[Translation]

(ii) Demand for repairing, widening and strengthening certain roads in Madhya Pradesh Under E & I scheme of Government of India.

SHRI PRATAP BHANU SHARMA (Vidisha): Mr. deputy speaker, Sir, the condition of roads in Vidisha-Raisen constituency is miscrable and due to no repairing works since last five years and excessive rainfall in the region, the condition of the roads has deteriorated. People are facing difficulties is transportation of goods and the movement of the people.

No major repair work has been undertaken to the last 10-15 years on Bhopal-Vidisha Ashoknagar road, which is the main state highway connecting national highway no 3. This is causing hardship to the movement of buses and trucks. Similar is condition of the Vidisha-Gyaraspur-Sagar road Urgent steps are also needed to strengthen and repair the link road running between Budni, Reheti, Nasarullaganj and Indore and which is a link road between national highway No. 12 and National Highway No 3

So I would urge upon the Minister of Surface and transport to give approval to these roads as economically viable under E and I scheme so that the State Government can undertake widening and strengthening work on these important highways, immediately.

[English]

(III) Need to set up a committee to look into the functioning of the University Grants Commission.

SHRI UTTAM RATHOD (Hingoli): Sir, the University Grants Commission was set

up with a view to helping and guiding the higher educational institutions in the country by introducing new ideas for implementation and also for making a provision for these.

It is regretted that many people who run the colleges and institutions find it extremely difficult to get timely help from the U.G.C. There is total discontentment among the people regarding the working of the U.G.C.

The Central Government should set up a Committee to go into the functioning of U.G.C. and find out the reasons for the delays which have created great frustration among the recipients of grants.

(iv) Demand for opening specified cancer hospitals in Delhi with all modern equipments, up grading Government hospitals, especially Safdarjang Hospital, New Delhi and showing films on dangers of smoking through Government media

SHRI VIJAY N PATIL (Erandol): Sir, the number of cancer cases in Delhi is increasing at an alarming rate. The major problem facing cancer patients is where to go for treatment as there is scarcity of suitable hospitals. Private hospitals and cancer drugs for treatment are very costly. A course of chemotherapy may cost anything from Rs. 20,000/- to Rs. 60,000/-. Further, the waiting list at AIIMS is very large. Many Government hospitals in Delhi are poorly equipped for cancer treatment and expert surgeons are very few. Hence, cancer patients have to go to the Tata Memorial Cancer hospital in Bombay where treatment is free and highly specialised. Government hospitals in Delhi need expert cancer doctors. The drug for cancer treatment in hospitals require a budget of Rs. 1 crore annually while at present it is just Rs. 9 lakhs annually.