

- (ii) Need to increase the percentage of Tribal Candidates from Meghalaya, Nagaland and Mizoram for filling up teaching posts in North Eastern Hill University, Shillong.

SHRI BAJUBON R. KHARLUKHI (Shillong): Sir, the Committee appointed by the University Grants Commission to inquire, among other things, into the employment policy of the North-Eastern Hill University has observed that appointment of qualified tribal candidates from Meghalaya and Nagaland and the Union Territory of Mizoram to the three cadres of the teaching posts has been alarmingly negligible.

12.36 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

The North-Eastern Hill University has been established to promote, among other things, the intellectual advancement and the economic upliftment of the tribal people of the North-Eastern region. However, the University authorities have been pursuing a policy of discrimination against the tribals. The current practice of holding interviews for appointment in New Delhi is one strong ground indicating the University's indifference to the legitimate claim of tribals and the practice is being read as a calculated design to deprive them of an opportunity to enter into the teaching stream of the University.

The Government must revise and accordingly increase the percentage for appointment to the teaching posts of the University in favour of tribal candidates from Meghalaya, Nagaland and Mizoram falling, as they are, under the jurisdiction of the North-Eastern Hill University.

- (iii) Increasing incidents of a disease caused by 'Guinea Worm' in Dungapur-Banswara and other parts of the country.

SHRI BHEEKHABBHAI (Banswara): Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, under rule 377, I read the following matter:

Very few doctors know the painful agony caused by a disease known as "GUINEA WORM" in some parts of our country and particularly in southern Rajasthan districts, Dungarpur and Banswara districts.

The incidence of this is highest amongst the tribal people in the interior. This has got a crippling and laming effect on human bodies. Several people suffer from this waterborne disease which is peculiar as compared to other diseases prevalent in this country.

It is a thread like worm which affects every part of the body and when it goes into the joints of any part of the body, it is sure to cripple and lame the patients. Even in the recent replies to the starred question relating to the survey, this disease was not included in the survey of diseases. It is a tropical disease. The incidence of this disease is highest when sources of water are contaminated and dirty. Neither the State Government nor the Central Government have got any research or investigation made so far.

So far no specific medicine has been invented or manufactured by the Government or any medicine manufacturers. This requires immediate attention to undertake survey, research and find specific medicine to eradicate this disease. Both curative and preventive aspects have to be taken into account and suitable measures should be taken to eradicate this heinous cruel disease.

- (iv) Need to extend IRDP to small hilly towns of Himachal Pradesh.

श्री कृष्णदत्त सुल्तानपुरी (शिमला):
उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं नियम 377 के अन्तर्गत निम्नलिखित महत्वपूर्ण विषय की ओर सदन का ध्यान दिलाना चाहता हूँ:

पूरे देश के राज्यों में आई. आर. डी. का प्रोग्राम हर विकास खण्ड में भारत सरकार की ओर से राज्य सरकारें चला रही हैं। जिसमें वे सभी लोग लाभान्वित हो रहे हैं जो गरीबी की