

tion for over four months now. The litigant public is facing untold miseries and hardships. The cause of the Advocates requires immediate attention of the Government. If we delay the solution we go against the well established dictum of law, 'justice delayed is justice denied.' The Government should not make it a prestige issue and should try to satisfy lawyers to withdraw their agitation. This is possible only when the Government comes out with some remedial measures to safeguard the interests of both the lawyers as well as the litigants. Hence an immediate solution is requested. I, therefore, request the Government to accept the demand of the lawyers to increase the financial jurisdiction of lower court to Rs. 5 lakhs.

(iii) Need to declare Chikmagalur district in Karnataka as industrially backward area and to sanction an Industrial Development Centre there

SHRI D. M. PUTTE GOWDA (Chikmagalur): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, Chikmagalur district in Karnataka State is situated on Western Ghats and is industrially backward except for some plantation crops in the hilly taluks. Virtually there are no substantial industries for the development of the district and to create more jobs.

There is urgent need to declare Chikmagalur district of Karnataka State as industrially backward area.

I request the Central Government to sanction an Industrial Development Centre in the Chikmagalur district in Karnataka State and also to declare the said area as industrially backward.

(iv) Need to check soil erosion by Ganga at Sambhal in U.P.

[Translation]

DR. S. P. YADAV (Sambhal): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, through you, I would like to raise the following matter in the House under Rule 377.

The floods in Ganga river and soil erosion have been causing havoc in the Legislative constituencies Gunnaur and Gangeshwari of my Lok Sabha constituency Sambhal. Two villages of Gunnaur Tehsil—Ahrola Nawabad and Singaula Hira Singh have been eroded by flood in the Ganga. I urge upon the Central Government to direct the Government of Uttar Pradesh that the three proposed dams should be constructed without further delay so that many other villages could be protected from being eroded. Besides, adequate financial assistance should immediately be provided to the people who have been rendered landless and homeless due to the soil erosion that took place in the above two villages, so that their lot can be improved.

Secondly, in order to prevent the erosion of Hasanpur dam in Gangeshwari region, the Minister of State in the Ministry of Water Resources should personally visit the area and take preventive measures. It is very essential to prevent the dam erosion otherwise about 100 villages of Badayun district will continue to be affected by floods every year.

(v) Need to check the rising prices of essential commodities in the country and to increase the quota of kerosene oil for Salempur in District Deoria

SHRI HARI KEWAL PRASAD (Salempur): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I seek your permission to raise the following matter in the House

The prices of essential commodities are rising high in the country, causing constant financial hardship to the people. Steps taken by the Government so far, to control the prices have proved ineffective.

Prices of Vanaspathi Ghee have gone up to Rs. 42/- per Kg. while the prices of mustard oil have risen to Rs. 32/- per Kg. Similarly, the prices of soaps, dry cells, etc. are constantly increasing day by day. The commodities like sugar and kerosene are being sold at Rs. 9/- to Rs. 10/- per Kg. and Rs. 6/- to Rs. 8/- per litre res-

[Sh. Hari Kewal Prasad]

pectively in black market and they are still a scarce commodity. Fair price shops supply one Kg. sugar per unit and 10 litres kerosene on every card in urban areas, whereas 130 grams of sugar per unit and 2 litres of kerosene are being supplied in rural areas. It has been causing widespread resentment among the rural consumers.

Just half of the required quota of kerosene is being supplied to the people in my constituency Salempur (Deoria) due to which a large number of ration card holders are unable to get kerosene. Shortage of commodities and price rise have been causing great resentment among the people.

I apprise the House of the serious situation prevailing there and urge upon the Minister of Finance and the Minister of Food and Civil Supplies to take effective measures in this regard and quota of kerosene oil should also be increased.

(vi) Need to take steps to encourage use of fruit and fruit juices

SHRI MAHESHWAR SINGH (Mandī): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, with your kind permission, I have stood up to raise the following matter under rule 377.

India produces 75 million tonnes of fruits and vegetables, out of which 30 per cent gets perished, before reaching the consumers. If this produce is made available to the consumers in adequate quantity, it would solve the serious problem of malnutrition, which the country is facing today. This would also help in providing remunerative prices to the fruit producers. In this context, I urge upon the Government to make it mandatory for soft drink manufacturers to have a twenty per cent fruit juice content in their produce; to do away with excise duty on fruit juice and its packing material; to supply fruit juice as soft

drink in Government sponsored meetings and conferences; to provide a thirty per cent subsidy at the initial stages to the cooperatives marketing fresh fruit juice and also to give wide publicity to the need for using fruit juice in order to remain healthy.

(vii) Demand for not issuing environmental clearance and Industrial Licence to NOCIL, Bombay

[English]

SHRI VIDYADHAR GOKHLE (Bombay North Central): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, on 16-11-1989, the Ministry of Industry issued letters of intent to NOCIL for expansion-cum-new establishment of huge petrochemical complex in New Bombay creating a precedent and opening floodgates for expansion of numerous chemical industries in the area, which is dangerous for environment and millions of human settlements in and around New Bombay.

NOCIL has been exempted from vital locational restrictions in licensing policy by the Ministry superseding its earlier rejection in December, 1987. The NOCIL proposal had been rejected at various levels in the past.

More than half a dozen expert committees appointed by the Central and State Governments have repeatedly opposed, any further location or expansion of industries in Bombay Metropolitan Region.

Public including various environmental organisations like "Thane Area Environment and Human Life protection Committee" have already warned the Government of mass agitation. I too have brought the seriousness of the situation to the notice of the respective Ministries.

I urge upon the Government not to issue the environmental clearance and industrial licence to NOCIL. In