

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 जम 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। यहां 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 वृन्दावन, गोकुल, बलदेव, गोवर्धन, नन्दगांव, बरसाने आदि तीर्थ स्थानों की स्थिति है। अनेक बार आश्वासन देने पर भी मथुरा-वृन्दावन 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 Karnataka 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 skills 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

more women are thrown out of jobs from textile, jute, coir and other industries.

Decline in the employment of women and their participation in the economic activities has resulted in lowering of their status in the society on the one hand and increase in the incidence of atrocities against them on the other hand.

Different surveys have revealed that thirty five per cent of the heads of families are women. The increasing unemployment among women also affects family welfare.

While drafting the Sixth Five year Plan, planners for the first time took cognizance of the fact and treated women as a special target group for creating job opportunities. Government has assured repeatedly on the Floor of the House that special efforts would be made to improve the situation. However, there is no visible result. On the contrary, the increase in the per centage of job opportunities in the organised sector during 1983 has declined to only 2.9% as compared to 1981-82.

The Seventh Five-year Plan is being drafted. I would request the Government to discuss with the representatives of women's organisations and researchers about the plan allocations for the women development before finalising the Plan.

(viii) Need for giving clearance to 'Neorakhola Project' of Kalinpong and funds to West Bengal government for provision of drinking water in Darjeeling and other areas.

SHRI ANANDA PATHAK (Darjeeling) : Sir, shortage of drinking water is engulfing the major town areas of Darjeeling District especially, Kalimpong and Darjeeling Hill Towns. Darjeeling is a famous tourist centre and it is aptly known as the Queen of Hills all over the world. Thousands of seasoners and tourists from different parts of the country and abroad visit Darjeeling every year. As a matter of fact, tourism is the only economic mainstay, next to tea industry of Darjeeling. But the growing need and shortage of water is badly telling upon the inflow of tourists. It is also adversely affecting the local residents of Darjeeling. In the hill areas, situated at the a litude of 5/6 thousands, no water could be d rawn from the earth by digging the well. T here are some perennial streams and revu-

lets which could augment the water supply system but it requires heavy amount of money which is beyond the means of the State Government. In Kalimpong there is a large number of defence population adding to the growing number of local population. To alleviate this acute problem, the Military Engineers of Defence Department and Civil Engineers of State Government prepared the popular "Neorakhola Project" and submitted it to the Central Government for clearance and sharing the expenditure of the project two years back, but it has not yet been sanctioned.

I, therefore, urge upon the Central Government to help the State Government, of West Bengal and grant the necessary fund for the augmentation of drinking water in the hill areas of Darjeeling and also give them clearance and fund for the "Neorakhola Project" at Kalimpong immediately.

FINANCE BILL, 1984

12.45 hrs.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Now, we take up discussing on the Finance Bill. Mr. Satish Agarwal to speak.

SHRI SATISH AGARWAL (Jaipur) : Thank you very much, Mr. Deputy-Speaker, for giving me this opportunity to speak on the Finance Bill. Sir, this is the last Budget Session of the Seventh Lok Sabha and this is the last Finance Bill of the Seventh Lok Sabha. While participating in the debate on the General Budget, I had drawn the attention of the Government in detail regarding certain distortions and aberrations in our tax laws and tax policy and also the rampant corruption in the tax administration. Apart from the need to streamline the tax administration, I had drawn the attention of the Government to strengthening the Committee system in Parliament so as to scrutinise each item of revenue and each item of expenditure in detail by a Committee of Parliament.

Sir, you will kindly recall that when in 1980, the then Finance Minister, Shri R. Venkataraman, presented his budget he talked of crisis management and when in 1981 he presented his budget, he talked of growth management and later on in 1982, the Government talked of credit management. But now, I apprehend that with this massive borrowing policy of the Government of