

river. The smoke and other waste from the chimneys of this refinery is reported to be affecting the Taj Mahal in Agra. The whole of Bombay particularly the Chembur area in the city is seriously affected by air pollution. The industrial waste from such factories is seriously damaging agricultural operations along the rivers. As is well known, the villagers utilise the waters of these rivers for drinking purposes and these waters cause a number of diseases which affect the public health.

I would particularly like to bring to the notice of the hon. Minister about the effluents from Methur Chemicals Factory, Champlest Factory and the Travancore Chemicals Factory in the Mettur area of Tamil Nadu. It is reported that these factories discharge the effluents even in the open fields which does not find any outlet and which causes discomfort and misery to the people around these areas including agricultural operations. The effects of this pollution are visible in Gunachandiyur, Murugan Nagar and adjacent village in Mettur.

I am sure the hon. Minister will devise ways and means to combat this situation and will not hesitate to take serious action against the erring factories.

**(xi) Need to increase Railway facilities in Bihar.**

**SHRI C.P. THAKUR (Patna):** To increase rail facilities for people of Bihar, the Mahanagar Express running between Bombay and Varanansi should be extended to Patna and Ganga-Kaveri Express should also be extended to Patna. There should be at least 30 berths in Tinsukhia Mail for Patna. A local train between Arrah and Mokamah should run in the morning and evening to ease traffic problem during office hours.

[*Translation*]

**(xii) Need to give adequate compensation, residential plots and employment to the farmers whose lands are acquired by the Delhi Administration**

**SHRI BHARAT SINGH (Outer Delhi):** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, there is already shortage of land in rural Delhi but the Delhi Administration are acquiring the farm land. Our policy is to increase production, not to acquire arm and

With the acquisition of land by Government the farmers and labourers become unemployed. Adequate compensation should be paid to the rural people. They should be provided, according to their qualifications, with commercial plots, residential plots etc. The person whose land is acquired should be given employment in any of the D. departments. Although the law has been changed, compensation for acquisition is paid according to the old law. The difficulties of the farmers increase and they have to knock at the doors of the courts and have to spend money on appeals etc. Whatever compensation is given is spent on filing suits etc. and the farmers remain without work. At the time of acquisition of land, the position of the village should also be kept in mind. Keeping in mind the increasing population of the village, the limit of "Lal Dora" should be extended and land also be left for the use of the village population. Land for parks, playgrounds, community centre, Barat-Ghar, Library etc. should also be left vacant. When Government acquire land for such purposes. The amount of compensation should be increased and farm land should not be acquired because the country suffers there. Those rules should be applied for compensation which were adopted by the Seventh Lok Sabha.

[*English*]

**(xiii) Need to make available 'Imuran', a life saving drug for kidney patients**

**SHRI D.N. REDDY (Cuddapah):** Sir, life-saving drug for kidney patients, Imuran, is not available in the market.