

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

over the delay in the acquisition of land and construction of a bypass.

I request the Government to provide additional amount of Rs. 24 lakhs for the early disposal of cases towards acquisition in the current year. An adequate sum may please to sanctioned in the current plan for the construction of the bypass so that the scheme will not suffer for want of funds. Since many electrical poles and telephone poles are to be shifted and some forest land is to be transferred for this purpose, the Government may give top priority and clear the sanction as early as possible. Proposal for transfer of 14.09 hectares of land for bypass and 12.37 hectares of land for parallel service roads are pending in the Department of Forest.

The detailed estimate for construction of bypass is also being submitted by the State Government to the Ministry of Shipping and Transport in stages which will need early approval and inclusion in the 7th Plan.

I, therefore, urge upon the Government to kindly accord necessary sanction to the above special project and the State Government may also be directed to expedite the project work without delay.

[*Translation*]

(viii) Need to set up Rayon yarn or steel industry at Garh Chiroli in Maharashtra

SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR (Chimur) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Garh Chiroli district of Maharashtra, which is contiguous to Madhya Pradesh and Andhra Pradesh, is the only district which has no industry. The district spans a large area and being predominantly an Adivasi and backward area with no means of income, the naxalites are very active in this area. The technical and economic survey of the area has also been conducted. Being a chronically drought-prone area, the natives are economically shattered. There are no means of irrigation. Raw material for Rayon yarn is available in abundance in this area. In Surajgarh area of Garh Chiroli district, iron ore is available in good quantity and industry based on it can be set up there,

About 60 years back the Tatas had conducted a survey of this area but due to lack of means of transport they set up their factory at Tatanagar. Garh Chiroli is at present connected by a narrow-gauge line. It is regrettable that the Maharashtra Government has not sent any proposal to the Centre so far to set up industry in such a backward and No-Industry District.

Now, when the Centre is giving priority to "No-Industry Districts" a Rayon yarn factory or a steel plant should be set up in this district which has abundant forest wealth so that the poor Adivasis are saved from starvation and the raw material available there is also fully utilised.

14.45 hrs.

SUPPLEMENTARY DEMANDS FOR GRANTS (GENERAL), 1985-86—*Contd.*

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Now, the House will take up further discussion and voting on the Supplementary Demands for Grants in respect of the Budget (General) for 1985-86. The hon. Minister will reply.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : Sir, I am grateful to the hon. Members for their valuable contributions and suggestions. More than forty members have participated in the debate. In fact, they have taken pains to go through the Supplementary Demands and I would like to make mention here especially of Shri Jaipal Reddy and Shri Banatwalla who have raised certain pertinent questions regarding the method of approach to get the approval for this gross expenditure.

Before going to that point I want to refer to the gross expenditure for approval in these Supplementary Demands, viz., Rs. 3,872 crores. Out of that, the receipts have been shown as Rs. 996 crores. So, the net cash expenditure would be Rs. 2,876 crores. Even out of this Rs. 2,876 crores, Rs. 1,628 crores have been converted as