

[Shri A. K. Rajan]

All the Hydro-electric Projects in the State both under execution and investigation are very badly affected due to this Act. Even in case of projects nearing completion, it has not been possible to do the survey and construction of transmission lines because of obstruction from forest authorities in the light of the above Act.

The order No. 8/22/81-FRY (Coord) dated 24/25-9-1981 of the Government of India, Ministry of Agriculture, exempts only the survey and investigation of Transmission lines, which does not help the State Electricity Boards much in the construction and commissioning of hydel and transmission projects in the State.

As regards new schemes, the Planning Commission and Central Government will accord sanction only after they are cleared by the Committee on Environment|ecology constituted for the purpose. The scrutiny by this committee with its prescribed formalities and formats is causing a lot of delay in clearing new schemes. Consequently, completion of these schemes will be delayed and the State may have to face power cuts also.

It is, therefore, suggested that the Government of India may exempt all the hydro-electric projects including transmission lines from the purview of the Forest Conservation Act, 1980 considering the above aspects.

(ix) Prof. Gokak Committee Report on three-language formula for Karnataka.

SHRI T. R. SHAMANNA (Bangalore South): Sir, under Rule 377, I am making the following statement.

The Government of Karnataka appointed a Committee to go into the status of Kannada language and other languages spoken by various communities in that State, including Sanskrit, under

the Chairmanship of Prof. Gokak, former Vice-Chancellor of Bangalore University, to give its report on the question. The Gokak Committee gave its report in the early part of 1981, stating that Kannada should be only first language under three-language formula from 3rd standard gradually taken up to 8th standard by 1986-87. After 8th standard, one could study the language of his choice. The Committee also specified the names of the languages, out of which the second and the third language is to be selected. Government of Karnataka announced acceptance of this report in January, 1982.

However, this has started an agitation in the State by certain sections of population against compulsory study of Kannada as 1st language. They want that *status quo ante* may be maintained in the matter of language at least at the primary level. They also plead that Article 350A of the Constitution provides them the freedom to learn through their mother-tongue and the acceptance of the Committee report infringes this right guaranteed by the Constitution.

I, therefore, appeal to the Central Government to find a satisfactory solution of the language problem in Karnataka State without delay.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet again at 2 P.M.

2.58 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha adjourned for Lunch till Fourteen of the Clock.*

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[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER in the Chair]

SUGAR CESS BILL AND SUGAR DEVELOPMENT FUND BILL—Contd.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Now, Legislative Business. The House will take up further consideration of the following Motion moved by Rao Biren-