निवासियों और उस क्षेत्र के लाखों लोगों की यही शिकायत आज भी बाकी है।

आखिर में मैं आपके माध्यम से सरकार से अनुरोध करना चाहता हूं कि भामोरी के शहीदों का स्मरण करें। उनको याद करें। उनकी याद में एक मेमोरियल भामोरी में बनवायें। उनकी याद में एक टैक्निकल ट्रेनिंग का केन्द्र इस गांव में स्थापित करें और जो शहीदों के डिपेंडेंट अभी जीवित हैं, आश्रित हैं उनका सम्मान करें।

मैं आशा करता हूं माननीय वाइस चेयरमैन साहब आप भी, यह पूरा सदन भी और जो मंत्रीगण यहां बैठे हुए हैं इस मेरे प्रस्ताव का बहुत ही जोर से समर्थन करेंगे, इसकी हिमायत करेंगे। धन्यवाद।

(व्यवधान)

श्री विट्ठलराव माधवराव जाधव (महाराष्ट्र) : यह बहुत ही महत्वपूर्ण मसला सदन में उठा है। जिन शहीदों ने अपने देश की आजादी के लिए अपनी जान कुर्बान की उनका स्मारक होना ही चाहिए। केन्द्र सरकार हो या राज्य सरकार हो उसे जल्दी से जल्दी कदम उठाकर हमारी भावनाओं के अनुसार देश की आजादी की रक्षा करने वालों का एक उचित स्मारक बनवाना चाहिए।

Reported rise in ground water poisoning in industrial towns due to industrial effluents

SHRI SHIV PRATAP MISHRA (Uttar idesh): Mr. Vice-Chairman, Sir, first all, I heartily congratulate you n your assuming this office and express my gratitude for permitting me to make this Special Mention. Through you Sir, I want to apprise the Government about the alarming levels of ground-water poisoning in industrial townships like Faridabad, Ludhiana, Kanpur, Lucknow and Varanasi and Pali in Rajasthan, which has posed a threat to the living beings in those areas. So far water pollution due to discharge of industrial effluents was confined to rivers in the country. In spite of the best efforts of the Government the progress is tardy. Despite the Ganga action Plan costing crores of rupees the water of the holy river has been so[1] much polluted that at some places it is not even fit for irrigation. I attended the last meeting of the Ganga/Action Plan. Our hon. Prime Minister is the Chairman of the Ganga Action Plan. I congratulate him. In the last meeting he initiated the discussion after , paying lioniMie to our beloved departed leader Shri Rajiv Gandhi who was the pioneer of this plan. He mentioned that all Indians were deeply attached to the Ganga river. They feel sad to see that the river was highly polluted. He also mentioned that he was not sure that the limited works proposed under the first phase of the Ganga Action Plan would make much difference. He felt that a multi-pronged effort was required if a satisfactory solution to the pollution problem was to be achieved. He advised that the work of pollution abatement of Ganga should be undertaken with a. clean heart and anybody polluting the river should be taken to task. The Prime Minister felt that the problem of pollution of river needed to be studied in its totality and the works undertaken in true spirit. He advised that we should make a humble but a scientific beginning so that at some stage the pollution abatement could be achieved to a satisfactory degree. It was found out in that discussion that 65% of the total pollution of the river water was on account of domestic waste water and about 35% of the pollution was on account of industrial effluents. It was clearly brought out that the river has a tremendous self-cleaning capacity but this by itself is not enough and it is absolutely essential to tackle the domestic and industrial sources of pollution through a system of intercepting sewers, pumping stations and sewer treatment plants. Sir, I would like to tell you that much stress has to be laid on the cleaning plan because at least one crore people assemble every year at Prayag on the occasion of *Mannia anwrasya* which comes in the month of January. So it concerns the health of crores of people. Crores of people can get affected. Out of four *Kumbli melas* which take place in the country two take place on banks of the river Ganga—one at Haridwar and one at Allahabad. At least two crores people assemble here during *kumbli.* This system is in existence since time immemorial, we can trace it back to the time

[Shri Shiv Pratap Mishra] of *Rwurva.* The king was Chandra-vamshi and the capital was Pratisthanpur which is HOW called Shusi. He had made all arrangements to keep the Ganga clean because .people from all corners of the country and the world came there during that time. Huen Tsang had come during the time of Harsha. Pilgrims from Sri Lanka used to come there. Therefore, special attention was taken to keep the Ganga clean. We also find that this was the tradition during the time of Guptas. It is caHed -the Golden Age of the Indian history. The puranic version says :

अनुगंगा प्रया गंच साकेतान मगधान्स्तथा ।
एतान् जमपदान सर्वान्मोक्ष्यन्ते गुप्तवंशजा ।।

But BOW we find that despite all our efforts at keeping the Ganga clean we are not coming wp to the mark. It may be because of the increase in population as well as industrial pollution). I would like to draw the attention of the Government, through you, to this problem. According to a report the industrial effluents are affecting underground water in small industrial towns and towns like Faridabad, Kanpur, Lucknow and Varanasi. The result of this has been that Sometimes the only source of water, viz. wells, for poor people particularly in villages has become impotable. Several wells have been sealed. For instance, in Faridabad the level of chromium in underground water is several hundred times polluted than the permissible limit. The effluents increase the lead content of water which is a health hazard. The same is the case with Varanasi and Kanpur. Government needs to take urgent steps to check this pollution of underground water which is going to affect the poor people for whom the only source of potable water is the well. Where wells have been sealed, urgent measures should be taken to provide safe drinking water. Special efforts should be made *to* stop pollution *in the* eternal and holy city of Varanasi. Govemment should stop the industries from discharging effluents. This task should be undertaken on a war-footing. The carpet industries in Mirzapur and Shanjahanpur have earned a *bad* reputation because they employ children and are thus exposing them to the toxic and poisonous substance that is released. I would urge upon the Government to take up this task on a waMooting. Thank you.

श्री अनन्तराम जायसवाल : (उत्तर प्रदेश) माननीय उपसभापति जी, माननीय मिश्र जी ने जो विशेष उल्लेख उठाया है, उससे अपने को जोड़ते हुए मैं, एक निवेदन करना चाहता हूं कि खाली गंगा को साफ करने से गंगा साफ नहीं होगी। उसकी जो सहायक नदियां है उनको भी साफ करना पड़ेगा, नम्बर मूआविन नदियां हैं, या एक चीज।

दूसरा, इसका एक आवामी पहलू यह है कि इन नदियों के किनारे करोड़ों लोग बसे हैं, जो गरीब हैं, अकिन्चन हैं, और उनके पानी का सहारा यह नदियां हैं,—पीने का पानी, खाना बनाने का पानी, कपड़ा धोने का पानी, बर्तन मलने का पानी सभी जरूरतें इसीसे पूरी होती हैं। अगर यह नदियां साफ़ नहीं रहता हैं, तो करोड़ों लोग गंदा पानी प्रदूषित पानी पीने को मजबूर होंगे।

इसके अलावा करोड़ों लोग इन नदियों में नहाते हैं। तो आवामी दृष्टि से भी इन नदियों को साफ़ रखना बहुत जरूरी है।और यह सवाल माननीय राजीव ने नहीं उठाया सबसे पहले देश की नदियों को साफ़ करने का सवाल प्रसिद्ध समाजवादी नेता डा० राम मनोहर लोहिया ने उठाया था। . (व्यवधान)

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI SY. SIBTEY RAZI) : I request you to be ver brief. You only associate yourself ... *(interruptions)*

SHRI SHIV PRATAP MISHRA : Shri Rajiv Gandhi was the pioneer of the Ganga Action Plan.

श्री विष्णु कान्त शास्त्री : यह बात सच है डा० राम मनोहर लोहिया ने ... (व्यवधान) मैं जायसवाल जी की बात का समर्थन करता हूं। ... (व्यवधान)

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI SYED SIBTEY RAZI) : You restrict your speech

to just associating yourself with the special. mention. I think there need not be any controversy on this. . . *(Interruptions)*

SHRI VITHALRAO MADHAVRAO JADHAV : We do not contradict it by saying that somebody else was not in its favour. But it is Shri Rajiv Gandhi who initiated it and the credit goes to him. The entire world and the entire country knows that Shri Rajiv Gandhi took the initiative to frame the Ganga Action Plan.

श्री अजीत जोगी : यह बात पूरा देश, पूरा विश्व, पूरा संसार जानता है कि ... **(व्यवधान)** योजना राजीव गांधी जी ने ... **(व्यवधान)**

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI SYED SIBTEY RAZI) : You have already taken enough time. Please just associate yourself.

श्री अनन्तराम जायसवाल : सुनने की कोशिश कीजिए ... **(व्यवधान)** एक मिनट लूंगा । माननीय उपसभाध्यक्ष जी, मैं यह कह रहा था कि उस आदमी नुक्ते-नजर को ध्यान में रखें, डा० लोहिया इस देश के पहले आदमी हैं जिन्होंने खाली गंगा नहीं, देश की सारी नदियों को साफ करने की बात कही थी । वह पहले आदमी हैं । राजीव जी को इसलिए धन्यवाद देते हैं हम कि उन्होंने गंगा को साफ करने का एक्शन प्लान बनाया लेकिन वह अधूरा है जब तक गंगा की और सहायक नदियों को साफ ीं किया जाता । इसलिए मैं मांग करता हूं और नदियों की सफ़ाई पर भी ध्यान दें, खाली गंगा की सफ़ाई पर नहीं नं० 1 चीज ... **(व्यवधान)**

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI SYED SIBTEY RAZI) : Please conclude.

श्री अनन्तराम जायसवाल : एक सैकेण्ड । और दूसरी बात यह है कि इस संबंध में नदियों के जो पोल्यूशन को रोकने के लिए जो कानून बना है उस कानून पर ठीक से अमल नहीं होता, वरना कानून सख्त है । उस पर सरकार चाहे तो ठीक से अमल कराए । तो उनको नदियों को साफ करने में मदद मिलेगी । धन्यवाद

श्री विष्णु कान्त शास्त्री : माननीय उपसभाध्यक्ष जी, मैं अपने को इससे संबद्ध करना चाहता हूं ।

SHRI GOFALSINH G. SOLANKI : The Industries have not been following the procedures and they have not been adopting them. Therefore, the Pollution Control Boards should tighten the rules.

Flight of Workers due to the Closure of Marshalling yard/steam loco Shed/carriage and wagon depot at Siliguri Junction. Darjeeling

SHRI RATNA BAHADUR RAI (West Bengal) : Thank you for your kind permission. Through this special mention, I want to draw the attention of the Government to the prevailing situation in the Siliguri railway junction. Siliguri railway Junction is one of the oldest junctions In the country. It was set up during the beginning of the last quarter of tie 19th century and it had played a historic role being an important traffic junction aa the building of new North Bengal. It is most disturbing that the railway authorities have suddenly issued orders to close down the Marshalling Yard, Carriage and- Wagon Shed and Steam Loco Shed at this Siliguri junction virtually putting all the developmental works there into jeopardy." Works such as broad gauge doubling from Maldeh to New Bongaigaon gauge conversion from New Jalpaiguri to New Bongaigaon via Siliguri, etc. have been totally stopped. On the one hand, it has created a chaos amongst the railway employees regarding their future. On the other hand, it has thrown out of job hundreds of contract labourers who were engaged in Coal, Ash and Transhipment works.

Moreover, this arbitrary and uncalled for action on the part of the railway authorities has evoked deep resentment among the general people of Siliguri. Siliguri town, in its meteoric growth within a decade, has turned itself into one of the biggest cities of West Bengal. It is the nerve-centre of the commercial activities of North-East India. Topographically locatd on the bor-

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