12.11 hrs.

## MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

[Translation]

(i) Need to include the Adivasis living in border areas of Uttar Pradesh in the List of Scheduled Tribes as has been done in the case of Adivasis living in Madhya Pradesh

SHRI BHISHMA DEO DUBE (Banda): The Southern borders of Jhansi, Hamirpur, Banda, Allahabad, Mirzapur and Varanasi etc. districts of U.P. touch Madhya Pradesh. People living in this Southern part of U.P. and its adjoining northern part of M.P. continue to maintain some cultural and social milieu over generations. This area is predominantly inhabited by Adivasis. Central Government provides them special facilities under the special category for their upliftment but one is startled to see that people belonging to some caste living on the torder of Madhya Pradesh have been included in the list of Scheduled Tribes and get all facilities for which Scheduled Tribes are entitled but Adivasis living on the border within the territory of Uttar Pradesh are not included in the list of Scheduled Tribes and are being denied all those facilities which are enjoyed by their Kith and Kin living across the border in Madhya Pradesh. It is totally unjustified.

Therefore I request the Government to include these lakhs of adivasis of Uttar Pradesh in the list of Scheduled Tribes by making a necessary amendment in the Constitution as early as possible so that they may also enjoy all the facilities referred to above.

## (ii) Need to prepare and implement a project to Ghaghar river to benefit Rajasthan

SHRI BIRBAL (Ganganagar): The news of flood in the Ghaghar and the devastation caused by it to the cities and farmers of Ganganagar district always form headlines of newspapers. flood water, if used timely and properly in the dry land areas of Rajasthan, can be

proved a boon for Rajasthan. When there is no flood in Ghaghar which is locally called "Nali" the farmer longs for this water because the paddy crop cannot be ready for harvesting without this water. This river originating from Shivalik hill ranges of Himalaya after passing through Shimla. Ambala, Patiala and Hissar districts and the point where it drops in Talwara Lake of District Ganganagar, a siphan is there in' Indira Canal, the capacity of which is 20,000 cusacs. After passing through that this water enters into Hanumangarh area. Due to natural calamities, lack of far sightedness in the policies and lack of direction have caused frustration among the farmers affected by the flood in the Ghaghar.

I, therefore request the Central Government to hold high level consultations and convert the curse of the Ghaghar into boon. The Government is requested to clear this project as early as possible so that the flood of the Ghaghar could be proved boon for Rajasthan.

## (iii). Need to give financial assistance to Orissa for flood affected people in Keonjhar, Balasore and Cuttack Districts

\*SHRI HARIHAR SOREN (Keonihar): Keonihar, Balasore and Cuttack Districts in Orissa have suffered extensive damage in the recent flood in river Baitarni. than 2 lakh people from 16 blocks in these three districts are affected by the floods. Thousands of people belonging to 35 villages of 17 Gram Panchayats under three blocks in Keonjhar district alone are affected. 54,000 hectares of cultivated land has been submerged. The damage caused to crops and cultivated land is much more than the preliminary assessment made. Apart from Baitarni, the flood in Samakoi river has caused extensive damage in Telkoi area of the district. The relief work undertaken in the affected villages is very inadequate.

As such, I urge upon the Union Government to provide necessary funds to the State Government to provide assistance to the farmers of the affected villages so that relief work is undertaken in all the affected villages on war footing.

<sup>\*</sup>Translation of the matter originally raised in Oriya.