

country and to bring backward and undeveloped areas in the mainstream of the country. With this purpose, 'No Industry District' scheme was formulated for which Government announced many facilities, concessions and relaxations also, but in the absence of proper control and guidelines, neither the backward areas have been developed, nor the people have been benefited.

In Maharashtra also, Garchiroli district was declared 'No Industry District', but even after two years no efforts have been made either to create an industrial atmosphere, or to set up any major industry there. As against it, more industries have been set up with an investment of Rs. 4000 crores in those districts of the State which are already developed and the backward district have remained backward.

For setting up industries in this district, the Central Government issued many 'letters of intent' and also provided credit facilities, but industries were set up in other areas. An amount upto Rs. 2 crores is made available for creating an industrial atmosphere, but the State Government has utilised only Rs. 25 lakhs. The important institution "SICOM," which promotes the industries, is getting very large and costly posters and advertising material printed regarding various facilities to provided to the industrials, but Garhchiroli has not been mentioned in them at all.

Vadasa Desai in district Garhchiroli is most suitable place for an industrial estate and the people of the area want to develop it as "Rajiv Udyog Nagar". I would, therefore, request that an initiative for industrialisation should be undertaken by setting up a large public sector units there and in future it should be ensured that industrial units are set up in this district only so that people retain faith in the principle of balanced, controlled and uniform development of the country.

(iii) Need for streamlining the procedure for collection and distribution of milk and supply 'oil cake' to farmers at cheap rates by stopping its export.

SHRI KAMLA PRASAD RAWAT (Barabanki) : The Government has undertaken a number of measures to increase the production of milk in the country. But these measures have benefited big milk producers and the rich consumers of big cities. As milk production in villages and the towns has gone down, milk producers and consumers are facing a lot of difficulties. I would urge the Government that the oil cake which is being exported to Europe and other countries should no more be exported and instead, should be made available to the owners of cattle at cheaper rates and pastures full of green grass and vegetation should be developed. Without creating shortage of foodgrains and with cheap methods, production of milk can be increased. An inexpensive set up should be prepared for the collection of milk from the farmers, living near every small and big city and its distribution to the consumers. In this way milk producers would be well off and the consumers would not face any difficulty.

(iv) Demand for developing Datia and Bhind districts of Madhya Pradesh as tourist centres of national importance.

SHRI KRISHNA SINGH (Bhind) : Datia and Bhind are two important districts of Madhya Pradesh having a lot of historical importance. In both these districts there are many religious places which are visited by lakhs of pilgrims every year. Vir Singh Dev Prasad place of district Datia is a unique piece of architecture which is visited by large number of foreign tourists. Archaeological Department of Madhya Pradesh has set up a museum last year. A proposal to start a light and sound programme at Vir Singh Dev palace is under consideration of the National Archaeological Department. I would urge upon the Government to grant permission for it at the earliest.

(Shri Krishna Singh)

12.09 hrs.

[(MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*)]

Similar arrangement of light should also be made on the stone inscriptions of Emperor Ashok at village Gujari near Datia city.

There is a sun temple at Unnao which is known by the name of Balaji. Similarly, there is a religious place known as Sanakua in Sewara Tehsil on the bank of river Sindh. This is the same religious place where Saint Naqada had undertaken penance. This place is also known as the place of penance of Sanak Sanandan sant Kumar. This place of historical importance should be developed as a tourist centre.

There is a very old fort of Bhadoria rules in district Bhind. Bhind was named earlier on the name of Bhindi Rishi. Gauri Sarovar constructed by Prithvi Raj Chauhan is very attractive and is a historical place. This place should be developed as a tourist centre. I would urge the Government that both these districts should be developed as tourist centres of national importance.

(v) Demand for developing Kesara village, in East Champaran, Bihar as a tourist centre.

SHRI PRABHAWATI GUPTA (Motihari): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, under rule 377 I would like to raise the following matter of urgent public importance :—

Village Kesaria in Block Kesaria in East Champaran of Bihar is a historical and mythological place. At one time this place used to be a place of pilgrimage of Buddhists. The remains of stupas exist there even now. As a result of excavation, a Shiva temple and Shiva Linga made of costly stone, gold coins, clay pots and many other articles of that age have been found. This place is spread in more than 20 acres. Capital of Emperor Venu and place of this queens were situated at this place. There are adequate proofs of it.

Lord Buddha had lived here for some time before his death and he had left Kushi Nagar from here. Therefore, this place can be developed as a place of tourists attraction and foreign exchange can be earned by attracting foreign tourists to this place. The Central Government has decided to develop Bhddhist circuit as Tourist Centres. I would, therefore, urge the Government that Kesaria (East Champaran, Bihar) should be developed as a tourist centre so that mythological and historical importance of the place can be maintained and the future generations may get inspiration from it.

(vi) Demand for measures for afforestation of Aravali hills in Rajasthan.

PROF. NIRMALA KUMARI SHAKTAWAT (Chittorgarh): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, under rule 377, I would like to draw the attention of the House towards the miserable condition of the Aravali hills which are considered to be the oldest in the world. These hill ranges are spread over five states, but major part of them falls in Rajasthan. This geographical heritage of Rajasthan has affected both history and the lives of the people. Most of the tourist centres, wild life sanctuaries in the state are the contribution of Aravali hillrange. I would, therefore, like to urge upon the Government that :—

- (1) An Aravali Development Board should be constituted under the chairmanship of the Hon. Prime Minister himself.
- (2) The Tribals should be provided some alternative and auxiliary employment so that felling of trees in the forests could be checked.
- (3) Trees are being cut in the forests in larger numbers for using as firewood. Therefore, priority should be given to the entire areas for allotting maximum number of gas connections and subsidy for Bio-gas plants should be increased.
- (4) Forest administration should be strengthened and stern punishment