ing to the availability of funds.

The alignment was approved as early as in 1978, and the landowners are put to great difficulties as they can neither do any improvements on the land nor dispose of the same pending acquisition proceedings which have been delayed for a long time. The land acquisition has, therefore, to be taken up immediately and the compensation paid.

This is a long-cherished and pending project of the public of Quilon—and of Kerala. It is requested that the project be started in 1985-86 itself and completed in the VII Five Year plan period as a priority project.

(iv) Development of Vir Surendra Sai Medical College Burla, Orissa into a Central Institute of Medical Learning and Treatment

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI (Deogarh): Sir, the Vir Surendra Sai Medical College, Burla, is one of the three Medical Colleges in Orissa and the first of its kind in backward western Orissa. Besides about one crore of people of the western districts of the State, a large number of people from Chhatisneighbouring garh region of the Madhya Pradesh, depend on the hospital attached to this Medical College for their treatment. But, although this institution, on its completion of its 25 years of existence, has celebrated the Silver Jublice this year, it is a matter of regret that it has not yet grown into a full-fleged modern college and hospital. The multifarious difficulties of the institution stand as obstacles to provide proper treatment to the suffering people of this area. Thus their hopes and aspirations are belied to a certain extent.

From the experience of its working for the last 25 years it is now the common feeling of the people of this area that, unless probably this institution is made autonomous with a separate cadre having attractive salary, staff quarters and other research facilities, together with sophisticated arrangements for treatment of different diseases, the noble purpose

underlying the establishmen of this College may be somewhat defeated. Considering the backwardness of the area where the College is located, with heavy concentration of SC/ST population, and the inherent problems of the institution, it will be proper on the part of the Government of India to develop this institution as a Central Institute of medical learning and treatment as has been done in other regions.

(v) Demand for a High Power Transmitter at Kakinada in Andhra Pradesh

SHRI GOPAL KRISHNA THOTA (Kakinada): Sir, at Kakinada in Andhra Pradesh there is only ore Low Power Transmitter and it has a radiated power of only 100 Watts. With this power, the transmitter is able to cover not more than 15 kms.

This transmitter has been installed mainly for the benefit of the local people living around Kakinada in villages so that they also have the opportunity of coming in the national mainstream and knowing what developments are taking place all around them, not only in the country but also abroad. But, unfortunately, they are still not able to benefit from the installation of a transmitter at Kakinada due to its low power.

- I, therefore, request the Government to provide a high power transmitter at Kakinada having at least one Kilo Watt power so that people in villages all around Kakinada can avail of this facility.
- (vi) Need to Entrust the Publication of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose's unpublished Speeches to the Indian Council of Historical Research

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY (Katwa): Sir, it is reported that the unpublished speeches and articles of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose have been rejected for publication by the Indian Council of Historical Research.

The rejected speeches and articles constitute one speech delivered in London in 1933 and the other at Tokyo Univer-