

छीन लिया गया है वह रेस्टोर करने के लिये सरकार बिल लायेगी या नहीं?

उपसभापति : राम अवधेश जी, मैं आपको नियम बता दूँ। स्पेशल मेंशन की प्रतिक्रियास्वरूप न तो सरकार कोई बिल लायेगी और न इस पर कोई जवाब देगी। अगर आप सही मायने में अपने स्टेट की समस्या को सामने लाना चाहते हैं तो कृपया नियमों के अन्तर्गत आप चेयरमैन साहब को चिट्ठी लिखें कि वे इस पर बहस की अनुमति दें या सरकार इस पर कोई बिल लाये। यकीनन चेयरमैन साहब आपकी बात पर ध्यान देंगे। अब आप मेरी बात पर ध्यान देकर बैठ जाइये।

श्री राम अवधेश सिंह : अगर 25 आदमी बिहार के खड़े होकर हस्ता करते तो आप तुरन्त ध्यान देते...
(व्यवधान)

उपसभापति : आप बैठ जाइये, सलारिया साहब आप बोलिये।

श्री राम अवधेश सिंह : यहां कर्नाटक के लोग बोलते हैं, तमिलनाडु के लोग बोलते हैं, सभी स्टेटों के लोग बोलते हैं...
(व्यवधान)

श्री शब्बीर अहमद सलारिया (जम्मू और कश्मीर) : सरकार कोई बहरी और अंधी तो नहीं है...
(व्यवधान)

श्री राम अवधेश सिंह : महोदया, आप जोर से बोलने वालों की बात सुनती हैं...
(व्यवधान)

उपसभापति : राम अवधेश जी, आप धीरे से भी बोलेंगे तो मैं सुन लूंगी। मेरे पास अच्छा स्पीकर लगा है।

Need to include Dogri, Gojri and pahadi languages in the eighth schedule of the Constitution

SHRI SHABBIR AHMAD SALARIA (Jammu and Kashmir): Madam Deputy Chairman, may I,

through you, bring to the notice of the Central Government that in Jammu and Kashmir State apart from the rich and historical language of Kashmiri, there are other languages i.e. Dogri, Gojri and Pahadi which are spoken by lots of people? These languages have a rich culture and a rich literature. However, in the Eighth Schedule of the Constitution of India only the Kashmiri language has been recognised and included whereas the other languages referred to above do not find a place. It is very just and right that the Kashmiri language has been recognised in the Eighth Schedule. But it is necessary that in order to do full justice to other languages which are equally rich and equally full of literature they should also be included in] the Eighth Schedule, so that all sections of the society living in Jammu and Kashmir are thereby satisfied and their languages receive the necessary patronage from the Central Government. It is, therefore just and proper that the Dogri, the Gojri and the Pahadi languages are recognised by the Government and necessary amendment is brought in the Constitution of India so as to include these three languages in the Eighth Schedule of the Constitution and thereby entitle them to the benefits which accrue to those languages which are mentioned in the Eighth Schedule. This is my humble submission through you, Madam, that the Government may awake to this need and include these three languages in the Eighth Schedule.

Closure of Medical Hospital in Patel Chest Institute

SHRI N.E. BALARAM (Kerala): Madam, I would like to draw the attention of the Government, through you, to the deplorable condition of the Patel Chest Institute. Patel Chest Institute is a very prestigious one. But the present condition of

[Shri N. E. Balaram] that Institute is highly deplorable. News-papers have already written about the conditions prevailing in that institute. Yesterday, some of the teachers and students came and met me and according to them, this institution is becoming irrelevant. There are three departments functioning in that institution. One is the teaching centre; another is the medical hospital and the third is the clinic centre. This hospital has been closed for the last three weeks. When the patients go to this hospital, they are told that they must go and find some other place. And this has been the situation for the last three weeks. They have got a very well developed clinical centre. That clinical centre has also been closed for the last three weeks. The third is the teaching centre. I do not know how the students studying there for higher medical courses can get training without a medical hospital or research centre. They are told by their professors to go to some other hospital, to some other centre for training. This is the peculiar situation and a deplorable situation that prevails in this institute.

And the strange thing is, the Director of the Institute is a Botanist. He is not a medical man. I do not know how a botanist can become Director of a medical institute. Maybe, it can happen in Delhi but it cannot happen in other parts of the country. Of course, he may be a suitable man. I am not contesting that point. Now, the reason stated by the Director is that the institute is facing a financial crunch. But I am told by the professors and students now that in that institute, there are three other small institutes developing for the last one year. One is called National Lung Diseases Institute; the second is the National Mycology Institute, and the third is National Asthma Institute.

DP BAPU KALDATE (Maharashtra) : There are many patients

of lung diseases; they must be sent to that hospital.

SHRI N.E. BALARAM : I was told by the professors who came to see me that there was no money allocated for any of these three institutes and they are functioning out of the money given to Patel Chest Institute. The money given to Patel Chest Institute was being diverted for these three specific institutes without the sanction of the Government, so, it means, there is no financial crunch for the Patel Chest Institute. This is something which is happening there which I cannot describe. That is why, the medical centre of that institute is now closed; research centre is closed and I do not know what will happen to the students studying there. I do not know whether there is any corruption going on; I do not want to say those things. I do not know whether it is true or not. But I would urge the Government to take proper steps and make an enquiry into the entire happenings, because if no action is taken, God alone can save that institution, though I don't believe in God.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Now you can believe.

SHRI N.E. BALARAM : I request the Government to take immediate steps to improve the conditions there.

SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY (Andhra Pradesh) : I rise to associate myself with my colleague. This is a serious thing. None of us pays attention to the health and welfare of our people. It is taken for granted, because human life is so cheap here. Now, the institutes like this which are supposed to set guidelines to help our coming generations, turn out to be institutes endangering the lives of our youngsters. No citizen has any faith in our Government institution, and having seen the filthy conditions of

the institute, you will be lucky if you don't bring home a disease at the risk of your family. This is a fact. I was taken in an emergency condition at night at 10.30; it took them 25 minutes to find a doctor to come and help me. Then I went inside the place but there was no place to sit. The toilets were over-flowing into the main corridors where human beings were kept as part of furniture. A man right in front of me was on the bed whose ECG was running flat. And nobody noticed it! I noticed it and when I contacted his wife who was lying next to him in the hope that her husband was being looked after, she did not even realise that he was dead. With the two men who accompanied me, I struggled and got in and virtually kidnapped the doctor brought him there and asked him to pay attention. It was only then the woman realised. This is very pathetic.

We talk of planning; we talk of cutting subsidies. But we make no allocations for health and family welfare. Look at Bihar. It is in the grip of an epidemic. But the Government's measures are inadequate to improve the conditions.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : I think the Government would take note of the serious situation in our hospitals and they would try to improve the situation.

SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY : Madam, I hope the Government of Bihar would take adequate steps...

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: We are talking of the hospitals just now.

SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY: I just want to know whether the Health Ministry would put out bulletins in the bus-stands and railway stations in Bihar to caution the passengers that the city is in the grip of an epidemic and

advise them of the precautions to be taken.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN :

Let us not move from hospitals to everything else because there are so many things to be discussed.

SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY : This is the fundamental thing. The Government should take prophylactic measures and protect others who are affected by the disease.

SHRI M.A. BABY (Kerala): Yesterday night, I had to take hon. Member, Shri Ramachandran Pillai, to Ram Manohar Lohia hospital due to his ill-health. I do share the concern expressed by the other hon. Members. One need not have to speak about the conditions in our hospitals. I wish he should not get any other disease from the hospital. This is what I feel. I wish him good health. So, the Government should take very sincere and firm steps immediately to see that the conditions of our hospitals are improved. Instead of being centres of cure, the hospitals are getting themselves converted into centres of spreading diseases. So, I urge upon the Government to take serious note of the situation prevailing there.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN The Chair will agree with you because I am also a victim. My eyes were spoiled and for one week,

श्रीमती रुक्मा स्वराज (हरिद्वार):
आपका चेहरा बेरोनक लग रहा है।
कहीं यह अस्पताल के कारण ही ना
नहीं है ?

I could not see anything. I was crying for 15

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : No, I didn't visit any hospital to get those bacteria for my throat. It was 15 days without relief.

[The Deputy Chairman] happened last year that I was crying for 15 days even while I was laughing because the teats won't stop. I think I was crying for the condition. Please, now, let us move to another thing.

श्री मोहम्मद अफजल उर्फ मौस अफजल (उत्तर प्रदेश) : मैं एक मिनट आपका लूंगा। आल इंडिया मेडिकल इंस्टीट्यूट और राम मनोहर लोहिया अस्पताल ये दोनों वी०आई०पी० अस्पताल समझे जाते हैं। बेबी साहब ने भी इस तरफ तवज्जो दिलाई। मैं आपको 10-15 दिन पहले का वाक्या बताता हूँ। किसी बच्चे की डूब हो गई, मुझे मौचुरी जाना पड़ा। आल इंडिया मेडिकल इंस्टीट्यूट के मौचुरी की जो बुरी हालत है उसको मैंने अपनी आंखों से देखा। वहाँ पर 15-20 लाशें बहुत ही खराब कंडीशन में देखी। एक लाश के अंदर तो कीड़े पड़े हुए थे। उस के साथ

तमाम लाशें पड़ी हुई थीं। मेरे साथ चार आदमी अंदर गये और एक पुलिस का आदमी भी था। वे चारों वॉर्मिंग करते हुए बाहर आ गये। यह पोजिशन हमारे उस अस्पताल की है जो वी०आई० पी० अस्पताल माना जाता है। हम लोग अगर जिन्दे को कोई सहूलियत नहीं दे सकते तो कम से कम मरने के बाद तो उसकी लाश को ठीक तरह से रख सकते हैं। एक डैड बाडी ऐसी

थी जिसके बारे में बताया गया कि तीन महीने से यहाँ पड़ी हुई है। तीन महीने बाद उसका पोस्टमार्टम किया गया। यह वहाँ के आफिस वालों ने बताया कि यह लावारिस बाडी थी। न जाने उसका क्या हुआ था, वॉयपसी हुई थी या क्या हुआ था? लेकिन वह बाडी वहीं पड़ी हुई थी और एक दिन पहले जो दूसरे लोग मरे उनकी बाडी को भी वहीं ले जाकर रख दिया गया। मौचुरी की इतनी बुरी हालत है। एयर-कंडीशंस भी ठीक तरह से काम नहीं करते। मैं आपके जरिये हेल्थ मिनिस्टर साहब से दखिस्त करूंगा कि वह फोरी तौर

पर जो यहाँ पर अस्पताल हैं उनकी मौचुरीज का जायजा लें। हम लोग अस्पताल तो जाते हैं लेकिन मौचुरी को कोई नहीं देखता। उसकी बहुत बुरी हालत है। लाशें इस तरह से पड़ी हुई हैं कि जानवरों की लाशें भी उससे अच्छी हालत में पड़ी रहती हैं।

†[عربی معصود افضل صوف م -

افضل : میں ایک منٹ آپ کا

لونا - آل انڈیا میڈیکل انسٹی ٹیوٹ اور رام منوہر لویہ اسپتال یہ دونوں وی - آئی - پی - اسپتال سمجھے جاتے ہیں - بے بی صاحب نے بھی اس طوف توجہ دلائی - میں آپ کو دس پندرہ دن پہلے کا ایک واقعہ بتاتا ہوں - کسی بچہ کی دیتہ ہو گئی - مجھے مارچری جانا پڑا - آل انڈیا میڈیکل انسٹی ٹیوٹ کے مارچری کی جو بڑی حالت ہے اسکو میں نے اپنی آنکھوں سے دیکھا - وہاں پر پندرہ بیس لاشیں بہت ہی خراب حالت میں دیکھیں - ایک لاش کے اندر تو کھڑے پڑے ہوئے تھے - اس کے ساتھ تمام لاشیں جڑی ہوئی تھیں - میرے ساتھ چار آدمی اندر گئے اور ایک پولیس کا آدمی بھی تھا - وہ چاروں ڈوسٹنگ کرتے ہوئے باہر آ گئے - یہ پوزیشن ہمارے اس اسپتال کی ہے - جو وی - وی - آئی - پی - اسپتال مانا جاتا ہے - ہم لوگ اگر زندہ کر کوئی سہولیت نہیں دے سکتے تو

] Transliteration in Arabic Script.

کم سے کم مرنے کے بعد سو اسکی لاش کو شہید طرح سے رکھ سکتے ہیں۔ ایک فیڈ بانی ایسی تھی جسے ہمارے مہن ہتایا گیا کہ تھیں مہینے سے پڑی ہوئی ہے۔ تھیں مہینے بعد اسکا پروٹ مارٹم کیا گیا۔ یہ وہاں کے آفس والوں نے ہتایا۔ کہ یہ لوارٹ بانی تھی۔ نہ جانے اسکا کیا ہوا تھا۔ وائے پسی ہوئی تھی یا کہا ہوا تھا۔ لیکن بانی وہیں پڑی ہوئی تھی اور ایک دن پہلے جو دوسرے لوگ مرنے انکی بانی کو بھی وہیں لے جا کر رکھ دیا گیا۔ مارچری کی اتنی بری حالت ہے۔ ایئر کنڈیشن بھی ٹھیک طرح سے کام نہیں کرتے۔ میں آپ نے ذریعے ہیلتھ منسٹر صاحب سے درخواست کروں گا کہ وہ فوری طور پر جو یہاں پر اسپتال ہیں ان کی مارچری کا جائزہ لیں۔ ہم لوگ اسپتال تو جاتے ہیں لیکن مارچری کو کوئی نہیں دیکھتا۔ انکی بہت بری حالت ہے۔ لاشوں اس طرح سے پڑی ہوئی ہیں۔ کہ جانوروں کی لاشیں بھی اس سے اچھی حالت میں پڑی دھتی ہیں۔

श्री लिखनर बख्त (मध्य प्रदेश) : आपको कम नजरी की शिकायत है। मेरे पीछे बैठी हुई एक अनरेबल मैम्बर ने कुछ बदरौनकी की बात कहीं पर मुझे तो रौनक ही रौनक नजर आती है

Transliteration in Arabic Script.

†[श्री स्कندر बख्त : آپ کو کم نظری شکایت ہے۔ میرے پیچھے بیٹھی ہوئی ایک انریبل ممبر نے کچھ بد رونقی کی بات کہی ہے۔ مجھے تو رونق ہی رونق نظر آتی ہے۔]

SHRI E. BALANANDAN

(Kerala) : We can have a general discussion on the conditions in our hospitals. {interruptions}

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN :

Now, Mr. Balanandan please.

Collapse of Bank of Credit and Commerce International Rendering Thousands of Indians Jobless

SHRI E. BALANANDAN (Kerala):

Madam Deputy Chairman, I wish to raise the issue of collapse of the Bank of Credit and Commerce International rendering thousands of Indian jobless. We discussed the issue yesterday and day-before-yesterday. The whole world is shocked at the collapse of this Bank, at the bankruptcy of this Bank. It is a private bank. But the Government today is talking about privatisation being the panacea for all our ills.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Mr.

Balanandan, this issue was raised yesterday. Mr. Balaram raised an issue and I allowed two-three Members on that. Now, if you are raising a matter which has already been raised yesterday,....

SHRI E. BALANANDAN : Madam, you have permitted me.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN :

All right. Go on.