

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