in the State. The progress in the implementation of the project has been quite satisfactory in the State of Kerala.

The impact of the development which has resulted from the implementation of the above programme has created a great deal of enthusiasm among the other small and medium towns in the State.

I request the Government to include at least Attingal, Nedumangad, Kilimanoor, Varkala and Neyyattinkara towns of Trivandrum District in Kerala under the Centrally sponsored scheme.

(ii) Demand for setting up an Enquiry Office at Gudur railway station of South-Central Railway in Andhra Pradesh.

SHRI P. PENCHALLIAH (Nellore): Sir, Gudur in Nellore disdrict of Andhra Pradesh is one of the biggest and most important Railway junction of South Railway. Gudur Central station is the starting point of south Central Railway. The town is a densely populated one and also a 1st class municipality. It is internationally. famous for Mica export and acid limes from here to transported various parts of the country. So many and factories like public institution Mica, ceramic, Glass, Groundnut mills are and rice oil mills here. It is a pilgrim centre also. Most of the pilgrims from Northern India come to Gudur to worship Lord "Balaji" (Tirumala Hill) via Gudur. Two buses leave Gudur every day from the Railway Station to Tirumala Hills. At least 50,000 tickets are sold at this station for various destinations every day.

It is regretable to note that the Railway authorities have not so far provided an enquiry office at this station.

Hence, I request the Minister for Railways to set up an enquiry office at Gudur Railway Station which should attend to the pilgrims and others round the clock. (iii) Need to give priority to completing work on the Kazhakuttom-Neyattinkara bypass to remove present traffic congestion in Trivandrum.

SHRI A. CHARLES (Trivandrum): Sir, Trivandrum is a fact growing city with a population of about 5 lakhs. In Trivandrum district alone, there are more than 40,000 registered vehicles. The roads in the city are too narrow and not at all fit for the present day traffic requirement. Widening of the city roads is impossible. The only way out to avoid congestion in the city is to provide a bye-pass from Kazhakuttom to Nayyattinkara in the National Highway 47.

This proposal was taken up as early as in 1959. The proposed bye-pass from Kazhakuttom at K.M. 551/900 and joints the present national Highway 47 at K.M. 596/050 near Parasala. The first stage of the work was approved by the Government of India. Ministry of Shipping and Transport (Roads Wing) on 5.1.1973. Land acquisition proceedings for the second stage are under progress and about 80 % of the land has already been acquired. Through the work was sanctioned in 1978, it is regrettable that no substantial progress has been made in this regard. It is, therefore, prayed that priority may be given for this bye-pass in the 7th Plan and the work completed within a period of one year.

[Translation]

(iv) Need to amend the relevant laws so that the heirs of the victims of bullockcart accident could file suit for claims of compensation.

SHRI SHANTI DHARIWAL (Kota): Mr. Speaker, Sir, under Rule 377, I would like to draw the attention of the House to subsection (18) of Section 2 of the Motor Vehicles Act, which defines that a vehic'e running on road with a machine is called a motor vehicle.

Under this definition, a bullockcart is not a motor vehicle. It has been provided in the Motor Vehicles Act that