

such as broad gauge railway line and water supply are available. While the Central Road of Prevention and Control of Water Pollution has imposed restriction on locating a power station within a range of 30 kms. from the Taj Mahal, the proposed sight is located well out of the trapezium of the monument. Hence, the Dholpur thermal power station will not pose any threat to the Taj Mahal.

Rajasthan is reeling under severe power crunch. As such, I urge upon the Central Government to accord early approval to the project.

**(iv) Need for early construction of Jajpur Keonjhar Road over bridge Orissa.**

\*SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS (Jaipur): The people of Jajpur in Orissa are very much agitated due to inordinate delay in the construction of the Railway over bridge at Jajpur Keonjhar Road under South Eastern Railway. The funds have already been sanctioned for that project and construction work started about five years ago. But the pace of progress is very slow and it is very difficult to say as to how many years, it will take for the completion of the project. With the increase in the cost of construction materials, the project cost will escalate further if it is not completed early.

As such, I urge on the Railway Minister to ensure that the South Eastern Railway work on war footing so that construction of Jajpur Keonjhar Road over-bridge is completed expeditiously.

**(v) Need to take necessary steps to check the spread of AIDS in Madhya Pradesh**

SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL (Jabalpur): I wish to invite the attention of this

august House to the threat of spread of Acquired Immune-Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS) in the country in general and in Madhya Pradesh in particular.

According to the latest revelations made by the Chief Minister of Madhya Pradesh, 51 persons, including 49 foreign students, were found to be suffering from the ghastly disease till January this year. It appears that Madhya Pradesh, particularly the developing areas of Jabalpur where 21 of these 51 cases have been detected, faces a grave threat of spread of AIDS and the tribals concentrations are more particularly vulnerable to the menace.

Since most of the carriers are foreign students, I would urge the Government to cause a thorough screening of foreigners against AIDS before they enter and settle in these areas and those having AIDS or even AIDS-virus, i.e., HIV-positive cases, be isolated and subject to quarantine and not allowed entry to the vulnerable areas. I would also request the hon. Minister to indicate the number of HIV-positive cases detected in Madhya Pradesh district-wise. I also urge the Government to ensure that AIDS detection centres are set up in Jabalpur, Bhopal, Indore, Gwalior, Rewa, Raipur and Bilaspur forthwith.

**(vi) Need to drop the proposal of degradation of Aranghata and Majdia Stations Sealdah Division of Eastern Railway**

DR. ASIM BALA (Nabadwip): Aranghata and Majdia stations are situated in Eastern Railway under Sealdah Division. This railway line was started from Ranaghat Station, called Ranaghat Geade line since British time. From the inception of the Sealdah Division, Aranghata and Majdia have been functioning as block stations. After

[Dr. Asim Bala]

independence, the population has increased manifold, but the railway authorities instead of developing these stations, are proposing to convert these two block stations into flag stations.

Thousands of people and the daily commuters travel from these places. These two places are important in their own right, both hosting important educational institutions including High Schools and Colleges and having lot of other Offices. Moreover, both these places are important centres of business, particularly of jute, pottery, mats, vegetables and handicrafts.

I request the Central Government to drop the proposal of degradation of these two stations and take initiative to improve this area for the people.

**(vii) Need to include Manipuri language in the Eighth Schedule of the Constitution**

SHRI YAIMA SINGH YUMNAM (Inner Manipur): There has been a mass hunger strike, a relay hunger strike, throughout the State of Manipur demanding the inclusion of Manipuri language in the Eighth Schedule of the Constitution of India since the month of December, 1991. It is participated by the Sahitya Pra Parishad, Language Demand Co ordination Committee, Teachers, Lecturers, Students, Volunteer Organisations and Business persons. Students and the youth have now started agitation in the form of non-operation. so, the situation has worsened.

In the circumstances, the Union Government is requested for the inclusion of Manipuri language in the Eighth Schedule of the Constitution of India.

**STATUTORY RESOLUTION RE: APPROVAL OF PROCLAMATION IN RELATION TO THE STATE OF MANIPUR AND MOTION RE: REVOCATION OF PROCLAMATION IN RELATION TO THE STATE OF MANIPUR**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M. JACOB): Sir, I beg to move:

"That this House approves the Proclamation issued by the President on the 7th January, 1992, under Article 356 of the Constitution in relation to the State of Manipur."

Copies of the Reports of the Governor of Manipur and the Proclamation have been laid on the Table of the House.

Seven Members of Manipur Legislative Assembly, which has a strength of 60 Members, were disqualified on 24th July, 1990 by the Speaker under the provisions of the Tenth Schedule to the Constitution. The Governor of Manipur in his report dated 2nd January, 1992 addressed to the President of India, had informed that with the Supreme Court delivering its judgment on 12th November, 1991, removing the disqualification of seven Members, there was sharp step-up in political activity in the State. The ruling United Front Government had 34 Members in the House. However, on 4th December, 1991 the ULF strength was reduced due to the withdrawal of support of three Congress (S) Members. As the situation was confusing, a special session of the Legislative Assembly was convened on 9th December, 1991 by the Chief Minister to seek a vote of confidence. On the refusal of the Speaker to