

(ii) The National Savings Certificates (Fifth Issue) (Amendment) Rules 1974, published in Notification No. G. S. R. 159(E) in Gazette of India dated the 30th March, 1974.

(ii) Notification No. F. 4(84)/72-Fin. (Genl.) published in Delhi Gazette dated the 28th March, 1974 containing corrigendum to Notification No. F. 4(84)/72-Fin. (G) dated the 17th January, 1974.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-6625/74]

(iii) The Govt. Savings Certificates (Amendment) Rules 1974, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 160(E) in Gazette of India dated the 30th March, 1974.

12.56 hrs.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-6622/74]

ASSENT TO BILLS

(3) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under section 159 of the Customs Act, 1962:—

SECRETARY-GENERAL: Sir, I lay on the Table following four Bills passed by the Houses of Parliament during the current session and assented to by the President since a report was last made to the House on the 29th March, 1974:—

(i) G.S.R. 144(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 27th March, 1974 together with an explanatory memorandum.

(1) The Gujarat Appropriation (Vote on Account) Bill, 1974.

(ii) G.S.R. 153(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 30th March, 1974 together with an explanatory memorandum.

(2) The Appropriation (Railways) No. 2 Bill, 1974.

(3) The Appropriation (Railways) No. 3 Bill, 1974.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-6623/74]

(4) A copy each of the Detailed Demands for Grants (Hindi and English versions) of the following Ministries for 1974-75:—

(4) The Appropriation Bill, 1974.

(i) Ministry of Defence.

12.56 $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.

(ii) Ministry of Steel and Mines.

ESTIMATES COMMITTEE

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-6624/74]

FORTY-SEVENTH AND FORTY-NINTH REPORTS

(5) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (4) of section 26 of the Bengal Finance (Sales Tax) Act, 1941, as in force in the Union territory of Delhi:—

SHRI R. K. SINHA (Faizabad): I beg to present the following Reports of the Estimates Committee:—

(i) The Delhi Sales Tax (Fourth Amendment) Rules, 1974, published in Notification No. F. 4(53)/73-Fin. (G) in Delhi Gazette dated the 27th March, 1974.

(1) Forty-seventh Report on action taken by Government on the recommendations contained in their Thirty-fifth Report on the Ministry of Industrial Development—Small Scale Industries.

[Shri R. K. Sinha]

- (2) Forty-ninth Report on action taken by Government on the recommendations contained in their Thirty-sixth Report on the Ministry of Agriculture (Department of Agriculture)—Special Programme for Weaker Sections and Employment.

12.57 hrs.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE

NINETY-NINTH REPORT

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU (Diamond Harbour): I beg to present the Ninety-ninth Report of the Public Accounts Committee on action taken by Government on the recommendations contained in their Ninety-first Report on the Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India for the year 1970-71, Union Government (Civil) relating to Ministry of Supply.

12.57 ½ hrs.

COMMITTEE OF PRIVILEGES
SEVENTH REPORT

SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE (Calcutta—North-East): I beg to present the Seventh Report of the Committee of Privileges.

12.58 hrs.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

(i) REPORTED DECISION OF GOVT. OF ASSAM TO IMPOSE ASSAMESE LANGUAGE ON STUDENTS BELONGING TO LINGUISTIC MINORITIES.

SHRI NOORUL HUDA (Cachar): Sir, I would like to bring before you and before the House one important matter concern-

ing the fate of the linguistic minorities in the State of Assam. Recently the Board of Secondary Education, Assam, have approved a curriculum which is to be introduced from the current academic year of 1974 which, if implemented in its present form, is fraught with great danger and I fear would arouse feelings of animosity among the different linguistic minorities living in the State of Assam for decades. This curriculum is approved by the Board of Secondary Education, Assam. It clearly discriminates between those whose first language is Assamese and those whose first language is not Assamese. For example there are the Bodo people of Assam and also the Manipuri-speaking people in Assam, besides the Bengali speaking people of Assam especially in the district of Cachar where the Bengali-speaking people are 80 per cent of the total population of that district. They would be forced to learn Assamese language and would be debarred from learning Hindi language. That is the discrimination. Now this discrimination or this policy would not apply to those pupils whose first language is Assamese. The pupils of linguistic minorities in classes VIII to X in secondary schools would have to take Assamese language compulsorily as elective subject and in effect, if they take history as a subject, they would be debarred from taking geography; if they take advanced science they will be debarred from learning advanced mathematics.

13.00 hrs.

But, the Assamese language speaking pupils would not be subject to this disadvantage. So, it is a clear and blatant discrimination against the linguistic minorities in the State of Assam. That is why the linguistic minorities in Assam have, times without number, demanded from the State Government of Assam not to make Assamese language compulsory in all the schools of Assam. Also they have suggested that instead of making Assamese as a compulsory elective subject, the Assamese language should be learnt as an optional subject in the schools. We also belong to