

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Now, Mr. Rathod. Matter under Rule 377.

SHRI UTTAM RATHOD (Hingoli): I am thankful to the Opposition that they have at least succeeded in getting the Home Minister to listen to the plight of the tribals in Maharashtra.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please make your submission under Rule 377.

(iii) WELFARE MEASURES FOR TRIBALS WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO KINWAT SANATORIUM SOCIETY HOSPITAL IN KINWAT, DISTRICT NANDED

SHRI UTTAM RATHOD (Hingoli): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, under Rule 377 I wish to submit that it is the accepted policy of the Government that concerted measures should be taken to improve the lot of the tribals. In fact, with a view to achieve this, the Government at the Centre and the Planning Commission have been stressing the need for detailed planning at the district level and have been urging that concerted measures should be taken to provide the requisite facilities.

I regret to have to bring to your notice that a well-equipped 10-bedded hospital with 50 MA X-Ray Machine, well-equipped operation theatre, well-equipped pathological laboratory with colorimeter and 4 buildings on a 5-acre plot, which was raised through subscriptions, largely by the tribals in Kinwat of District Nanded, Maharashtra by the vigorous efforts of Kinwat Sanatorium Society, now renamed Ramnand Tirth Sanatorium, and was taken over by the Government in 1977, is not being put to use so much so, that the equipment has also started rusting.

The doctor visits this hospital once a week for one hour. The X-Ray Machine is not provided with films nor with developing solution. Electricity bills are never paid. The telephone connection was cut three years back. Only one technician and a peon is paid some meagre salaries to look after the whole property worth more than Rs. 6 lakhs.

The Government, at the time of the take-over of the Hospital in 1977, had held out the assurance that it would be converted into a 30-bedded cottage hospital under Tribal Sub-plan of the district. And it is understood that while funds are provided in the Budget for such schemes, those are likely to lapse unless timely and effective action is taken to augment the facilities and the put the existing ones to full use, in the interest of providing the necessary health and welfare services to the Tribals.

(iv) Re. UPGRADEATION OF MADAN MOHAN GRADUATE ENGINEERING COLLEGE AT GORAKHPUR INTO A POST-GRADUATE ENGINEERING COLLEGE.

श्री महावीर प्रसाद (बांसगांव) : मदनमोहन मालवीय ग्रेजुएट इंजीनियरिंग कालेज गोरखपुर (उत्तर प्रदेश) को पोस्ट ग्रेजुएट इंजीनियरिंग कालेज के रूप में परिणत करने के सम्बन्ध में एक नम्र निवेदन करना चाहता हूं।

मान्यवर, मदनमोहन मालवीय इंजीनियरिंग कालेज गोरखपुर विश्वविद्यालय, गोरखपुर से सम्बद्ध है जो मेरे निर्वाचन क्षेत्र में कार्यरत होते हुए उ० प्र० के पूर्वोच्चल में स्थित है। यहां पर आज भी लोग आर्थिक, सामाजिक, मनोवैज्ञानिक एवं शैक्षणिक दृष्टिकोण से अत्यन्त पिछड़े हुए हैं। इस विद्यालय में ग्रेजुएट कक्षाएँ चल रही हैं। किन्तु इंजीनियरिंग में ग्रेजुएट बनने के बाद जो विद्यार्थी इंजीनियरिंग में पोस्ट ग्रेजुएट बनना चाहते हैं वे घनाभाव एवं गरीबता के कारण अन्यत्र नहीं जा पाते और उनकी आशा निराशा में बदल जाती है। कारण कि अन्य पोस्ट ग्रेजुएट इंजीनियरिंग कालेज वहां से काफी दूर हैं। मान्यवर, वह विद्यालय केवल उत्तर प्रदेश में पूर्वांचल के छात्रों के लिए ही नहीं बल्कि उसमें पश्चिमी बिहार तथा अन्य प्रान्तों के भी छात्र अध्ययन करने आते हैं। इस सम्बन्ध में विद्यालय की तरफ से तथा प्रदेशीय सरकार की तरफ से भी