

Clause 2 was added to the Bill.

Clauses 3 and 4 were added to the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: In Clause 5, there is one amendment (No. 3) by Dr. T. Subbarami Reddy. He is absent, so the amendment is not moved.

Clause 5 was added to the Bill.

Clauses 6 to 8 were added to the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: In Clause 9, there are two amendments (No. 4 and No. 5) by Dr. T. Subbarami Reddy. He is absent, so the amendments are not moved.

Clause 9 was added to the Bill.

Clause 10 was added to the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: In Clause 11, there is one amendment (No. 6) by Dr. T. Subbarami Reddy. He is absent, so the amendment is not moved.

Clause 11 was added to the Bill.

Clauses 12 to 18 were added to the Bill.

Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Title were added to the Bill.

SHRI MANSUKH L. MANDAVIYA: Sir, I beg to move:

That the Bill be passed.

The question was put and the motion was adopted.

SPECIAL MENTIONS

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Mr. Vivek Gupta; not here. Then, Mr. Prasanna Acharya.

Demand to include Sambalpuri-Koshli language spoken in Odisha in Eight Schedule of the Constitution

SHRI PRASANNA ACHARYA (Odisha): Sir, the Sambalpuri-Koshli language is spoken by more than 1.5 crore people of Odisha. This is the mother tongue of all sections of people of Western Odisha. It has its own literature. Many novels, drama, poetry and stories have been written by eminent writers and poets in this language. Epics

like Ramayana and Mahabharata have been written and published, which are widely read in Western Odisha. The language has its special grammar and many scholars have made in-depth research on this language. There is a separate dictionary of this language which is widely used by the Sambalpuri-Koshli speaking people of Western Odisha. This region of Odisha has a distinct culture of thousands of years. The Sambalpuri Tye and Dye fabric is world famous. The folk dance and the popularity of Sambalpuri folk song like the Rangabati has crossed the boundary of the country. A popular poet of this language, Shri Haldhar Nag, was conferred 'Padma Shri' Award by the hon. President of India, which itself is a recognition of this language by the Central Government. The Chief Minister of Odisha has recommended the Union Government to accord recognition to this language and place it in the Eighth Schedule of the Constitution of India. I would urge upon the Union Government to consider giving recognition to this language and include it to the Eighth Schedule of the Constitution. Thank you, Sir.

Demand to take immediate steps to repair the Shenbagavalli dam in Kerala

SHRIMATI VIJILA SATHYANANTH (Tamil Nadu): Mr. Deputy Chairman, Sir, this is for seeking direction from the Ministry of Water Resources to repair the Shenbagavalli dam which is at present situated in Kerala, to help Tamil Nadu receive water from it.

The livelihood of thousands of farmers in Sivagiri, Sankarankoil in Tirunelveli district and Rajapalayam in Virudhunagar district have been put at stake because of the non-availability of water from the dam.

One Shenbagaraman Pillai constructed the dam in 1773 on Shenbagavalli River that flows through Western Ghats, facilitating drinking water and irrigation to the above-said places to an extent of 35,000 acres of land.

The dam was damaged in 1955, which was rectified by the then Chief Minister K. Kamaraj. It again developed seepage in 1965 due to the heavy rain. Since then, it was not put to use. Our founder leader of AIADMK, former Chief Minister, Dr. Puratchi Thalaivar MGR, had taken steps to revive it. The Kerala Government wanted Rs. 10.29 lakh to carry out the work, which the Tamil Nadu Government had deposited. Despite Tamil Nadu Government's efforts, no fruitful action was taken. The Kerala Government decided not to carry out repair works based on the amendment to the Kerala Irrigation and Water Conservation Act, 2003. But, the amendment was struck down by the Supreme Court in the Mullaperiyar issue.