংশিক ভাৱে পাছ কৰাৰ দৃষ্টান্ত আছে। কিন্তু আমি বাইজৰ প্ৰতিনিধি হিচাবে সকলো বিষয় ভালদৰে আলোচনা কৰিব নোৱাৰিলে বাইজক আমি দিয়া প্ৰতিশ্ৰুতি কেনেকৈ পূৰণ কৰিম। গতিকে এই বিধান সভাতেই আমাৰ বক্তব্য দাঙি ধৰিবলৈ আমাক সুবিধা দিব লাগে। নহলে গণতান্ত্ৰিক অধিকাৰক খৰ্ব কৰিবলৈ ষড়যন্ত্ৰ কৰা হ'ব।

অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, মই আপোনাক সোঁৱৰাই দিব বিচাৰিছো যে যোৱা-বাৰ বিধান সভাত প্ৰতিশ্ৰুতি দিয়া হৈছিল যে ডিচেম্বৰ মাহতে শীতকালীন অধিবেশন পতা হ'ব। কিন্তু চৰকাৰে সেই কথা আঁথৰে আঁথৰে পালন কৰাৰ পৰিবৰ্তে সম্পূৰ্ণ ভাৱে ব্যৰ্থ হৈছে। মাননীয় ৰাজ্যপালক এই বিষয়ে আমাৰ বিৰোধী পক্ষৰ সদস্য সকলে স্মাৰকপত্ৰ দি দৃষ্টি গোট্ট কৰিছিল আৰু তেখেতে আশ্বাসো দিছিল। I think we have every right to discuss on the report of the Business of the Advisory Committee. ৭০টা গ্ৰাণ্টৰ ওপৰত তিনি দিন অৰ্ডিনেন্স দি পাছ কৰিব পাৰে।

অধ্যক্ষ :- আপুনি বহক।

শ্ৰী জয় নাথ শৰ্মা :- অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, আমাক তুটা পৰামৰ্শ দিবলৈ দিয়ক।

শ্ৰী হিবণ্য বৰা :- মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, বহুতো সদস্য ই কবলৈ আছে।

শ্ৰী জয় নাথ শৰ্মা :- মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, যদি আপোনাৰ আগতেই আমি পৰামৰ্শ দিব নোৱাৰো তেন্তে কাৰ আগত দিম? আমি ৰাজ্যপালৰ

* Speech not Corrected.

আগতো পৰামৰ্শ দিব নোৱাৰিলো। আমাৰ চৰকাৰৰ দিনত ৪৭ দিনৰ সুবিধা দিছিল, গতিকে এই চৰকাৰে ও আমাক ৪৭ দিন সুবিধা দিয়ক।

Mr. Speaker :- Please take your seat. Please hear me.

Shri Hali Ram Terang : Aio, at least we should be given some time. We should be allowed to convey our views. I beg to say that 3 days on voting on demands is too short. The AGP Government gave 18 days during their period on voting on demands. How if the present Government feel that they are better than the AGP, it cannot be less than 18 days. Government has to function after 31st March also. But sir, we should be allowed to thoroughly discuss some of the major departments and so please give us time.

অধ্যক্ষ :- এই বিষয়ে নোকোৱাই ভাল। Kindly let me allow to conduct the Business of the House.

* শ্ৰী চন্দ্ৰ মোহন পাটোৱাৰী :- মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, এই তিনি জন মানুহক এলাও কৰিছে যদি বাকী সকলকো কৰিব লাগিব। কাৰণ আপুনি আমাৰ সকলোৰে অধ্যক্ষ। আমি বেচি সময় নলওঁ। আপোনাকে অবদিনেন্স দি পাছ কৰাৰ ক্ষমতা আছে। কিন্তু আমি ভয় খাইছোঁ, ভাৰতৰ সংবিধানৰ আইন-কানুন নাইকিয়া হৈ গৈছে। এইবাৰ অসম বিধান সভাত এটা নজিৰ সৃষ্টি হ'ল। এইবাৰ চৰকাৰে বিধান সভা নেপাতো বুলি ভাবি আছিল। এই ক্ষেত্ৰত আমি অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়ক হেঁচা দিয়া বাবে বিধান সভা পাতিছে যদিও তিনি দিনত ৭০টা গ্ৰাণ্ট পাছ কৰিব লাগিব। কিন্তু এই যিনি সময় যথেষ্ট নহয়। গতিকে সময় বঢ়াই দিব লাগে।

* শ্ৰী শশ কমল সন্ধিকৈ : মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, এনেকুৱা অলোচনা কেতিয়াও হোৱা নাছিল। ১৯৮৮ চনত গ্ৰাণ্ট পাছ কৰোতে ১৬ দিন, ১৯৮৯

* Speech not Corrected.

চনত ১৮ দিন, ১৯৯০ চনত ১৩ দিন লাগিছিল আৰু এই বাৰ মাত্ৰ ৩ দিন গ্ৰাণ্ট পাছ কৰাৰ সময় দিছে। এইবাৰ গ্ৰাণ্টৰ ওপৰত আলোচনা কৰিবলৈ ভয় কৰাটো উচিত নহয়। যদি ৩ দিন সময় দিয়ে তেতিয়া হলে 'গেলটিন' কৰি বাজেট পাছ কৰিব পাৰে 'অৰডিনেন্স' দি পাছ কৰিব পাৰে। এই ৩ দিনে আমাক 'হৰিলেভেণ্ট' কৰি পেলাইছে, অ-প্ৰাসংগিক কৰি পেলাইছে। গতিকে আশা কৰো ভোট অৱ একাউণ্টস দি বাজেট খন আলোচনা কৰিবলৈ সুযোগ দিয়ক।

মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয় বিজিনেছ এডভাইজাৰি কমিটিখন সকলো দলৰ সদস্যক লৈ গঠিত হৈছে।

Mr. Speaker : Please hear me. When Speaker on his leg, you are to sit. The rule is there. I am democratic. I alone cannot take a decision in that regard. Only the BAC will take decision. Of course, I am the Chairman of the Committee. I am democratic. I will convey your feelings. Thank you for your confidence on me.

যেতিয়া সকলো সদস্যই বি-এ-চি কমিটিত আলোচনা কৰিছে আৰু সিদ্ধান্ত লৈছে আৰু যদি কিবা অসুবিধা হয় সেই বিলাক বি-এ-চি-ত পুনৰ আলোচনা কৰিম, আলোচনাৰ বাবে ৪ দিন ধাৰ্য্য, কৰা হৈছে যদি নহয় পিচত দেখা যাব। বি-এ-চি আমাৰ মাজত আকৌ হব।

* শ্ৰী ভৰত নৰহ : মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, আপুনি আমাক আশ্বাস দিয়ক মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ : আপোনালোকৰ 'মেম্বাৰ আছে, তেখেতে সিদ্ধান্ত লব। মই কমিটিৰ চেয়াৰমেন।

* শ্ৰী প্ৰফুল্ল মহন্ত : মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, বি-এ-চি সভাত বিৰোধী পক্ষৰ মেম্বাৰ মাত্ৰ ৩ জন আছে। বিৰোধী দলৰ কথা 'একচেপট' কৰা নাই আপোনা লোকৰ 'মেজৰিটি' আছে। গতিকে বিৰোধী দলৰ সময় কিছু বঢ়াই দিব লাগে। আপোনাৰ ফালৰ পৰা এইটো গ্ৰহণ কৰিব লাগে।

* Speech not Corrected.

* শ্ৰী জয় নাথ শৰ্মা : মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, বি, এ, চি চেয়াৰমেন হিচাবে আপোনাক দৰ্শাস্ত কৰিছিলো। সেই দৰ্শাস্ত ইচ্ছাকৃত ভাৱে দাখিল কৰা নাই।

মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ : বিধান সভাৰ ১২৬ জন সদস্যৰ গোটেইখিনি বি,এ,চি ত থকাটো সম্ভৱ নহয়। আপোনাৰ দলৰ পৰা আপোনাৰ নেতা নিজে উপস্থিত আছে। তেখেতৰ অনুৰোধক্ৰমে আৰু এদিন বঢ়াই দিলো। ৮ তাৰিখৰ পৰা ১৬ তাৰিখলৈ দিলো। অসুবিধা হলে বঢ়াই দিম। (হুলস্থূল) যদি আৱশ্যক নহয় তেতিয়া কেনেকৈ হব ?

শ্ৰী ভৱত নৱহ : মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, আৱশ্যক হৈছে। আপুনি অগ্ৰীস দিব লাগে।

Mr. Speaker : Please take your seat. You are talking on mis-information. That to be decided only in the meeting of BAC. I am sympathetic to you. Now, I do not want to hear from you. I have received one Motion of Thanks from Shri Joy Chandra Nagbanshi and seconded by Shri Mujibur Rahman. Now Shri Joy Chandra Nagbanshi to move.

Motion Of Thanks Of The Governor's Address.

Shri Joy Chandra Nagbanshi :- That the Members of the Assam Legislative Assembly assembled in this Session are grateful to the Governor for the address he has been pleased to deliver to the House today, the 9 th March, 1992.

Hon'ble Speaker :- The Motion has now been moved and it will be disposed of on 12 th March and if there is any amendments that will be received upto 4.00 PM today.

* Speech not Corrected.

Now, I will announce the allotment of time amongst the Members of different parties, Groups and Independent Members for the Debate on the Motion of Thanks on Governor's address. The Debate on the aforesaid Motion has been fixed for 10th, 11th and 12th March, 1992. The time that will be available for the discussion on the said Motion is 10 hours 30 minutes approximately and each discussion for 5 minutes approximately.

The total time of 10 hours 30 minutes that will be available for the discussion on the said Motion has rationally been allocated to various parties, Groups and Independent Members as follows :—

- | | |
|-----------------|---|
| 1. Cong (I) | - 5 Hours 30 minutes including Chief Minister's reply and the right of the Mover of the Motion. |
| 2. AGP | - 1 hour 35 minutes. |
| 3. BJP. | 50 minutes |
| 4. N.A.G.P. | 25 minutes |
| 5. C.P.I. | 20 minutes |
| 6. A.S.D.C. | 20 minutes |
| 7. C.P.I. (M) | 10 minutes |
| 8. Janata Dal | 5 minutes |
| 9. Independents | 1 hour 15 minutes. |

I hope this has the approval of the House.

* শ্ৰী প্ৰমোদ গগৈ : মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, সদনত আমি এটা গুৰুত্বপূৰ্ণ বিষয় উত্থাপন কৰিব বিচাৰিছো। আমাৰ সকলো বিৰোধী দলৰ পৰা যোৱা ৫ তাৰিখে লিখিত ভাবে আবেদন দিছিলো। এতিয়া প্ৰশ্ন হৈছে বিধায়ক সকলৰ অধিকাৰ, মৰ্যাদা আৰু সন্মানৰ প্ৰশ্নৰ লগত জড়িত। আমাৰ যি পৰম্পৰা, বিধায়ক সকলৰ যি অধিকাৰ সেই অধিকাৰ এই চৰকাৰৰ দিনত খৰ্ব কৰা হৈছে। তাৰ দৃষ্টান্ত হিচাবে যোৱা ৪ মাৰ্চ তাৰিখৰ দিনা যেতিয়া বিৰোধী দলৰ সদস্য সকলে মূল্যবৃদ্ধিৰ বিৰুদ্ধে এটা সমদল কৰি আহিছিল। এই সমদল হৈছে গোটেই ভাৰতবৰ্ষৰ সেইদিনাৰ মূল্যবৃদ্ধিৰ প্ৰতিবাদত সমদল শোভাযাত্ৰা কৰা হৈছিল। শোভাযাত্ৰী সকল প্ৰায় আঢ়ৈ হাজাৰ লোক আছিল। তাৰ ভিতৰত কেইবাজনো বিধায়ক আছিল। সমদলকাৰী আহি থকা অৱস্থাত জনতা ভৱনৰ সন্মুখত গুৱাহাটী চিলাৰ বাস্তাৰ মাজত অসম পুলিচ বাহিনীয়ে অপ্ৰৰোচিত ভাৱে বৰবৰ লাঠি চালনা কৰে। সেই লাঠি চালনা কিয় হবলৈ পালে? যি সকল শোভাযাত্ৰাকাৰী আছিল তেওঁলোকে শান্তিপূৰ্ণ ভাৱে আহি থকা সকলক বাস্তাৰ মাজত দিনৰ ১২ বজাত অসম পুলিচে লাঠি চালনা কৰিলে। সকলো পুলিচকে মই কোৱা নাই। সেই লাঠি চালনাত ৩ জন বিধায়ক জখম হৈছিল। তেওঁলোক হ'ল শ্ৰী আলাউদ্দিন চৰকাৰ, শ্ৰী শশকমল সন্ধিকৈ আৰু মই নিজে।

তেখেত সকলে এইটো পৰিকল্পিত ভাৱে লাঠি চালনা কৰিছে। আলাউদ্দিন সবকাৰে খোজ কাঢ়িব পৰা নাই। মোৰ হাতত দাগ আছে। যি কেইজন পুলিচ বিষয়াই মাৰ পিট কৰিছে সেই কেইজনৰ নাম মই কব বিচাৰিছো। এই পুলিচ বিষয়া কেইজনে মদ খাই মাতাল অৱস্থাত থাকি কাৰ নিৰ্দ্দেশত এই কাম কৰিছিল সেই কথা মই কব নোৱাৰো। পুলিচ বিষয়া কেইজন হৈছে - ডি,এচ,পি, শ্ৰী হেমবৰা, এ,এচ,অ'ই, শ্ৰী হৰিৰাম বৰুৱা আৰু হাবিলদাৰ শ্ৰী বজনী নাথ। এই কেইজনে বিধায়ক সকলৰ ওপৰিও শান্তিপূৰ্ণ মহিলাৰ ওপৰতে নিৰ্মমভাৱে লাঠি চালনা কৰি ৩২ জনৰ জখম কৰিছে।

* Speech not Corrected.

তেওঁলোকৰ জখমৰ বেকৰ্ড চিকিৎসালয়ত পাব। পুলিচে লাঠি চালনা কৰা দিনা মেজিষ্ট্ৰেট উপস্থিত নাছিল এনে পৰিস্থিতি উদ্ভৱ হ'ব বুলি গমেই পোৱা নাছিল। শোভাযাত্ৰাকাৰী সকলক কিয় লাঠি চালনা কৰা হৈছে বুলি ডি, এচ, পি, জনক মই কওঁতে তেখেতে কলে যে মই চাই লম। অধ্যক্ষ ডাঙৰীয়া, বিধায়ক সকলৰ মান মৰ্যাদাৰ কথা আছে। বিধায়ক সকলে যদি আইন ভঙ্গ কৰে তেতিয়া গ্ৰেপ্তাৰ কৰিব পাৰে। জেইল দিব পাৰে। কিন্তু পুলিচে লাঠি চালনা কৰি শাস্তি ভঙ্গ কৰা কোনো অধিকাৰ নাই। অলপতে আমি দিল্লীলৈ গৈছিলো। এই বিষয়টো আমি আলোচনা কৰিছিলো। তেখেত সকলে আমাক কৈছিলে যে পাৰ্লামেন্টলৈ এইটো নিয়ক। কিবা কাৰণত পুলিচে গ্ৰেপ্তাৰ কৰিব পাৰে কিন্তু হেঙকাপ দিব নোৱাৰে। গাত হাত দিব নোৱাৰে। এইটো পৰম্পৰা চলি আহিছে। এইটো অসমত প্ৰথম ঘটনা। পুলিচৰ বৰ্কৰ অত্যাচাৰ কৰাটো যদি বন্ধ কৰা নহয় তেতিয়া হলে অসমত ভৱিষ্যতে বিধায়ক সকলৰ ওপৰত নিৰাপত্তা দিব নোৱাৰাটো চিন্তনীয় বিষয় হ'ব। অধ্যক্ষ ডাঙৰীয়া, বিধায়ক সকলক বন্ধনা-বেন্ধন দিব লাগিব। মই আক এটা কথা উত্থাপন কৰিব বিচাৰিছো—পুলিচ বিষয়া কেইজনক কামৰ পৰা সাময়িক ভাৱে বৰ্খাস্ত কৰা হওক। এই গোটেই ঘটনাটো হাইকোর্টৰ এজন বিচাৰকৰ হতুৱাই তদন্ত কৰাওক। দিপিনা চকত হিংসাত্মক ঘটনাত বি, এচ, এফে ৰে ৫ জন মানুহক মাৰিছিল তাত উচিত বিচাৰ হৈছে। ঠিক সেইদৰে বিধায়ক সকলৰ মান মৰ্যাদাৰ ওপৰত নিৰ্ভৰ কৰি ভৱিষ্যতে এনে ঘটনাৰ পুনৰাবৃত্তি নহয় আক লাগে লাগে এজন বিচাৰপতিৰ হতুৱাই এটা আয়িক তদন্ত হ'ব লাগে।

* শ্ৰী ভৃগু কুমাৰ ফুকন : মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, সদনৰ মজিয়াত মাননীয় গগৈ ডাঙৰীয়াই এটা গুৰুত্বপূৰ্ণ বিষয় উত্থাপন কৰিছে। বিৰোধী পক্ষৰ ৩ জন বিধায়কক পুলিচৰ হতুৱাই মাৰ পিট কৰোৱা ঘটনাটো অতি দুৰ্ভাগ্যজনক। ইয়াত বিধায়ক সকলৰ মান মৰ্যাদা জড়িত হৈ আছে। অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, চৰকাৰে ২ (দুই) টকা দৰত চাউল দিব বুলি ৰাইজক প্ৰতিশ্ৰুতি দিছিল।

* Speech not Corrected.

বস্ত্ৰ মূল্য বৃদ্ধিৰ বিষয়ে চৰকাৰক অৱগত কৰিবলৈ যাওঁতে পুলিচৰ হতুৱাই মাৰ পিট কৰাইছে। অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, ৰাইজৰ বাক স্বাধীনতা নোহোৱা কৰিছে। অধিক অতি নিৰ্লজ্যভাৱে গ্ৰেপ্তাৰ কৰিছে চৰকাৰৰ হকে মাত মাতিলে গ্ৰেপ্তাৰ কৰে। অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, আলফাই শাস্তিপূৰ্ণ সংগ্ৰাম চলাইছে। আলফাৰ সভাপতিক দমন কৰিবৰ কাৰণে এটা ব্যৱস্থা লোৱা হৈছে। অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, বিধায়ক সকলৰ ওপৰত কেতিয়াও নোহোৱা নোপোজা ঘটনা হৈছে।

(সদনত ছলস্থুল লাগে। কাৰো মাত শুনা নাযায়)

মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ :- আমাৰ মাননীয় সদস্য শ্ৰী গগৈ ডাঙৰীয়াই উত্থাপন কৰা ঘটনাটোৰ বিষয়ে ব্যৱস্থা লোৱা হব। আপোনালোকে যি কব বিচাৰিছে গগৈ ডাঙৰীয়াই কৈছে।

(সদনত ছলস্থুল। কাৰো মাত শুনা নাযায়)।

Shri Zoi Nath Sarma : Sir, a Point of order, Point of order.

(সদনত ছলস্থুল)

মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ : Only 2 members I can allow
It is not procedure.....

আপোনালোকে যদি এনেকৈ কৰে—

আপোনালোকে ৩ মিনিট ৩ মিনিটৰ কাৰণে কওক।

(সদনত এটা ছলস্থুল পৰিবেশৰ সৃষ্টি হয়)

* শ্ৰী নগেন শৰ্মা :- মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, মাননীয় বিধায়ক সকলক বক্ষণ-বেক্ষণ দিয়াৰ দায়িত্ব আপোনাৰ আৰু এই সম্পৰ্কত যোৱা অধিবেশনতেই আমি আপোনাৰ ওচৰত আৰু বিধান সভাত বাবে বাবে উত্থাপন কৰিছিলো। অথচ সেই সময়তো বিধায়ক সকলৰ ওপৰত পুলিচ বিষয়াই অত্যাচাৰ উৎপীড়ন কৰিছিল আৰু তেতিয়া আমি যুটীয়া ভাৱে আপোনাৰ ওচৰত অভিযোগ আনিছিলো। তেতিয়া আমি কৈছিলো বিধায়ক সকলক

* Speech not Corrected.

বক্ষনা-বেক্ষণ দিব লাগে। এইবাবো যেতিয়া মূল্যবুদ্ধি প্ৰতিবাদ সাব্যস্ত কৰিবলৈ তিনিজন বিধায়ক লগলাগি গৈছিলো তেতিয়া আৰক্ষী বিষয়ই এই বিধায়ক সকলৰ ওপৰত অত্যাচাৰ কৰিছিল, সেয়েহে আমি আপোনাৰ ওচৰত এই বিধায়ক সকলৰ বক্ষনা-বেক্ষণৰ বাবে দাবী কৰিছো আৰু এই বিধান সভাত আপোনাৰ দৃষ্টিগোচৰ কৰিছো। আজি অত্যাৱশ্যকীয় বস্তুৰ মূল্য বৃদ্ধিয়ে এক ভয়াবহ সমস্যাৰ সৃষ্টি কৰিছে। কিন্তু এই সমস্যাৰ সমাধানৰ কাৰণে ধৰ্ণা দিওতে বিধায়কক পুলিচ বিষয়ই অত্যাচাৰ আৰু গ্ৰেপ্তাৰ কৰিছে। এই ক্ষেত্ৰত বাহিৰে ভিতৰে মাননীয় সদস্য ও বিধায়কক আপুনি বক্ষনা-বেক্ষণা দিব লাগিছিল কিন্তু এই ক্ষেত্ৰত আপুনি বাৰ্থ হৈছে।

(সদনত গণ্ডগোল অব্যাহত আছে)

শ্ৰী গোলোক ৰাজবংশী (মন্ত্ৰী সংসদী পৰিক্ৰমা) : Mr Speaker sir, এইটো পয়ন্ট অব অৰডাৰ কোনো কলত অহা নাই, মাননীয় সদস্য গৰ্গে ডাঙৰীয়াই চুটা পয়ন্টৰ ওপৰত স্পষ্ট ভাৱে কৈ গৈছে গতিকে সেই বিষয়ে আৰু বহলাই বাখ্যা দিয়াৰ প্ৰয়োজন নাই।

* শ্ৰী জয়নাথ শৰ্মা : মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, মাননীয় সংসদী পৰিক্ৰমা বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী ডাঙৰীয়াই যিটো পয়ন্ট অব অৰডাৰ আনিলে সেইটো আউট অব অৰডাৰ হৈছে। আচৰিত হব লগীয়া কথা যে এতিয়াও প্ৰাক্তন এম,এল, এ আৰু এম, পি সকলক গ্ৰেপ্তাৰ কৰা হৈছে। আনকি আমি জানিব পাৰিছো মাননীয় মন্ত্ৰী গৌতম ৰয়ৰ ইণ্ডাষ্ট্ৰীত কোনোবা বিধায়কক গ্ৰেপ্তাৰ কৰিবলৈ বিচৰা হয়। এই বিষয়ে মই আপোনাৰ দৃষ্টি গোচৰ কৰিব বিচাৰিছো।

(সদনত পুনৰ হুলস্থূল পৰিবেশৰ সৃষ্টি হয়)

Mr. Speaker :- Now, I request the Hon'ble Chief Minister to reply.

Shri Hiteswar Saikia, (Chief Minister) : Mr. Speaker sir, on 4th March at about 12 hours supporters numbering about 400 CPI(M) led by Shri Promod Gogoi, Shri Dhrupad

* Speech not Corrected.

Borgohain, Shri Dhireswar Kalita, Shri Nandeswar Talukdar came in a procession from Ganeshguri Chariali violating prohibitory orders under Section 144 Cr. P.C. and moved towards Janata Bhawan shouting slogans against price hike of essential commodities criticising the State Government. The processionists were not allowed to go and police laid cordon to block the procession. The procession made an attempt to come inside overpowering the police men on duty. They broke the first cordon and they tried to break the second police cordon when the police had to disperse them by using minimum force. In the meantime a few police men were also injured including Shri H. C. Bora, DSP, Dispur. The District Magistrate caused an enquiry into the matter through an Executive Magistrate. He also met leaders of the political parties Shri Pramod Gogoi, Shri Sasha Kamal Handique, Shri Aluddin Sarkar and enquired about their well being.

2 persons were given first aid and discharged from hospital. Police case under Section 147/332/353/188 IPC has been registered at Dispur police Station.

মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, মাননীয় সদস্য শ্ৰী গগৈ ডাঙৰীয়াই যি খিনি কথা কৈছে যে বিধায়ক সকলক বক্ষনা-বেক্ষণ দিব লাগে আৰু মাননীয় সদস্য ফুকন ডাঙৰীয়াইয়ো বিধায়ক সকলক ওপৰত লাঠি চালনা কৰাৰ কথা কৈছে। এইটো হব পাৰে কিয়নো ১৪৪ ধাৰা আইন ভঙ্গ কৰিলে পুলিচে বাধা দিয়ে, আগতেও ১৯৮৭ চনত আমি যেতিয়া ধৰ্ণা দিছিলো তেতিয়া পুলিচে আমাৰ ওপৰত লাঠি চালনা কৰিছিল আৰু কোবাইছিল সেই একে ১৪৪ ধাৰা ভঙ্গ কৰাৰ বাবে।

(ভইচঃ আপুনিয়ে সেই কাৰণে পিটাংইছে নেকি ?)
সেইটো নহয়। মাননীয় সদস্য প্ৰমোদ গগৈ ডাঙৰীয়াই ইতিমধ্যে ইয়াৰ
এটা মেজিষ্ট্ৰেৰিয়েল এনকুৱাৰী কৰাৰ কথা কৈছে আৰু আমিও কামিথানাৰ
পৰ্য্যায়ত এটা অনুসন্ধানৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰিম।

* Shri Holiram Terang : Sir, there is a prima facie case that both the honourable members Shri Promod Gogoi and Shri Alaudin Sarkar were beaten, which needs no enquiry to prove. Whenever there is any violation of rule of law a Magistrate should be there to give order. It has been admitted that there was no magistrate present at that time. If 144 were there and a delegation was leading towards Dispur from Panbazar, they could have been arrested and not beaten. They are not extremists after all. There is prima facie evidence that the action taken against, is not blow towards the processionists, but a blow against the democracy interrupton

* শ্ৰী অলা উদ্দিন চৰকাৰ : অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, কিয় এজন ৰাজ্যিক মন্ত্ৰীয়ে
কয় কথাটো কিয় নকলে গাড়ী দিব পাৰিলোহেতেন এই কথাটোৰ বিচাৰ কৰি
দিবক। গণতান্ত্ৰিক অৱস্থাৰ ভিত্তি কি? মূল্য বৃদ্ধি হৈছে মানুহে খাবলৈ
পোৱা নাই। আনফালে পুলিচৰ অত্যাচাৰ। আপুনি নিজে দেখিছে গনতন্ত্ৰৰ
ওপৰত আৰ পৰিছে। জনৈক ৰাজ্যিক মন্ত্ৰীয়ে কৈছে যে যদি আপোনাৰ বিষাইছে
মোক কিয় কোৱা নাই। নামটো উল্লেখ কৰিব বিচৰা নাই। আজি এনে
ধৰণৰ মনোভাৱ।

* Speech not Corrected.

Mr. Speaker : Hon'ble Chief Minister

Shri Hiteswar Saikia (Chief Minister) : Sir, for violation of 144 a case has been registered. If it is not considered adequate a Commission of enquiry will be instituted.

* শ্রী জয়নাথ শর্মা : মাননীয় মুখ্যমন্ত্রীয়ে স্টেটমেন্ট সাংঘাতিক কথা কলে যিটোৰ দ্বাৰা হাউচক মিচলিড কৰি লৈ গৈছে। তেখেতে কথাটো কলে যে যদি ১৪৪ ধাৰা ভঙ্গ কৰে তেন্তে লাগী চার্জ হব। এই কথাটো কোন আইনত আছে উদ্ধৃত কৰি দিয়ক যে ১৪৪ ধাৰা ভায়েলট কৰিলে কোবাব। প্রাক্তন বিধায়ক হেমেদ দাসকে ধৰি তিনিজন আছে। আজি এনেকুৱা অৱস্থা হৈছে যে শ্রী হিতেন গোস্বামীক বাধা দিছে। আজি বিধায়কে মাৰ খাইছে। একপক্ষীয় ভাৱে ৰিপোর্ট দিয়া হৈছে। এজিটেটৰক মাৰিছে। আপুনি কলে যে মুখ্যমন্ত্রী দিল্লীলৈ যাব সময় নাই। বিধান সভাত গুৰুত্ব নিদি দিল্লীলৈ যোৱাটোত গুৰুত্ব দিছে। পৰিস্থাৰ ভাৱে কৈ দিয়ক প্রাক্তন এম পিয়ে কি শাস্তি ভঙ্গ কৰিছে। মূল্য বৃদ্ধিৰ বাবে ধৰ্মা দিছে। ১৪৪ ধাৰা ভঙ্গ কৰিলে মানুহক মাৰিব পাৰে নেকি, বিধায়কক মাৰিব পাৰে নেকি ?

Mr. Speaker : Please hear my ruling, please hear my ruling. There cannot be a debate on this. The time allotted to you will be deducted for this loss.

* শ্রী চন্দ্র মোহন পাটোৱাৰী : মুখ্যমন্ত্রীয়ে যিটো কথা কলে যে ইতিমধ্যে এটা কেচ ৰেজিষ্ট্ৰাৰ কৰা হৈছে। কল কট কৰি দিছে। (Quoted. Page 178, Kaul and Shakhder, para 2.)

“when any Individual or authority disregards or attacks any of the privileges, rights and immunities, either of the members individually or of the House in its collective capacity or

* Speech not Corrected.

of its committees, the offence is termed a breach of privilege, and is punishable by the House". এম, এল, এক মৰাৰ পিচত যদি বিচাৰ নহয় তেন্তে সাধাৰণ মানুহৰ কি হব ? পুলিছে কব এম, এল, এক শিকাই দিছো তহত কোন ? ইয়াত ক্লিয়াৰ প্ৰভিজন দিছে। আৰু এটা লাইন পঢ়ি দিছো— ইংৰাজীত আৰ্টি'কুল ১০৫ত পৰিস্কাৰ ভাৱে আছে। মুখ্যমন্ত্ৰীয়ে কৈছে যে ১৪৪ ধাৰা ভঙ্গ কৰিলে মানুহক কোৱাৰ। আইপিছিত কোনো প্ৰভিজন নাই, মানুহ মাৰিব নোৱাৰে। ইনফৰমেশ্যনৰ বাবে কব খুজিছো ইনটাৰনেচনেল দাগী আসামী সুনীল পাটলাৰক হেণ্ডকাপ দিয়াত কৈছিল।

Para 4 also quoted : "The power of the House to punish any person who commits a contempt of the House or a breach of any of its privileges is the most important privilege. It is this power that gives reality to the privileges of Parliament and emphasises its sovereign character so far as the protection of its rights and the maintenance of its dignity are concerned".

প্ৰমোদ গগৈক মাৰি ফ্লেট কৰি দিলে অথচ কথাটো মুখ্যমন্ত্ৰীয়ে চাইটেট্ট কৰি গুচি গল। আমাক বক্ষণা-বেক্ষণ দিব লাগিব।

* Shri Giasuddin Ahmed : Now, I want to clear the matter. It is unfortunate that the Chief Minister has deliberately simplified such an important matter. It is true that under special circumstances, the police can use force and resort to lathi charge or even firing. That can be done under specific order of the Magistrate in duty. The fact remains that there was no Magistrate on duty during the incident occurred. This has been done whimsically, illegally and deliberately. So,

* Speech not Corrected.

this is an appropriate case of breach of privilege and this can be referred to the privilege committee.

* শ্ৰী হিতেশ্বৰ শইকীয়া (মুখ্য মন্ত্ৰী):— অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, মই উত্তৰত কৈছো যে, ১৪৪ ধাৰা ভায়েলেট কৰিলে পুলিচে লাঠি চার্জ কৰিব। যি সকলে ৰাজনীতি কৰিছে সেই সকলোৰে দেমনেষ্ট্ৰচন দিছে। ১৪৪ ধাৰা ভায়েলেট কৰিলে পুলিচে লাঠি চার্জ কৰিব আৰু জনতা উন্মত্ত হলে টিয়েৰ গেছ আদিও দিব। এইদৰে বহুতো সময়ত হৈছে।

* শ্ৰী জয়নাথ শৰ্মা : অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, সেই সময়ত মেজিষ্ট্ৰেট আছিলনে নাই ?

* শ্ৰী হিতেশ্বৰ শইকীয়া (মুখ্য মন্ত্ৰী) : অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, মই এইটো স্বীকাৰ কৰিছো যে, আগতে আমাৰ মাননীয়া সদস্য শ্ৰীমতী অম্মিয়া গগৈয়েও মাৰ খাইছিল। আমি ৰাজনীতি কৰা মানুহ কেতিয়াবা আমি জোতাৰ মালাও পিন্দিব লাগিব আৰু কেতিয়াবা ফুলৰ মালাও পিন্দিব লাগিব। মই মাৰিবলৈ কোৱা নাছিলো। মই মেজিষ্ট্ৰেটৰ বিপোর্টৰ পৰাহে কৈছো। এতিয়া অতি সোনকালে কমিচনাৰে এটা এনকোৱাৰী কৰিব আৰু দোষী সাব্যস্ত কৰি তেওঁলোকৰ বিৰুদ্ধে একচন লোৱা হব।

শ্ৰী যতীন মালী : সেই সময়ত থকা মেজিষ্ট্ৰেট জনৰ কি নাম আছিল সদনত জনাৰ লাগে।

Announcement from the Chair

Mr. Speaker : I have heard the Hon'ble Members and have fully understood the sentiments expressed by the Hon'ble Members. I have also heard the Hon'ble Chief Minister's reply. Now, this is my humble request to the Hon'ble Members to honour the dignity of the August House. The Government

* Speech not Corrected.

has taken measures so that the Hon'ble Memere are not humiliated and tortured. In this regard, the Parliament has made a Rule wherein it is stated that no Member of the Parliament or the State Legislatures can be hand-cupped or tortured for any alleged offence (s) committed. So, we must follow the law of the land. Now, this is the end of the matter.

Now, item No. 4

১৯৯২ চনৰ বাজেট অধিবেশনৰ বাবে অসম বিধাৰ সভাৰ প্ৰক্ৰিয়া আৰু কাৰ্য্য পৰিচালনাৰ নিয়মাবলীৰ ৯ (১) নিয়মৰ অধীনত সভাপতি সকলৰ নাম সূচী গঠন কৰি সদস্য সকলৰ নাম ঘোষণা কৰা হ'ব।

১। শ্ৰী প্ৰমোদ গগৈ। ২। শ্ৰী বামেশ্বৰ ধানোৱাৰ ৩। শ্ৰী ভৃগু কুমাৰ ফুকন। ৪। শ্ৰী কোবেশ্বৰ বৰুৱা।

Now, item No. 5

Laying of ordinances

Shri Hiteswar Saikia, (Chief Minister) :

Sir, I beg to lay 'The Assam Contingency Fund (Amendment) Ordinance, 1992'.

Mr. Speaker - Item No. 6 Shri Afzalur Rahman, Minister, Panchayat.

Shri Afzalur Rahman, (Minister, Panchayat) :

Sir, I beg to lay 'The Assam Panchayati Raj (Amendment) Ordinance, 1991'.

Mr Speaker Now item No. 7 - Shri Devananda Konwar, Minister,

Shri Devananda Konwar, Minister -

Sir, I beg to lay the 'The Guwahati Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Ordinance, 1991'.

(At 11.38 am- there was noisy interruption by the Opposition who later on came to the wall of the House and some of them sat down)

(The opposition Members Shri Zoi Nath Sharma, Shri Ramendra Narayan Kalita, Shri Mission Ranjan Das, Shri Alauddin Sarkar and others from the opposition benches went to the wall of the House, thumping, shouting, scouting and obstructing the Speaker during his deliberations. Some opposition Members sat on the floor of the House demanding suspension of the erring Police Officers.

.....disturbance continued and Hon'ble Speaker continued his deliberations amidst shouts.)

(বিবোধী পক্ষৰ সদস্য সকলে মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষৰ টেবুলৰ ওচৰত প্ৰটেষ্ট কৰে আৰু ছজনমান মাননীয় সদস্য সদনৰ মজিয়াত বহি পৰে)

মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ : আপোনালোকে যদি এনেদৰে প্ৰটেষ্ট কৰে তেনেহলে মইও এনেকৈয়ে প্ৰটেষ্ট কৰিম। আপোনালোক চিটত বহিলে মই উত্তৰ দিম।
(বিধায়ক সকল নিজ নিজ আসনলৈ যায়।)

* শ্ৰী জয় নাথ শৰ্মা : অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, মই আপোনাৰ পৰা পোনপটীয়া

* Speech not Corrected.

ভাৱে এটা কলিং বিচাৰিছো যে, গণতান্ত্ৰিক ভাৱে বিধায়ক সকলে কেতিয়াবা শান্তিপূৰ্ণ ভাবে দেমনেষ্ট্ৰেচন কৰি নিজৰ স্বেচ্ছা প্ৰকাশ কৰাৰ অধিকাৰ আছেনে নাই ? সিদিনা এম, এল, এ সকলক মাৰিছে। আজি মাননীয় সদস্য হিতেন গোস্বামীয়ে শান্তিপূৰ্ণ ভাৱে ধৰ্ণা দিব বিচাৰিছিল কিন্তু বাধাপ্ৰাপ্ত হৈছে। প্ৰাক্তন এম, পি শ্ৰীপৰাগধৰ চলিহাক ধৰ্ণা দিবলৈ দিয়া হোৱা নাই। তাৰোপৰি প্ৰাক্তন ৭/৮ জন বিধায়কক ধৰ্ণা দিবলৈ দিয়া হোৱা নাই। আমি আপোনাৰ পৰা কলিং বিচাৰিছো যে, আমাৰ গণতান্ত্ৰিক পৰম্পৰা বক্ষা কৰিবনে নাই ? মূল্য বৃদ্ধিৰ প্ৰতিবাদ কৰোতে এবেষ্ট কৰিছে কিয় ?

* শ্ৰী মুনীন মহন্ত : তদন্ত আৰম্ভ কৰাৰ লগে লগে সেই অফিচাৰ সকলক এবেষ্ট কৰিব নে নকৰে ? আমাক কব লাগে।

মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ : আপোনালোকে বিচাৰে যে,

(সদনত গণ্ডগোল)

* শ্ৰী হিতেন গোস্বামী : আমাৰ আইদেনটিটি কাৰ্ড দেখুৱাৰ পিচতো থানাৰ অফিচাৰে আমাক সোমাবলৈ দিয়া নাই।

মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ : মই কলিং দিছো যে. মাননীয় সদস্য সকলক পুলিচে হেণ্ডকাফ নিদিব আৰু ফিজিকেলী টৰচাৰ নকৰিব। ইয়াত কৰি ডাঙৰ কলিং হব নোৱাৰে। আনহাতে মুখ্যমন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে কৈছে যে, নিবয়টো আয়ুক্তৰ দ্বাৰা এনকোৱাৰী কৰা হব আৰু যি সকল অফিচাৰ গিণ্টি তেওঁলোকৰ বিৰুদ্ধে কঠোৰ ব্যৱস্থা গ্ৰহন কৰা হব। মই তেখেতক এইখিনিতে এটা অনুৰোধ কৰিছো যে, এই এনকোৱাৰী ৰিপোর্ট এই অধিবেশন চলি থকা সময়তে সদনত সম্পূৰ্ণ কৰি ইয়াৰ ফলাফল জানিবলৈ দিব।

(সদনত গণ্ডগোল)

(The opposition Members again went to the wall of the House shouting and obstructing the Speaker)

Speaker continued amidst shouts and obstruction.

* Speech not Corrected.

Mr. Speaker : Now, item No. 14- Obituary References.

With a heavy heart I rise to condole the death of the following personalities in this August House.

Shri Dina Nath Rajkhowa, a veteran Congress (I) Leader and a former Minister was born at Jorhat in the year 1928. Shri Rajkhowa was General Secretary, Jorhat District Congress Committee (I). Formerly, he was General Secretary, Assam Pradesh Congress Committee (I). This year he was elected as a Member of the Assam Pradesh Congress Committee (I). At the time of his death, he was the Chairman of the Assam Agro-Industries Development Corporation. He was basically a social worker and closely associated with various social organisation of Jorhat. Due to his hard work and dedication to Congress party he rose to the position of a Minister. He was a Minister of State for Forest in the Saikia Ministry (1983-85). For several years he was Honourary Organiser of the Assam Village Defence Organisation.

Shri Rajkhowa passed away in Vellore on March 6, 1992 due to his protracted illness. Shri Rajkhowa was survived by three sons and one daughter. In his death Assam has lost a veteran social worker as well as a politician.

Shri Baidyanath Mukherjee former Minister and veteran Congress Leader was born in the year 1900. He married Shrimati Nanda Rani Mukherjee, daughter of late Rai Nagendra Nath Choudhury Bahadur, in the year 1924. He

entered the Assam Legislative Assembly as a representative from Surma Valley Indian Tea Planting Constituency 1973. He accepted a seat in the Coalition Ministry and was put in-charge of the finance portfolio in 1945. He was elected as a Deputy Leader of the Assam Congress Legislature party and became a Minister in the Bordoloi Cabinet and hold the portfolios of Supply, Development etc. in 1946. He resigned from the Ministry after partition of the country in 1947. He was also elected as president, Assam Chamber of Commerce, Deputy High Commissioner for India at Dacca. Formerly he was the fellows of the Dacca, the Calcutta and the Guwahati Universities. He was also a Member, All India Congress Committee and Assam Preadesh Congress Executive Committee.

Shri Mukherjee died at his Calcutta residence on 27 th January, 1992 morning. He left behind six sons, two daughters and a host of grand children.

In his death, the country had lost a great politital Leader.

Shri Biswadev Sarma former Minister, a noted freedom fighter and a prominent Trade Union Leader was born on March 21, in the year 1921. He was educated at Tezpur and Guwahati and married Smti. Sashiprova Devi in the year 1948. He participated in student movement in the year 1936 and was elected President of All Assam Students' Union. He was a whole time Trade Union Worker under INTUC and became the Secretary, Tezpur Chah Mazdoor Sangha and Tezpur District INTUC.

He was elected to the Assam Legislative Assembly since 1952 for three terms. He was also elected president, Tezpur District Congress Committee.

He attended International Labour Conference at Geneva as one of the delegates of the Government of India, 1960. Elected to Assam Legislative Assembly for his fourth term in 1967 and appointed Minister of Industries, Power, Mines and Minerals.

He passed away on November, 18 in the year 1991 at his residence at Tezpur. In his death, country has lost one of the efficient Political and Trade Union Leader.

Shri A.N. Akram Hussain an Ex-Minister and Ex-M.L.A. of Congress was born at Guwahati in the year 1929. He was one of the organising Secretaries, All India S.S.S. of which Shri Jawaharlal Nehru was the President. He was an eminent Journalist and was a special correspondent of Amrit Bazar Patrika, Times of India, Natun Asamiya etc. He was elected to the Assam Legislative Assembly by-election, 1968 and was re-elected in 1978. He was also connected with various social organisations.

He passed away at his Lakhtokia residence on November 19, 1991. At the time of his death he was survived by his wife, three sons and a daughter.

In his death, country had lost a prominent Political Leader and a Social Worker.

Shri Kanak Chandra Sarma, a leading Personality and pioneer of Journalism in North East Region and a publisher of News Paper was born at Kenduguri, Jorhat on 15th October, 1907. He completed his schooling at Jorhat and graduated from Calcutta University.

Before independence he started a Weekly News Paper namely "Saptahik Janambhumi" and again started another Assamese daily in the year 1972 namely "Dainik Janambhumi". Even during his later period of life, he started an English daily — the Eastern Clarion from Jorhat. He got the "Radha Gobinda Barua Award" for his contributions to the News Paper publications. He was Municipality Chairman at Jorhat for 11 years and established one Girls' High School "Sorojini Girls High School" at Kenduguri, his birth place.

In his death, country had lost one of the Leading personalities of Journalism and Social Worker.

As a mark of respect to the departed souls I request the Hon'ble Members of the House to rise in their seats to observe one minute silence for their eternal peace.

The House stands adjourned till 9.00 a. m. tomorrow the 10th March, 1992.

Adjournment

The House then rose at 11:50 A. M. till 9 A. M. to morrow the 10th March, 1992.

DISPUR

The 9th March 1992.

S. N. Deka

Secretary

Assam Legislative Assembly