

perspective to create permanent assets for the nation is the need of the farmers—back bone of our country. I, therefore, request the Government to expedite action in this regard.

(v) Need to provide central assistance to Government of Maharashtra for development of Bombay City

PROF. RAMKRISHNA MORE (Khed) : The Government of Maharashtra had requested the Planning Commission for grant of Rs. 1000 crores for the development of Bombay, which besides being the capital of Maharashtra, is the financial and commercial capital of the country.

The Planning Commission after having discussed the matter with the Chief Minister of Maharashtra has agreed to provide a paltry sum of Rs. 50 crores for the development of Bombay during the Seventh Five Year Plan, despite the fact that the Finance Commission appreciating the problems of urban congestion in metropolitan cities like Bombay had recommended for sympathetic consideration.

According to the 1981 census the population of Bombay is 82.37 lakhs—37.45% of the total urban population of the State. The city continues to have a large influx of persons mainly from outside the State and the concentration of large population in the area of about 400 sq.k. has serious pressure on the civic amenities such as water supply, health, education, drainage, transport, etc., etc. It is beyond the Government of Maharashtra to make such a massive investment for the creation of the infrastructure for providing essential basic services and civic amenities within its financial capacity. Needless to emphasize that the Central Government derives a large from the city by way of income tax, excise duty, customs duty, etc. while the State Government has to incur huge expenditure for providing the basic necessary infrastructure.

Under the circumstances, I would strongly urge the Government to reconsider the decision and provide central assistance of Rs. 1000 crores as requested by the State Government for the development of Bombay,

(vi) Need to get 10 TMC of Cauvery water released for Tamil Nadu from Karnataka to save the standing crops at Tanjore and also to resolve Cauvery water dispute

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU (Gobichettipalayam) : I wish to bring the following matter of urgent public importance to the notice of the House under Rule 377.

The Mettur Dam in Tamil Nadu is one of the oldest dams which gives irrigation to Tiruchi and Tanjore agriculturists. Tanjore is said to be the granary for Tamil Nadu since 60% of the paddy is being raised by the agriculturists here. The water level in Mettur is dwindling to 55 feet now and the full capacity level is 120 feet. This is the season of kuruvai. There is, therefore, an urgent need to release 10 TMC of Cauvery water to Tamil Nadu by Karnataka. As per reports in the *Deccan Herald* of 25th July, 1985 the water in the various reservoirs from where the Cauvery water had come was at full levels. Fortunately on the 24th and 25th July 1985 and subsequently also heavy rains were there in and around Bangalore and in the catchment areas. To save the standing crops at Tanjore, the Tamil Nadu Government had requested for release of 10 TMC water in Cauvery to which Karnataka Government had refused. The Centre has to see that the water is released immediately to save the crops. The Centre should arrange for the talks of the Chief Minister of the riparian States in order to solve the long-pending Cauvery issue.

(vii) Need to accord sanction to expedite the construction of bye-pass outside Amravati and Badnera towns

SHRIMATI USHA CHOUDHARI (Amravati) : The construction of a bypass outside Amravati and Badnera town is of great urgency for the citizens of Amravati and Badnera towns as numerous accidents are taking place due to very heavy traffic passing through congested portions of Amravati and Badnera towns. This scheme is pending for the last 25 years though 4 surveys have been done during this period. The people are greatly agitated