

[Shri K. Arjunan]
job/opportunities in Neyveli Lignite Corporation.

(3) Their immovable property such as houses and wells should be assessed for compensation without any delay.

The Central Government should intervene in the matter so that justice is done to evictees of land.

(vi) ALLEGED POLLUTION OF DRINKING WATER BY THE DISCHARGE OF POISONOUS BY-PRODUCTS OF A WINE FACTORY IN PILAKHANI VILLAGE, DISTT. SAHARANPUR, U.P.

श्री जगपाल सिंह (हरिद्वार) : सभापति महोदय, मैं नियम 377 के अधीन लोक महत्त्व के प्रश्न, जोकि सहारनपुर जनपद से सम्बन्धित है, उठाना चाहता हूँ।—

सहारनपुर जनपद में पिलखानी नाम की जगह पर एक धर्मजी शराब की फैक्टरी है। यह फैक्टरी जब से स्थापित हुई है। तभी से प्रदूषण के रूप में बचा हुआ जहरीला पानी घासपास के बंदों में सड़ा रहता है। इस पानी की निकासी के लिए फैक्टरी मालिकों ने कोई पक्की नाली की व्यवस्था नही की है। जिसके दुष्परिणाम इस क्षेत्र की जनता को भुगतने पड़ रहे हैं।

शराब के इस जहरीले पानी की वजह से पूरे क्षेत्र की फसलें मूल जाती हैं, इतना ही नहीं, पूरे क्षेत्र के कुम्भों व नलों का पानी भी नशीला व जहरीला हो गया है जिसका बुरा असर इस पानी के पीने से इन्सानों व पशुओं के स्वास्थ्य पर पड़ रहा है। यह असर 10 किलोमीटर के दायरे में जमीन के नीचे तक हो गया है।

क्षेत्र की बात यह है कि इस क्षेत्र की जनता जिलाधिकारी, प्रदेशीय सरकार व केन्द्रीय सरकार को बहुत बार अपनी शिकायत लिखकर भेज चुकी है, एक बार तो भूतपूर्व प्रधान मंत्री ने पक्की नाली बनवाकर यमुना नदी में डालने का वायदा किया था, लेकिन भ्रष्टोस है कि आज तक कोई कार्यवाही न करके क्षेत्र की जनता को जहरीला व नशीला पानी पीने के लिये मजबूर किया जा रहा है।

अतः सरकार से मेरी प्रार्थना है कि केन्द्रीय सरकार फैक्टरी के मालिक के खिलाफ तुरन्त कार्यवाही करने का आदेश दे, ताकि इस इलाके को तबाह होने से बचाया जा सके।

(vii) ALLEGED DESTRUCTION OF WAQF PROPERTIES AT THE INSTANCE OF PUNJAB WAQF BOARD.

SHRI ASHFAQ HUSSAIN (Maharajganj) : Sir, the Waqf Boards were constituted in each State under the Muslim Waqf Act, 1956. The main purposes of these Boards are (i) protection and (ii) efficient management and improvement of waqf properties like mosques, Durgahs and cremation grounds. Under the waqf Act and Muslim Law, the above-mentioned rights cannot be transferred or even leased out for residential purposes.

Through this House I would like to draw the attention of the Minister of Law and Justice who is in charge of Muslim Waqf also that the Punjab waqf Board is indulging in the demolishing and destruction of these places. Only recently in August, 1981 the Acting Secretary of the Punjab Waqf Board has allotted and leased out the historic graveyards, namely, Dargah Hazrat Sheikh Makhdoom Jalaudin and Saiyed Mahmood Shahid, the renowned

saints of 1200 A. D. A large number of Muslims from all over India and abroad visit these places and pay their homage every year. In this particular grave-yard, a good many Muslim Soffies, Muslim saints and freedom fighters have been laid to rest and people of all castes and creeds pay their respects.

Similar is the position in the rural areas of Panipat Tehsil. A perusal of revenue record will reveal that the graveyards and mosques are there in the paper but actually they are not in existence at all as the land stand allotted by the Punjab Waqf Board.

There is a net annual income of over two lakhs of rupees to the Punjab Waqf Board from Panipat only, but absolutely no facilities for the education of Muslim children are available there.

I demand that the Minister of Law and Justice may order a thorough probe and afford due protection to the sacred places which are being disfigured due to the negligence of the Punjab Waqf Board. The above-cited allotments may also be cancelled with immediate effect.

(viii) STEPS TO PROVIDE MORE IRRIGATIONAL FACILITIES TO DROUGHT AFFECTED DISTRICTS OF UTTAR PRADESH

SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI (MEERUT) : The western districts of Uttar Pradesh, especially the Meerut Division, are in the grip of a sever drought. For want of proper irrigation sources, the standing crops of paddy and sugarcane are withering in the absence of rains since mid August. This will create serious problems for the poor farmers ultimately affecting the national agricultural targets, procurement etc. Other districts in the entire belt like Ghaziabad, Saharanpur, Muzaffarnagar and Bulandshar also suffering enormously in the above context. Also 85 per cent of the 15.5 lakhs hectares of cultivable land is not

being assured of any irrigation facilities. The canal and tubewell network can provide irrigation to only 5 lakh hectares. The land at most of the places is sandy and it needs at least 4 to 5 waterings for a crop to mature.

I therefore, urge upon the central authorities to come to the rescue of these districts by providing more power for the tubewells so that the same can be used for longer time during the day. Power cuts should be avoided and priority should be given to agriculture for regular supply of power. More water should be released in the canals so that it is available for more lands to be irrigated. Diesel quota for the farmers may be increased throughout the drought-affected areas of U.P.

This area is the granary of Uttar Pradesh. So immediate and urgent steps should be taken to save the crops and bring relief to the agricultural community.

15.12 hrs.

SUPPLEMENTARY DEMANDS FOR GRANTS (GENERAL) 1981-82

MR. CHAIRMAN : Now we take up further discussion on the Supplementary Demands for Grants.

Shri Satyasadhan Chakraborty. The Hon. Member has almost consumed his time.

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY (CALCUTTA SOUTH) The Finance Minister stated yesterday in the other House as I find in the newspapers, that no condition which is derogatory to the self-respect of India would be acceptable to our country. Now here is what the Washington correspondent of *The Hindu* writes-August 7,