

**(iii) Need for Clearance from Forest Department for early start of Arunawati Irrigation project in Yavatmal District, Maharashtra**

[*Translation*]

SHRI TEJSINGHRAO BHONSLE (Ramtek): Sir, seventy five per cent work on Arunawati irrigation project in Digras Taluka of Yavatmal district in Maharashtra has completed which involved an expenditure of Rs. one hundred and eight crores so far. This project would provide water to more than seventy five villages and twenty thousand hectares of land would be irrigated 95 per cent of the work on all the canals of the dam has completed and the project is on the verge of completion but the forest department is not giving clearance to collect water in the Dam by closing the gates of the dam so that water could be made available for irrigation purposes.

I request the Central Government that Forest department should grant immediate clearance for collecting water in the Dam so that Government funds are properly utilised. Due to non-clearance Rs. one hundred eight crore project is pending.

**(iv) Need to enact legislation to give Hindi and other Indian Languages precedence over foreign languages in commercial advertisements**

DR. LAL BAHADUR RAWAL (Hathras): Mr. Speaker, Sir, even after forty five years of Independence Indian languages have not got due recognition. It is rather ironical that though Eighteen languages have been recognised in the constitution of India, yet most the commercial and educational work in the Government offices is done in a foreign language i.e. English. However this does not mean that I oppose English language but I would like to draw the attention of the House towards the importance of

Indian languages on which Gandhiji always emphasized.

I would like to request the Central Government to formulate some law for the compulsory use of Indian languages for the commercial advertisements and on packets of consumer goods the subject of any article has to be shown in any foreign language, then it should be shown and written below Hindi and other recognised Indian languages.

Therefore, I would request the Government to formulate an agricultural policy establishes a balanced relationship between the rural and urban sectors and also ensures remunerative prices to the farmers.

15.00 hrs

**(v) Need to formulate new Agriculture policy ensuring remunerative prices to the farmers for their produce**

SHRI JANARDAN MISRA (Sitapur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, under Rule 377, I would like to draw the attention of the House towards this important matter.

Although India is known as an agricultural country yet the basic reason of the poverty of rural people is underdevelopment of agriculture. The productivity in India is one third as compared to developed nations and two third as compared to the world production. In terms of National Income farmers have contributed less than one fourth to the National Income during the last ten years and at the same time the population has also increased by one fourth. Therefore practically, the per head purchasing power to the wrong policies of the Government. In order to provide relief to the common man, more funds could have been spent on Agriculture, Rural development, Irrigation, Education and health care. While during the First Five Year Plan 49.6% of the total budgetary allocation was for