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

Special

उपसभापति: राम ग्रवधेश मैं स्रापको नियम बता द्। स्थेशल मेंशन की प्रतिक्रियास्बरूप न तो सरकार कोई लायेगी **ग्र**ीर न इस पर कोई जवाब देगी । ग्रगर ग्राप मही मायने स्टेट की समस्या को सामने हैं तो कृपया नियमो के चाहते श्रीप चेय रमन साहब को चिट्ठी लिखें कि वे इस पर बहुस की भन्मति दें सरकार इस पर कोई या । यकीनन चेयरमैन साहब लाये भापकी बात पर ध्यान देंगे। श्रव भाप मेरी बात पर ध्यान देकर बैठ जाइये।

भी राम अवधेश सिंह: अनर 25 भादमी बिहार के खड़े होकर हरूला करते तो आप सुरन्त ध्यान देते... (श्यवद्यान)

उपसमापति: श्राप बैठ जाइये, सलारिया साहब श्राप बोलिये।

श्री राम ग्रवधेश सिंह : यहां कर्नाटक के लोग बोलते हैं, तमिलनाड, के लोग बोलते हैं, सभी स्टेटों के लोग बोलते हैं ...(श्रवधान)

श्री शब्बीर ग्रहमक सलारिया (जम्मू ग्रीर कश्मीर): सरकार कोई बहरी ग्रीर ग्रंधी तो नहीं है..(श्यवधान)

श्री राम भवधेत्र सिंहः महोदया, भाग जोर से बोलने वालों की बात सुनती हैं...(स्थवधान)

उपसमापति : राम श्रवधेश जी, श्राप धीरे से भी बोर्लेंगे तो मैं सुन लूंगी । मेरे पाम श्रच्छा स्पीकर लगा है।

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

SHRI SHABBIR AHMAD SAŁARIA (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 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 se c ions of the society living in Jammu and Kashmir are therelby satisfied and their languages receive the neces sary patronage from the Central Government. It is. therefor e 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

## Closure of Medical Hospital in Patel Chest Institute

need and include these three languages

in the Eighth Schedule.

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

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[Shsi 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 goto this hospital, they are told that they must go and find some other place. And this has been the situation for the last three They have got a very well weeks. developed clinical centre. 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 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 p evails in this institute.

And the strange thing is, 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 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.

DR. BAPU KALDATE (Maharashtra): There are many patients

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

SHRI N.E. BALARAM 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 CHOW-DHURY (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 guidelines to help our coming generations, turn out to be institutes endangering the lives of our young-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 the woman realised. This is very pathetic.

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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 CHOW-DHURY: Madam, I hope Government of Bihar would take adequate steps...

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

SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOW-DHURY: 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 CHOW-DHURY: 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. Ramachandran Member, Shri 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 werspoiled and for one week, I could no see anything. I was crying for 15 days without relief.

**श्रीमती सुषमा स्वराज** (हरियाणा)ः **ग्रापका चेहरा बेरोनक** लग रहा है। कहीं यह अस्पताल के कारण ही तो

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: No, I didn't visit any hospitalto get those bacteria for my throat. It

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

श्री मोहम्मद श्रफजल उर्फ मीम श्रफजल (उत्तर प्रदेश) : मैं मिनट एक **ग्रा**पका **लूंगा । श्राल इंडिया** मेडिकल इस्टीट्युट भीर राम मनोहर भ्रस्पताल ये दोनों वी ब्याई ब्यी ब्यास्पताल समझे जाते हैं। बेबी साहब ने भी इस तरफ तवज्जो दिलाई । मैँ श्रापको 10−15 दिन पहले का वाक्या बताता हं। किसी बच्चे की डथ हो गई, मुझे मींचुँदी जाना पड़ा। श्राल इंडिया मेडिकल इंस्टीटयट के माँचेंरी की जो ब्रो हालन है उसको मैंने ग्रंपनी ग्रांखों में देखा। वहां पर 15-20 लाशें बहुत ही खराब कंडीशन में देखी। एक लोक के श्रंदर तो कीडे पड़े हुए थे। उस के साथ तमाम लाशें पड़ी हुई थीं। मेरे साथ चार श्रादमी स्रंदर गये स्रौर एक पुलिस का ब्राइमी भी था। वे चारों वोमिटिंग करते हुए बाहर श्रा गये। यह पोजिशन हमारे उम ग्रस्पताल की है जो वी०ग्राई० श्रस्पताल माना जाता है। हम पी० सोग ग्रगर जिन्दे को कोई सहलियत नहीं दे सकते तो कम से कम<sup>े</sup> के बाद तो उसकी लाश को ठीक तरह से रख सकते हैं। एक डैंड बाड़ी ऐसी थी जिसके बारे में बताया गया कि तीन महीने से यहां पड़ी हुई है। तीन महीने बाद उसका पोस्टमार्टम किया गया । यह वहां के श्राफिस वालों ने बनाया कि यह लावारिस बाडी थी। न जाने उसका क्या हुन्रा था, वॉयपसी हुई थी या क्या हुआँ था ? लेकिन वह बाडी वहीं पड़ी हुई थी श्रीर एक दिन पहले **अने दूसरे लोग** मरे उनकी बाडी को भी वहीं ले जाकर रख दिया गया। मॉर्च्री की इतनी बुद्दी हालत है। एयर-कंडीशंस भी ठीक तरह से काम नहीं करते। में प्रापके जरिये हैल्थ मिनिस्टर साहब से दर्खास्त करूंगा कि वह फोरी तौर

पर जो यहां पर श्रस्पताल है उनकी मर्चिद्दीज का जायजा लें। हम स्रोग भ्रस्पताल तो जाते हैं <sup>हे</sup> किन मॉर्च्**री** को कोई नहीं देखता। उसकी बहत बरी हालत है। लाशें इस तरह से पड़ी हुई हैं कि जानवरों की लागें भी उससे श्रच्छी हालत में पड़ी रहती हैं।

## +[شری محمد انشل عرف م

اقضل: مين ايک منت آب کا لونكا - آل الذهبا مهذيكل انستني تهوت أور زام سنوهر نوفيا اسپتهال يه دونون وی - آئی - پی - اسپتال سمجه جاتے ھیں - ہے ہی ساھپ نے بھی اس طوف توجهة دلائي - مين آپ کو دس پندوہ دن پہلے کا ایک واقعه بتماتا هوں - كسى بھے كى تهته هر کئی - مجه مارچری جانا پوا- أل انديا مهديكل انثي تهوت کے مارچری کی جو بری حالت ہے اسکو میں نے ایدی آنکھوں سے دیکھا۔ رهان پر بندره بیس الشین بهت هی خر*اب حالت مین دیکهین -*ایک لاش کے اندر تر کیوے ہوے ھوئے تھے - اس کے ساتھ تعام لاشیں جری هوئی تهیں - میرے ساتھ بھار آدمی اندر کئے اور ایک یولیس کا أدمى بهى تها - ولا چارون ووسيتنك كوتے هولي باهر آ كيے - يه يوزيشن همارے اس اسپھال کی ہے ۔ جو ومي - ومي - آئي - پي - اسهتال سانا جاتا ہے۔ ہم لوگ اگر زندے کو کوئی سہولیمی نہیں دے سکتے تو

<sup>\*[ ]</sup> Transliteration in Arabic Script.

کم سے کم مرنے کے بعد دو اسکی لا کو ٹھیا طرح سے رک سکنے هیں - ایب ذید باشی ایسی تھی جسنے بارے میں بتایا کیا که تیں مہیدے سے پڑی هوئی هے - نین مهینے بعد اسکا پوسٹ سارنم کیا کیا ۔ یہ وہاں نے آدس والوں نے، بعايا - كه يه الوارث باقي تهي -نه جانے اسکا کیا ہوا سہا - وائے پسی هوئى تهى يا كيا هوا تها - ليكور باتمی وهیں پری هوئی تهی اور ایک دن پہلے جو دوسرے لوک مرے انکی باتنی کو بھی وھیں لےجاکر رکھدیا۔ گیا - مارچری کی اتنی بری حالت هے - ایئر کنتیشن بھی تھیك طرح سے کام نہوں کرتے - سیں آپ کے ذریعے ههلته منستر ساحب سے درخواست کرور کا که ولا فوری طور پر جو یہاں پر اسپتال هیں ان کی مارچری کا جائزہ لیں - هم لوگ اسپتال تو جاتے هيں ليكن مارچري کو کوئی نہیں دیکھتا - انکی بہت بری حالت ہے - لاشیں اس طرح سے پچی ہوئی ہیں - کہ جانوروں کی لاشیں بھی اس سے اچھی حالت میں پری رہتی ھیں -]

श्री सिकन्दर बख्त (मध्य प्रदेश): श्रापको कम नजरी की शिकायत है। मेरे पीछे बैठी हुई एक श्रानरेबल मैम्बर ने कुछ बदरौनकी की बात कहीं पर मुझे तो रौनक ही रौनक नजर श्राती है † [شری سکندر بخت : آپ کو کم نظری شکایت هے - میرے پیچھے بہتھی هوئی ایک آنریبل صمیر نے کچھ بد رونقی کی بات کہی پر محمد تو رونق هی رونق نظر آتی

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.