

Nagpur city was the capital of old Madhya Pradesh. After that, in 1956, Nagpur, alongwith 9 districts of Vidarbha, was clubbed with the Maharashtra. There were only eight districts at that time but now their number is nine. In the areas which remained in Madhya Pradesh there were some small villages around which there used to be grazing lands. These grazing lands were recorded as Jhudpi Jungle and they were transferred to forest Department. Now the areas which remained in Madhya Pradesh are not Jhudpi jungles, it was transferred to Revenue Department. The situation is that from 1956 to till date the whole area has come under Jhudpi-jungle. It is very interesting that the Chief Minister's bungalow, many habitations and even the High Court is situated in Jhudpi jungle. But now permission is not being given to any project there. The entire process of development is withheld. Due to this the execution work of irrigation schemes, road or construction schemes have not been taken up there and for the last 25 years, eight districts of Vidarbha have become the most backward districts of Maharashtra. Many Chief Ministers of Maharashtra have held meetings several times with the Central Government and Forest Department and besides this, all the Members of the Lok Sabha held meetings there and raised the issue here also but the people of Vidarbha have not got justice so far. I would like to submit to the hon'ble Prime Minister that he should convene a meeting with the Chief Minister of Maharashtra and all the Members of Parliament of Vidarbha and do away with this kind of injustice. In Jhudpi-jungle, there is no tree no bushes. It is a bogus Jhudpi-jungle. Such kind of injustice should be stopped and it should be transferred to Revenue. This is my only humble request...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAJESH RANJAN ALIAS PAPPU YADAV (Purnea) Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to say something about my Lok Sabha constituency, Purnea. Two-three days back, in my constituency, in the village Koshikpur, Nandgaon and 25 villages of Biasi Dagarwa region and almost in the 3 villages of Rupoli region, many houses including multi-storey buildings were washed away by floods within a week. The entire Kiskipur village had been cut off and washed away. I made several requests to the Government and to the District Collector but the District Collector continued to ignore my requests. I made several requests to the Government to make arrangement atleast for resettlement of those people. But the Government is not bothered about it. The District Collector and officers are also not concerned about those people. 25 villages of Biasi and Dagarwa region have been inundated but no relief work has so far been started. About ten lakh persons commute from the bus stand of the city to which we belong. The entire bus stand is inundated and the filth of the whole city has accumulated in it. Water is flowing on the roads but nobody is bothered about it and the entire Administration there...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Yadav ji, you are discussing flood situation.

SHRI RAJESH RANJAN ALIAS PAPPU YADAV : Sir, I feel very sad because the public is on the road and nobody bothers about them. No official like B.D.O., C.O. or other from the Block went there to take stock of the situation. I would like to request the hon'ble Deputy Speaker to conduct an inquiry in this regard on his level and on behalf of the House and arrangements may be made to provide compensation to those villages which have been cut off from the rest of the area ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I will give chance to everybody one by one.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Let him speak, yes, everybody will be given an opportunity to speak.

SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH (Motihari) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to draw the attention of the Government to such an issue which relates to the farmers of Champaran district situated on the Indo-Nepal border. Champaran is such a region of the country where sugarcane is produced in the largest quantity and the farmers are also in the largest number there. Moreover, the quantity of sugar extracted from the sugarcane produced by the farmers of Champaran is the largest in the country. Sir, most of the farmers in Champaran produce sugarcane crop but two sugar mills, Chakia and Chanpatia are lying closed there which are under the Ministry of the Government of India. Crores of rupees of thousands of labourers and lakhs of farmers are outstanding against these mills. Members of many families of labourers have died of starvation and many families of the farmers are ruining but the Government is not paying any attention towards it. These sugar mills have permanent property and sugar is also lying closed inside them. Therefore, I would like to request, through you, the Ministry of Textiles that the outstanding amount of farmers and labourers to the tune of crores of rupees which is pending for the last four years, may be paid to them by disposing of the sugar in stock of the mills. An outstanding amount of Rs. 80 crore may be paid to the sugarcane producers and labourers by disposing of the permanent property of the mills like hundreds of acres of land and rose wood trees worth lakhs of rupees. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Government should, in consultation with the Ministry of Textiles, resolve the problem of the farmers.

*[English]*

SHRI ISWAR PRASANNA HAZARIKA (Tezpur) : Sir, a serious situation has arisen in Assam. As a result of deteriorating Law and Order Position and in the face of threats from extremist outfits, Japanese firm of consultants had withdrawn suddenly about one and a half months back from Kathalgure Gas Based Thermal Power Project of NEEPCO located in Upper Assam. This has plunged

the entire State into a very serious power crisis of unprecedented proportions. The crisis can be resolved only by persuading the Japanese technical personnel to go back to the project so that the operation of power plant can be restored.

Apparently, they have been asking for the security to be provided not by the local police but by the Army. But the local Government, it seems, has not agreed to this suggestion. There is a need to find ways of persuading the Japanese technical personnel to go back to Upper Assam to restart the plant. Therefore, it is absolutely imperative for the Ministry of Power to take up the matter with the Ministry of External Affairs so that through the Government of Japan, these Japanese organisations can be persuaded to send their personnel back to the site and the plant can be restarted. Simultaneously, it is necessary for us to provide them adequate security. If they are satisfied only with the security provided by the Army, we should agree to do so.

Therefore, through you, I would like to urge upon the Ministry of Power to take up the matter seriously and urgently with the Ministry of External Affairs and the Japanese Government so that Assam is not deprived of adequate power supply and the plant can be restarted and normalcy in the power situation is restored at the earliest.

SHRI ROOPCHAND PAL (Hooghly) : Sir, the Indian scientists and their organisations are fighting a very important cause in the interest of the country. The Government has a lot to do in this regard. As you know, after neem, now turmeric has been allowed to be patented by the US Patent Office. This is a direct infringement on our bio-diversity and this continuing onslaught on our intellectual rights is a very serious matter of deep concern. I would urge upon the Government that the *sui generis* system should be resorted to by which this sort of onslaught can be just prevented because there is nothing new, there is no innovation or novelty in what they are doing. This is common knowledge of the people of this country is a serious matter. I urge upon the Government to adopt measures like the *sui generis* system so that even without joining TRIPS etc., we can protect our interests. I should urge upon the Government to take appropriate steps.

[Translation]

DR. RAMKRISHAN KUSMARIA (Damoh) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, Panchamanagar Irrigation scheme of Damoh District in Madhya Pradesh was sanctioned in 1980. But it is still pending. It was sanctioned in the year 1979 and about Rs. 5 crore have been spent in establishing sub-office and on other establishment expenditure.

The vital Panchamanagar irrigation scheme of District Damoh is likely to provide irrigation facilities for

about 6 lakhs acres of land. But due to the negligence of the administration the people of that area are deprived of irrigation facility. I, therefore, demand that this scheme should be implemented immediately with a view to make the district Damoh prosperous.

SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL (Chandi Chowk-Delhi) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, Delhi Stock Exchange is a very big institution. Delhi Stock Exchange was established in 1947. Today its turnover is Rs. 275 crores and about three-four thousands shares are listed. This body has approached the Central Government time and again for their demand for land so as to construct a big building computer facility with a view to connect Delhi Stock Exchange with the Stock Exchanges of the world and other Stock Exchanges of the country through computerisation. But in spite of their repeated request Delhi Stock Exchange could not get a piece of land. Only clearance from the Central Government is awaited. I would like to request that the Government should provide land to Delhi Stock Exchange so that a good institution could be constructed again.

SHRI RAMASHRAYA PRASAD SINGH (Jahanabad) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, today the supply of power in different States in the country is not proper. The supply of power is not proper even in many area of the capital of the country. The worst condition is there in the rural areas of Bihar. At present, people are not getting power supply in rural areas of Bihar for the last two-three months. The farmers use electricity for irrigation purposes but the condition of power supply is very bad. I request that the Central Government should provide more funds to the Government of Bihar to improve the power position in Bihar. People in rural areas get power only once or twice in six months. I, therefore, demand from the Government of India that the power position should be improved by providing more funds to Bihar so that the farmers could get its benefit in agriculture.

DR. RAMESH CHAND TOMAR (Hapur) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, in my constituency, Minister of Environment and Forests has ordered for the closure of Shimbhawali sugar mill under the pretext of pollution. I regret to say that the Minister of Environment and Forests has neither made any investigation about the pollution nor given any notice to the owners of the mill. It has created anger among the people of that area and lakhs of farmers and labourers are agitating, staging dharnas and holding demonstrations continuously.

Due to closure of mill, the farmers have been compelled to burn sugarcane crop in thousands acres of land. Therefore, I request the hon. Prime Minister to ensure that the mill should be opened immediately. Sugarcane is to be crushed there. If the mill is opened just now even then there is delay of two or three months. Though, the hon. Prime Minister behaves in a way as if he were sympathetic to the farmers but since he became the Prime Minister, the farmers have been facing difficulties. Therefore, I would like to request the hon.