

are filled with water, but the people are facing famine conditions. The above water cannot be supplied to the people through canals, because some trees are to be cut for their construction. These are under-developed and backward districts. The State Government and the Central Government are ready to give concessions and facilities for setting up of new industries in this area but no place is available for industries. The people of that area represented to the Prime Minister that in lieu of the trees to be cut for development, they would plant double their number.

It is my submission to the Hon. Minister of Environment and Forests that he may visit the area alongwith a team of his officers in order to bring the people of this area to the main stream of country's development and translate the ambitions and objectives of the Prime Minister into action and he himself should see that which land consists of forests and which land is lying vacant and what is the number of trees that are required to be cut for the industries, projects and canals of public importance.

[English]

- (v) Need to set up a Tribunal to solve the Cauvery water dispute

SHRI A. C. SHANMUGAM (Vellore) : The Cauvery water dispute is a serious problem in Tamil Nadu. In Tamil Nadu, Thanjavur is supplying 40 per cent of the foodgrains to Tamil Nadu. Cauvery water is depleting in Thanjavur and Trichy districts. Thanjavur is only an agricultural area and not an industrial area. The people are depending upon agriculture as their only profession. Because of drought in Thanjavur, Tamil Nadu is facing acute shortage of foodgrains. So, Tamil Nadu Government is urging for a tribunal to solve the Cauvery water dispute. But the tribunal has not yet been set up. The Government of India will have to take this matter seriously and set up a tribunal as early as possible to save Tamil Nadu from drought.

The Government of India also should come forward to clear the Cauvery scheme of

Rs. 150 crores for lining the canal with World Bank aid.

[Translation]

- (vi) Need to establish a petrol depot in Ujjain city of Madhya Pradesh

SHRI SATYANARAYAN PANWAR (Ujjain) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, previously depots of foreign companies were set up for petrol, kerosene, high speed diesel etc. in Ujjain, but these companies, gradually wound up their business and their depots were closed in Ujjain.

Presently petrol, diesel and kerosene oil etc. are being supplied to the districts of Ujjain, Devas, Shajapur, Rajagarh etc. from Indore depot. Petrol and diesel etc. are supplied to Indore from Bombay and Baroda. These are being sent by rail from Bombay and Baroda in oil tankers to Indore via Ujjain. An extra distance of 86 kilometers and 60 kilometers is required to be covered if these are sent to Indore by rail and road respectively. The consumers have to bear the extra financial burden of Rs. 2 crores every year.

The petrol depots were built long back and are pretty old. Their storage capacity is also very less. A lot of delay occurs in the process and the dealers have to face a lot of difficulties also to get petrol and diesel for Ujjain, Devas, Shajapur and Rajagarh. Consequently, the consumers do not get petrol and diesel in time. As a result of this, quarrels are often picked up at the dealers' shops.

A vast area of open land is available near the Ujjain railway line which could be acquired for depot purpose. It is hoped that the Government will accord its approval by taking all these aspects into account and by keeping in view the sentiments of the people of Ujjain about setting up of a petrol depot there.