

Uttar Pradesh is due to the high density of population in that area, pressure on the land, and holdings small land. There is no industry in Gorakhpur, an important city and other districts of this area. The only fertilizer factory set up in the eighties has become sick due to obsolete technology. Similarly, sugar factories set up around 1920 to 1930 have also become sick, out of which some had to be closed down. The Railways have also suspended the construction of the Chittauni-Bagha bridge on Barhi Gandak the foundation for which was laid by the late Shrimati Indira Gandhi, & which is on Gorakhpur, Chittauni, Bagha Division of the North Eastern Railway (which is the only Railway in this area) and also, though most of the gauge conversion work on Bhatni—Varanasi division has been completed, yet the same has not been fully completed due to which most of the people of this region are living below the poverty line even after 40 years of independence. The remedy is possible only when the Government of India declares Gorakhpur, Basti, Deoria, Azamgarh, Ballia, Ghazipur, Jaunpur, Faizabad, Gonda and Bahraich regions of the eastern part of Uttar Pradesh as backward districts and sets up an Eastern Region Development Board.

I would, therefore, like to draw the attention of the Government and the House to this very important issue and request that a Eastern Region Development Board may be set up at the earliest.

[English]

(Interruptions)

Mr. SPEAKER : He is as good a Speaker as I am. He cannot interfere in mine and I cannot interfere in his.

(Interruptions)**

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing doing. Not allowed.

(Interruptions)**

**Not Recorded.

MR. SPEAKER : If Rajya Sabha goes somewhere, I am not going to follow them.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : No. This is not Rajya Sabha, this is Lok Sabha. I preside over here.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I treat them equally. They have their own way, we have our own way.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHARY : You are very happy today, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER : I am always happy.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing doing. I have called Mr. Madan Pandey. Mr. Madan Pandey goes on record.

(Interruptions)**

Mr. SPEAKER : Now, Shri Ganga Ram.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Sir, please assure us that there will be a discussion.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Please sit down.
(Interruptions)

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377—Contd.

[Translation]

(iii) Need to set up small and large scale industries in Agra district of Uttar Pradesh.

SHRI GANGA RAM (Firozabad) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to raise under

**Not recorded.

Rule 377. a matter of urgent public importance in the House.

The Government has decided to set up smoke-free industries in Agra city and its adjoining areas to project and maintain the pollution-affected world famous Taj Mahal. Due to this policy of the Government of India, the industrialisation of Agra has been hampered and iron foundries situated there are lying closed. It is affecting the economic condition of the area adversely. As a result of unemployment, the condition of thousands of people there is going from bad to worse day by day. The condition of the rural areas in Agra district was already miserable. The rural areas of the tehsils of Kheragarh, Fatehabad, Bah, Firozabad and the Shikohabad are very backward areas from the point of view of industry and progress. In the absence of irrigation facilities and also due to the slow pace of development work, the situation there is taking a serious turn. There has been a spurt in crimes. There is no employment opportunities available there and heinous crimes like dacoities etc. are again on the rise. I would, therefore, request the Government of India that a survey team should be sent there which may, keeping in view the environmental pollution, undertake a survey of that area for intensive industrial development and setting up of small and heavy industries.

- (iv) Need to have a uniform pattern of Sales Tax in all States to check its evasion.

SHRIMATI USHA RANI TOMAR : (Aligarh) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, every year large scale evasion of sales tax takes place in Uttar Pradesh and adjoining States like Punjab, Haryana, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Bihar and Delhi. Transportation of goods from one State to another takes place clandestinely. The main reason for this is that there is no uniformity in sales tax rates in different States. In Delhi a trader supplies goods to the other only by stamping the papers and in this way the goods disappear from the records as soon as they reach the last bogus trader, thereby depriving the Government of Sales Tax. These very goods reach the

States outside Delhi clandestinely. I would request the Central Government to introduce uniform rate of sales tax in all the States. Alternatively, the sales tax may be levied at the place of manufacturing of goods so as to check the evasion of sales tax. With this approach the businessman will get relief and the revenue of the Government will also increase.

- (v) Need to take steps to check pollution in Kota city of Rajasthan.

SHRI SHANTI DHARIWAL (Kota) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, Kota city of Rajasthan which is an industrial city of the State is becoming highly pollution prone. Kota Thermal Power Station which is situated at one end of Kota city, generates 220 MW of electricity and consumes 1200 tonnes of coal every day. The thermal power station emits 132.37 tonnes of sulphur dioxide and the treatment plant located therein functions only upto three fourth of its capacity. The Pollution Control Board has declared surrounding area of 25 sq km. of the plant as a danger zone. With the beginning of the second stage, it will emit 460 tonnes of sulphur dioxide daily.

Similarly, four plants of the DCM Group are installed in the Kota city which also pollute in the air as they emit 27.34 tonnes of coal particles in the air daily. Of these factories, calcium carbide plant does not have pollution control plant installed in it. Incidents of leakage of Chlorine gas occur quite often in these plants. Last year the gas leaked four times. The D.C.M. group is installing a cement factory in the campus of these factories which will produce 600 tonnes of cement daily. It will also increase pollution on large scale. The agriculture is suffering a lot because of this.

In the same way a number of factories of J. K. Synthetics and several soap manufacturing factories which use sulphur are also located there. They are affecting the health of the people adversely. I would request the Government to pay