(iv) Utilisation of effluent water from leather factories in north arcot district of Tamil Nadu.

*SHRIS. MURUGIAN (Tiruppattur): Sir, under Rule 377, I wish to raise the most important matter relating to utilisation of effluent water from leather factories in North Arcot District of Tamil Nadu.

There are 264 Leather factories in North Arcot District of Tamil Nadu. The effluent water from these factories had caused havoc with cultivable land. Besides the drinking water from Palar river here is also being polluted. On the one side the agricultural production declines on this account and on the other the people are denied pure drinking water. In order to find a solution to this grave problem, the Bharat Leather Corporation is planning to have a separate organisation for dealing with effluent water with an investment of Rs. 50 lakhs. It is estimated that per day 15,00,000 gallons of effluent water is coming from these leather factories. The attempt of Bharat Leather Corporation reminds the proverb of appeasing the elephant's with a little bit of fried maize.

Another important issue is also involved here. The Centre earns per annum foreign exchange of Rs. 600 crores through leather export. There is a Central Board for Water Pollu-There is also a Central legislation in this regard. Yet, no vigorous steps have been taken to tackle the pollution from effluents from Only 47 leather leather factories. factories have set up machinery to purify the effluent water and then send it out. The Tamil Nadu Government has not taken any steps to implement the Central legislation in this matter. The Tamil Nadu Government's approach is based on the theory of Centre earning Rs. 600

crores of foreign exchange through leather trade, and it is the responsibility of the Centre to act in this matter. In between the people of the area are being lynched. The Centre and the State Governments should issue mandatory instructions for all leather factories to set up machinery for purifying the effluents. If necessary, the Centre should give subsidy for this purpose. The life of the people of the area should not be bartered for the sake of earning foreign exchange. Without in any way affecting the production of leather factories, the Centre should ensure the implementation of its policy of preventing pollution from such effluents.

(v) INCREASING INCIDENTS OF POLICE ATROCITIES IN VAISHALI DISTRICT OF BIHAR.

श्री राम विलास पासवान (हाजीपुर): उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं नियम 377 के ग्रन्दर ग्रविलम्बनीय लोकमहत्व के प्रश्न की ग्रोर मंत्री महोदय का ध्यान ग्राकिषत करना चाहता हूँ:

बिहार का वैशाली जिला जहां से मैं चुनाव जीत कर आया हूं, पुलिस जुल्म चरम सीमा पर है। इन्सान एतंगरीब का जानमाल बिल्कुल ग्रसुरक्षित हो गया है। पुलिस द्वारा गरीबों पर जुल्म ढाना, उनके घर को उजाड़ना ग्राम बात हो गई है। दिनांक 12-8-81 की शाम को हाजीपुर नगर में पुलिस द्वारा एक 25 वर्षीय युवक को गिरफ्तार कर उसे बेरहमी से पीटा गया। थाने पर ले जाकर बूट से उसकी छाती एवं पेट को इतना कुचला गया कि वह वेचारा वहीं दम तोड गया। में स्वयं वहां से (घटना स्थल) होकर आया हैं। दिनांक 31-8-81 को इस जुल्म के विरोध में विशाल ग्राम सभा हुई। एकस्वर से लोगों ने दोषी पुलिस अधिकारी के