

The suggestions of the experts to increase the production of pulses are (a) introduction of pulses crops in irrigated farming system, (b) bringing additional area under short duration moong and urd varieties in summer season, (c) intercropping of Arhar in both irrigated and un-irrigated conditions, (d) multiplication and use of improved pulse seeds, (e) use of phosphatic fertilisers and (f) suitable plant protection measures (g) improved post-harvest technology and price support.

According to the government's economic survey, the main reason for the low productivity of pulses in India, is the absence of improved technology and inputs comparable to those available for rice and wheat. Government's efforts to bring additional area under pulses have not been very successful.

In face of such very alarming situation, I would request the Agriculture Ministry to initiate appropriate time bound programme, providing for reasonable support prices for pulses and adoption of new technology by the farmers.

(v) **Insanitary Conditions in Mathura City and in Vrindaban, Gokul, Baldev, etc. and need for inclusion of Mathura in the list of places pilgrimage.**

श्री विगम्बर सिंह (मथुरा) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मथुरा नगर से अधिक गन्दा नगर भारत में कदाचित कोई नहीं। मथुरा में 16 मार्च यमुना पुलिस सन्त सम्मेलन में जन समुदाय को सम्बोधित करते हुए सांसद श्रीमती शालिनी ताई पाटिल ने प्रश्न किया क्या मथुरा में म्युनिसिपैलिटी नहीं है या यहां के जन-प्रतिनिधि निष्क्रिय हैं ? श्रीमती पाटिल ने मथुरा नगर की गंदगी देखकर कहा "मैंने भारत के सभी तीर्थ देखे, सभी जगह सफाई मिली, किन्तु यहां सर्वत्र गन्दगी ही गन्दगी है। वहां डा० शंकरदयाल शर्मा, एम० पी० प्रधान मंत्री के 20 सूत्रीय कार्यक्रम समिति के अध्यक्ष भी थे। उन्होंने भी मथुरा को प्रदूषण से प्रभावित बताया।

इसी प्रकार बुन्दावन, गोकुल, बल्देव, गोवर्धन, नन्दगांव, बरसाने आदि तीर्थ स्थानों की स्थिति है। अनेक बार आश्वासन देने पर भी मथुरा-बुन्दावन को तीर्थ स्थानों की सूची में

सम्मिलित नहीं किया जाता। ताकि यहां की स्थिति में कुछ सुधार हो सके। चार वर्ष से अनेक बार लोक सभा में इस विषय को उठाने पर भी भारत सरकार ध्यान नहीं देती।

मेरी भारत सरकार से प्रार्थना है कि इस समस्या को हल करने की शीघ्र कार्यवाही करे।

(vi) **Need to take up Srisailem Project in Andhra Pradesh as a National Project.**

SHRI PUCHALAPALLI PENCHALIAH (Nellore) : The first phase of Srisailem Dam over the river Krishna in Andhra Pradesh has been completed very recently. One unit of 110 MW is going to be commissioned very soon. Three more power units of 110 MW each are going to be commissioned under second phase. Even after completion of these two phases, about 1000 TMC water is expected to be surplus during monsoons. Even after the utilisation of surplus water by neighbouring States Karnatka and Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh will still be in a position to make use of the surplus water of Krishna.

The Government of Andhra Pradesh has prepared a project report for generation of 1000 MW of power utilising the surplus waters. The cost of this proposed project is estimated to be Rs. 340 crores of which the Foreign Exchange component is only Rs. 10 crores. This Project report along with the necessary data has been submitted to the Government of India for its consideration.

In view of the power shortage not only in Andhra Pradesh, but also neighbouring States of Karnataka and Maharashtra, I request the Union Government to take up this project as a national project and take steps to execute it as early as possible.

(vii) **Need for discussing with representatives of women's organisations the plan allocations for upliftment of women before finalising the Seventh Five year Plan.**

SHRIMATI PRAMILA DANDAVATE (Bombay North Central): Sir, illiteracy among women and lack of vocational and professional training has rendered traditional skill of women in the modern industrialisation irrelevant. Labour laws enacted to protect women are not only observed more in violation, but have given an excuse to the employers to retrench women from the service. More and