

**CONVENING COMMITTEE
INDIGENOUS TRIBAL SAHITYA SABHAS, ASSAM**

H.Q. : (Temporary)- J.B. Hagjer Bhawan,
Nayanpur Road, Ganeshguri,
Guwahati-6

Ref. No...ITSSA/2017/06

Date 06-03-2017

To

The Hon'ble Chief Minister, Assam
Dispur, Guwahati-6

Sub : Representation on Imposition of Sanskrit Language and etc.

Respected Sir,

We, the undersigned, on behalf of the Indigenous Tribal Sahitya Sabhas of Assam (ITSSA) would like to take this opportunity to draw your kind attention to the following few lines for favour of your kind consideration and sympathetic early necessary action thereon.

1. That Sir, it is learnt from reliable sources that a new Bill is being introduced in the ongoing Budget Session of the Assam Legislative Assembly seeking re-amendments to the Assam Venture Educational Institutions (Provincialization of Services) Act, 2011. The ITSSA welcomes the proposal. Because, we do hope that the step will make free from fear psychosis of losing the posts to the employees of the Educational Institutions Provincialized last and help about 33 thousand post of teachers and other employees waiting for Provincialization in the third phase as was proposed.
2. But Sir, it is also learnt that as a major aspect of the Re-Amendment that the Bill would seek exclusion of Sixth Scheduled areas from the purview of provincialization of the Educational Institutions and these are namely BTAD, Karbi Anglong and Dima Hasao on certain pleas developed later. If this so happens, a large number of employees serving in the educational institutions which were already Provincialized under the above Provincialization Act would be rendered jobless and this may be termed as a very unfortunate and inhuman task done to them. The ITSSA have adopted a resolution on that issue that not a single teacher should be deprived of their service in the name of Re-Amendment of the said constitutionally invalid Act.

In this context, we would like to apprise you that so far BTAD is concerned, the educational institutions Provincialized under the said Act are comprised of 70% Assamese medium and 30% Bodo medium category in BTAD area.

3. Sir, you are aware of the fact that to take up the matter at their own by the Sixth Scheduled area authorities in the line of the State Govt. of Assam, the fund position of these authorities would not support them. Further, the sixth scheduled areas of Assam cannot Provincialize the Educational Institution of any category under it, even, if they do so, that would be Councilization, but not

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the Provincialization and such Institutions will not come under the purview of the State Government of Assam. So, the educational scenario of the sixth scheduled areas of Assam will be very pathetic and it will stand as a discrimination meted out to these down-trodden areas and the people living therein.

So, we fervently urge upon your good self to look into the matter very seriously and cautiously so that in no case the sixth scheduled areas are left out from being brought under the purview of the proposed new Bill seeking Re-Amendments to the Assam Venture Educational Institutions (Provincialization of Services) Act, 2011 as amended in 2012 and 2013.

4. While the Govt. of Assam failed to formulate a concrete Language Policy and also while SCERT, Assam has formulated a language policy keeping all options open to promote different undeveloped languages of the State for Upper Primary Stage of Education and the Budget Speech of the ongoing Budget Session has also expressed the similar view, but in contrary to it, the Cabinet Committee of the Govt. of Assam has taken a decision to impose Sanskrit as a compulsory subject up to Class-VIII by ignoring the native Tribal Languages of the State. The cabinet decision in question has thus stood in contradiction to the SCERT policy and also (NEP) National Education Policy which has given a great surprise to ITSSA. Further, Sanskrit is not that language the tribal languages of Assam have originated from.

So, the ITSSA vehemently oppose the Cabinet Decision making Sanskrit as a compulsory subject upto Class-VIII neglecting the native Tribal languages of Assam and earnestly request your honour to revoke the said decision forthwith.

5. That sir, the recent declaration of Hon'ble Gauhati High Court that the documents issued by Panchayat to prove a person as Indian Citizen would not be considered as legally valid in the ongoing NRC updation is a remarkable one which signifies threat to the actual citizens or Indigenous people of Assam. The NRC updation is being done on the basis of National Register of Citizen, 1951 and also on the basis of electoral rolls till midnight of 24th March, 1971. It is really a process of creating legal hassle in the NRC updation, because, more than 50 lacs applicants have submitted their documents to enroll their names in the NRC updation based on the documents issued by the Panchayat.

In this regard, the ITSSA demands that not a single illegal immigrant who have applied to enroll their names based on the documents issued by the Panchayat should be inducted in the ongoing updated NRC.

6. It has come to our knowledge that a Committee on formulation of a new Land Policy and to provide Land Right to the Indigenous people of Assam based on 25th March, 1971 has been formed on 2nd February, 2017 under the Chairmanship of Mr. Hari Shankar Brahma, former Chief Election Commissioner of India. But, the ITSSA opposes the base year set forth by the Govt. of Assam. Because, in connection with this matter, the ITSSA has already placed a demand that "the Immigrants coming in between 1951 and 25th March, 1971 may be treated as Indian Citizen if existing Laws of the land allows, but no constitutional safeguard should be given to them as per provision provided under clause - 6 of the Assam Accord, 1985." Further, the ITSSA also demanded to implement the Clause - 10 of the Assam Accord, 1985 in letter and spirit by means of evicting the encroachers from the Tribal


Belts and Blocks without further delay and thereby to protect the Tribal people of Assam.

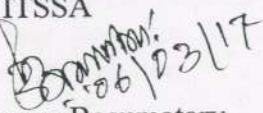
In this regard, the ITSSA demands to set 1951, the registration year of National Register of Citizen as the base year for considering the legal citizen of India and to provide Land right only to such citizen. Further, it is also demanded that appropriate measure be adopted to include the Chapter -X of the Assam Land & Revenue Regulation in of 1886 in the 9th Schedule of the Constitution of India.

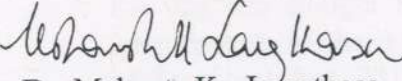
Under the circumstances stated above, we fervently urge upon your goodself to take up the issues mentioned above with kind and sympathetic consideration as prayed for, failing which, the ITSSA, a conglomeration of Apex Bodies of the Indigenous Tribal Language Groups of Assam will be compelled to resort to a vigorous mass movement in their bid to attain the desired goals.

With kind regards.

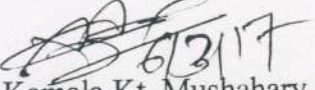
Yours faithfully,

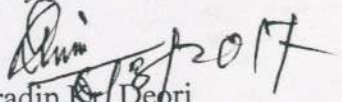

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2. The Hon'ble Minister,
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3. The Hon'ble Chief of BTC
Bodofa Nwgwr,
Kokrajhar, BTAD, Assam

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