

(ii) The Thermal Power station of Obra Anpara, Shakti Nagar and Hindustan Aluminium Factory of Birlas, Kanodia Chemicals of Kanodia, Rehend Hydel Power Station, Bena and other coal mines are situated in the southern part of Mirzapur. Many people from the above projects visit Delhi and Calcutta from this place.

(iii) Mirzapur is a carpet manufacturing area. Several carpet manufacturers and buyers also come to this area or go from here to other places in the country and abroad.

So, I request the Railway Minister that in larger public interest a stoppage of Vikramashila, Deluxe and Sonbhadra Express trains be made at Mirzapur and quota for reservation of first class, two-tier, three-tier, A.C. two-tier also be provided in sufficient number to facilitate the public at large.

(xii) Shifting of Engine Unit of proposed Ordnance Factory from Medak Avadi

*SHRI P. PENCHALAIHAH (Nellore) : Sir, sometime back the Government of India took a decision to set up an ordnance factory at Medak to manufacture modern army vehicles. The A.P. State Government has already taken several steps to acquire the land and to provide several other amenities required for the proposed factory. Thousands of local people have come forward even to forego their valuable assets like land for the establishment of this factory.

But unfortunately, the Government of India has very recently taken a decision to shift the Engine manufacturing unit of the proposed factory to Avadi in Madras. This decision has created a lot of disappointment in the State. It is beyond anybody's imagination why the Government thought of shifting the Engine unit. If the Government is of the view that the engines manufactured at Medak are nearly similar to the ones manufactured at Avadi, then the Avadi unit can be shifted to Medak as better facilities are available there. Moreover, the decision to set up factory at Avadi was taken only in 1983 where-

as the decision to set up the factory at Medak was taken in 1981-82. Also, the outlay was reduced to Rs. 275 crores from Rs. 600 crores. It is a great injustice to the State.

Hence, I request the hon. Minister of Defence to change the decision of shifting the Engine unit of the proposed factory from Medak to Avadi and take steps necessary for speedy construction of an integrated ordnance factory at Medak.

(xiii) Reconstruction of bridges on National Highway No. 24.

श्री चन्द्रपालसिंह (अमरोहा) : प्रदेश राष्ट्रीय राज मार्ग सं० 24 पर बने गंग नहर के पुल, जो दिल्ली-देहरादून मार्ग को खतौली चीतल पार्क के साथ जोड़ता है, को टूटे हुए महीना हो गया, तभी से यातायात पूर्णतः अस्तव्यस्त है। इस पुल के क्षतिग्रस्त होने से खतौली-मुजफ्फरनगर का रास्ता बन्द हो गया है। इस कारण आवागमन, दूसरे मार्ग जानसठ-मुजफ्फरनगर मार्ग से हो रहा है, जो बहुत छोटा संकीर्ण और टूटा-फूटा है और आवागमन में बहुत कठिनाई हो रही है। साथ ही देहरादून, हरिद्वार, रुड़की आदि जाने के लिए बहुत अधिक समय लग रहा है। उक्त राजमार्ग का निर्माण 1930 में हुआ था जिस पर सरकार की पर्याप्त देखभाल न होने के कारण यह दुर्गति हो रही है। परिवहन की बहुतायत के कारण सदैव खतरा बना हुआ है। कई स्थानों पर यह मार्ग अत्यधिक खराब हो गया है। इस कारण वाहनों को काफी क्षति पहुंच रही है। सबसे बड़ी दुखद स्थिति यह है कि केन्द्र सरकार द्वारा दिये गये धन की राजकीय अधिकारियों ने अनदेखी कर दी है और सड़क की हालत बदतर हो गई है। साथ ही-राजकीय वाहनों व दिल्ली परिवहन विभाग की बसों से यात्रा

(श्री चन्द्र पाल सिंह)

करने वाले हजारों यात्रियों को प्रति दिन सवा रुपये प्रति व्यक्ति का अतिरिक्त यात्रा भार देना पड़ रहा है।

अतः इस सदन के माध्यम से सरकार से निवेदन है कि इस राजमार्ग का सर्वे करके इस पर निर्मित पुल का पुनर्निर्माण किया जाये, उन्हें बड़ा किया जाये, इस राजमार्ग को अन्य राष्ट्रीय मार्गों की भांति अधिक चौड़ा करके दोहरी यातायात के साधनों से सुलभ बनाया जाये।

(xiv) *Spread of 'Handigodu' and 'Manganakayile' diseases in Malnad Distt. of Karnataka and Eastern parts of Kerala*

SHRI M. RAMANNA RAI (Kasargod) : Handigodu disease affects bones and joints irrespective of age or sex and cripples the affected person. It leads to death of the victim ultimately. No medicine is found effective till now. 184 cases of complete crippling have been reported by the Karnataka Government even though their number is ten-fold. No serious steps seem to have been taken to prevent the deadly disease.

The other disease spreading in Malnad area is causing grave concern to the people is called "Manganakayile". This is found in Shivmogga, Hassan, Coorg and Dakshina Kannada districts of Karnataka and is now spreading to the eastern part of Cannonore and Wynad districts of Kerala. This is a contagious and fatal disease. This is spreading unchecked causing great concern among the people. So far no medicine is found effective to prevent or cure the disease. It is believed that the monkeys spread the disease and it is deadly to them in particular. Hence the name also.

Both the diseases are found in Malnad or in the Western Ghat area. It is a very backward area and majority of the people are illiterate, Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and agricultural and plantation labourers who are affected most. Many of them are seriously thinking of migrating to other places.

So, it is the urgent duty of the Government to direct IOMR to rush a team of doctors and scientists to conduct necessary investigation and study about both the deadly diseases by starting a research institution in the affected areas at once. Only by taking such effective measures it is possible to create confidence among the people and dissuade them from migrating to other places.

(xv) *Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi*

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHURY (Katwa) : Sir, Jawaharlal Nehru University, the prestigious university of our country, is currently going through a severe crisis. The trouble in the University has been brewing since April this year. Brutal police lathi charge and mass scale arrest of the students have occurred. The University was closed *sine die* for a long period.

The University has re-opened on 22nd July, 1983. The different measures taken by the authorities were intended to isolate those students who indulge in anti-social activities. None in this country, who has a democratic sense, would tolerate any rowdyism in the campus. In order to run the institution smoothly congenial relationship among the teachers, students and employees is very much necessary. Any deterioration of this relationship has to be prevented. But things are happening just in the reverse in the JNU. Here in the name of stopping rowdyism, the authorities have chosen to stop admission of students for the current year. It has resorted to mass scale rustication of students and issuing of threats that any teacher or employee joining any movement would be punished. Police has been posted in the campus. De-recognition of students union is being thought of. All these are not only not helping in the restoration of normalcy in the campus but also appearing as repressive. An enquiry Commission headed by a retired judge has been going through the charges against 44 students. Even before completion of this Enquiry, students were denied their right to register as students and consequent hostel and other facilities. After the Supreme Court's directive registration was granted but not the implied other facilities. This is a blatant violation of principles of natural justice.