SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY: What is the 'public interest'?

dam, it is already 4.30 p.m. Cholera is descending upon this House I am wondering whether I can continue tomorrow.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Yes.

SHRI ALADI ARUNA alias V. ARU-NACHALAM: Madam, since the discussion is going to continue tomorrow, you can direct the Minister to place the report on the Table of the House. Meanwhile, we can come prepared.

it to the Minister. If he wants to lay it on the Table of the House, he can do so.

STATEMENT BY MINISTER

Incidence of Gastro-Enteritis/Cholera in the Union Territory of Delhi

श्री ग्रटल बिहारी वाजरेयी प्रदेश) : महोदया, मेरा व्यवस्था का प्रश्न है । ग्रभी कालरा ग्रौर गैस्ट्रो-एंट्राइटिस के बारे में वक्तव्य होने जा रहा है। दिल्ली केन्द्र शासित प्रदेश है । दिल्ली में कालरा **भ्रौर गैस्ट्रो-एंट्राइटिस का मामला केवल** स्वास्थ्य मंत्रालय का मामला नहीं है इसमें डी.डी.ए. जुडा हुम्रा है, इससे म्यनिसिपल कॉरपोरेशन संबंधित है, मिनस्ट्री भ्राफ ग्ररवन डवलपमेंट भी कुछ बातों के लिये जिम्मेदार है । तीन सौ से अधिक लोग मर चुके हैं, इस तरह के ग्रांकड़े मिले हैं। मझे दुख है कि स्वास्थ्य मंत्री इस मामले में न्याय नहीं कर सकते हैं । वे केवल इलाज़ के बारे में बता सकते हैं। ग्रस्पतालों में जो कुछ हम्रा है उसका उल्लेख कर सकते हैं। वे इस वात की जानकारी दे सकते हैं कि टीके लगे हैं या नहीं लगे। लेकिन सफाई ग्रौर पानी के प्रबंध में जो गड़बड़ी हुई है ग्रौर पुनर्वास बस्तियों में हैंड पम्प जितनी गहराई से लगने चाहिये थे उतनी गहराई से नहीं लगे, इस सब पर चर्चा उठेगी। मैं चाहता है कि गृह मंत्री महोदय इस बारे में वक्तव्य दें ग्रौर जब इस पर चर्चा हो तो सदन में उपस्थित हों।

उपसभापित : श्रापने जो बातें कहीं हैं उनके बारे में हैल्थ मिनिस्टर जरूर परामर्श कर लेंगे। इसके बावजूद he can again supply the required information. I think he would be able to cover all this because it is collective responsibility.

SHRI MURLIDHAR CHANDRA-KANT BHANDARE (Maharashtra): Are you allowing a Calling Attention on this very serious problem?

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: That is a different matter. For that you can go to the Chair.

[THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI H. HANUMANTHAPPA) in the Chair]

स्वास्थ्य सौर परिवाद कल्याण संबी (श्री मोती जाल नोरा): माननीय उपसभा-ध्यक्ष जी, . . . युझे इस सम्मानीय सदन में दिल्ली संघ राज्यक्षेत्र में स्रांत्रशोध स्रौर हैजे के प्रकोप पर एक वक्तव्य देते हये वड़ी चिंता स्रौर वेदना हो रही है। इन बीमारियों के प्रकोप के प्रति हम चितित है जिसका प्रमाण यह है कि हमारे माननीय प्रधानमंत्री ने स्वयं 22 जुलाई, 1988 को भ्रत्यन्त बुरी तरह से प्रभावित क्षेत्रों का स्वयं दौरा किया। मैंने स्दयं भी तीन दिनों तक इन ग्रधिकांश क्षेत्रों तथा उन उभी ग्रस्पतालों का दौरा किया है जो इन बीमारियों के इलाज के लिये मुख्यतया संबंधित है। इसके श्रतिरिक्त कुछ ग्रन्य मंत्रियों ने भी इन क्षेत्रों का दौरा किया है । हम चाहते हैं कि हम इस प्रकोप पर जल्द से जल्द काबू कर लें श्रीर इन भंयकर बीमारियों से ग्रस्त लोगों को ग्रनावश्यक कष्ट से बचार्ये । सरकार इन कार्यक्रमों की मानटरिंग करने संबंधी काम को सर्वोच्च प्राथमिकता दे रही है स्रीर दिल्ली के उप-राज्यपाल खुद इन कामों में तालमेल बैठाने का कार्य कर रहे हैं।

नन्दनगरी, सुन्दरनगरी, कल्याणपुरी; खिचड़ीपुर, सीमापुरी, गोकुलपुरी ग्रीर सीलमपुर की पुनर्वास बस्तियां सबसे बुरी [श्री मोती लाल वोरा]
तरह प्रभावित इलाके है। यह सभी बस्तियां
यमुनापार स्थित हैं। इनके ग्रलावा दक्षिणी
दिल्ली में खानपुर ग्रौर गोविन्दपुरी भी
प्रभावित हुई हैं। 26-7-88 को विभिन्न
ग्रस्पतालों द्वारा सूचित किये गये हैजे ग्रौर
ग्रांतशोध के रोगियों की संख्या 12,529 थी
जिनमें में हैजे के पाजिटिव रोगियों की
संख्या 427 थी। ग्रौर इन ग्रस्पतालों में
ग्रांतशोध ग्रौर हैजे से मरने वालों की कुल
संख्या 155 थी।

श्रांत्रशोध के इस प्रकोप का मुख्य कारण पानी का दूषित होना था क्योंकि प्रभावित क्षेत्रों के निवासी ग्रंपनी पानी की जरूरतें हैंड पम्पों में पूरी करते हैं ग्रौर ये पम्प बर्षा के पानी में डूब गये थे ग्रौर इनका पानी वहां पर जमा गन्दगी तथा मल-मूत्र से दुषित हो गया था।

इस प्रकोप की रोकथाम करते ग्रौर उस पर काबू पाने के लिये एक समयबद्ध कार्यक्रम तैयार कर लिया गया है । संबंधित प्राधि-कारियों द्वारा इस प्रकोप की रोकथाम के लिये निम्नलिखित लोक स्वास्थ्य उपाय शुरू किये गये हैं:-

- —-प्रभावित क्षेत्रों से कूड़ाकरकट को जल्द हटाना।
- ्रें ्र —बन्द नालियों को साफ करना ।
- -सभी प्रभावी क्षेत्नों में पर्याप्त म त्ना में पेयजल की सुलभता सुनिश्चित करना जिसमें टैंकरों द्वारा दिया जाने वाला पानी शामिल है।
- --प्रभावित व्यक्तियों का पता लगाने भौर उपचार करने के लिये डाक्टरों भौर भ्रष्टीचिकित्सा कर्मचारियों के चलते-फिरते दल भेजना।
- —प्रभावित क्षेत्रों में बड़े पैमाने पर हैजे स्रौर टाइफाइड के टीके लगाना स्रौर सभी स्कूली बच्चों को टीके लगाना ।
 - —-ग्रोरल रिहाइड्रेशन नमक के पैकेटों वितरण।

- --पीने का सुरक्षित पानी उपलब्ध करने के लिये हैलोजेन गोलियों का वितरण।
- —-साफ मुथरे शोनालयों स्रादि क्षी निर्माण जैसी पर्यावरणिक सुधार योजनास्रों को तेजी से लागू करना ।
- —-77 गश्ती टोलियों द्वारा स्वास्थ्य शिक्षा देना ।
- —भारत सरकार, स्वास्थ्य सेवा महा-निदेशालय के वरिष्ठ डाक्टरों द्वारा चिकित्सा परिचर्या सेवाग्रों की निगरानी करना ।
- —वास्तव में बीमार व्यक्तियों को स्वास्थ्य शिक्षा देने तथा उनके इलाज के काम में स्वयंसेवी संगठनों को लगाना ।

ग्रस्पताल में भर्ती जिन रोगियों की मौतें हुई उनमें ग्रधिकांश वही व्यक्ति थे जिन्हें इलाज के लिये ग्रस्पताल काफी देरी से लाया गया था ।

दिल्ली में दिल्ली प्रशासन, भारत सरकार और दिल्ली नगर निगम के सभी अस्पतालों में चिकित्सा और अर्धचिकित्सा कर्मचारियों की संख्या पर्याप्त है और अस्पतालों में इलाज के लिये आने वाले. रोगियों के लिये इंट्रावीनस फ्लूडस, एंटी-बोयोटिक्स आदि जैसी औषधियां की सप्लाई भी पर्याप्त मात्रा में है।

भारत सरकार सभी संबंधित प्राधिकरणों द्वारा किये जा रहे रोगरोधी तथा उपचारी उपायों की लगातार निगरानी कर रही है श्रीर यह सूनिश्वित कर रही है कि सभी स्थानों पर हर समय पर्याप्त कर्मचारी सामग्री ग्रौर टीके उपलब्ध रहें । हैजे को रोकने के लिये एक व्यापक रोग प्रतिरक्षण कार्यक्रम चलाया गया है ग्रौर लक्ष्य यह है कि बुरी तरह से प्रभावित क्षेतों में 9 लाख लोगों को टीका लगाया जाय। इस महीने 🖥 में ग्रब तक 5 लाख से ग्रधिक लोगों को टीका लगाया जा चुका है। टायफाइड का टीका लगाने का काम भी शुरू कर दिया गया है । ऐसे हालात में गर्भवती महिलाओं को यकुतशोथ की शिकायत का स्रधिक खतरा होता है। तदनुसार उनकी सुरक्षा के लिये

गामाग्लोबुलिन के टीके उपलब्ध कर दिये गये हैं। टीका लगाने के काम के साथ-साथ विशेष रूप में बच्चों के लिये बने भ्रौरलरिहाइड्रेशन नमक के पैकेट भी वितरित किये जा रहे हैं।

फेरीवालों और विकेताओं द्वारा दूषित खाद्य पदार्थों के बिकी के विरूद्ध उपायों को और भी सख्ती से लागू करने के लिये कार्रवाई शुरू कर दी गई है। दूरदर्शन, रेडियो, समाचार-पत्नों के माध्यम से और पम्फलेटों का वितरण कर तथा व्यक्तिगत संपर्क के जिरये आंत्रशोथ और हैजे से बचने के स्वास्थ्य शिक्षा उपायों का पर्याप्त प्रचार किया जा रहा है।

मै सदस्यों को विश्वास दिला सकता हूं कि सरकार द्वारा उठाये गये कदमों के परिणामस्वरूप इस स्थिति में शीघ्र सुधार होगा और प्रततः स्थिति सामान्य हो जायेगी। मैं श्रापके सहयोग और समर्थन की कामना करता हूं।

\ · . . . PROF. C. LASHMANNA (Andhra Pradesh); Mr. Vice-Chairman Sir, excepting that the Minister has shown his anguish and concern at the outbreak, we do not see the same anguish and concern in the steps hat have been taken by the Minister in combating the outbreak of epidemic of choera and gastroenteritis. I would like to ask the Minister as to when this concern started. The information is that the epidemic had broken out in the beginning of this month. But the concern has been shown only towards the third week of the month. I would like to know as to what happened during the first fortnight of the outbreak of this deadly epidemic. If there was anguish and concern, what were the doctors doing, what was administration doing what was the Goverament doing? I would like to seek this clarification in the first instance, has . highest indication of this concern been shown to be the Prime Minister's visit to the place. If the Minister is trying to prove the concern of the Government only by the visit of the Prime Minister or by the Ministers and so on, that is of no solace to the affiliated people in those

areas. The concern would become a reality when there is action. This is the first point 1 would like to seek clarification on from the Minister

Then he says that the Government is giving topmost priority to monitoring of these programmes and the Lt. Governor of Delhi is personally coordinating the operations. In this conection I would like to ask which areas are being monitored. Yesterday I had an occasion to visit, along with some friends from my own party, from the BJP, Janata and Assam Gana Parishat, the F and R blocks of Raghubir Nagar. We have personally gone there yeterday evening when we talked to the people there. We intensively talked to the people. we inquired as have been the efforts made. In spite of the concern which has been so eloquently mentioned in the report in all the places they said that there has been no effort and, adequately enough, that area has been omitted here. Even in the report there is no mention about those areas. There is mention only about South Delhi, there is mention of trans-Jamuna areas but there is no mention of areas which I am mentioning. _and where there have been deaths. Therefore I would like to know from the Minister as to what is the monitoring which i going on, where they are monitoring and how they will be satisfied that there ha been monitoring. What indices have you developed? Kindly let us know.

Then, this is very interesting. On the 2, para 4, it is mentioned, "A time-boun programme for prevention and control c this outbreak has been made." I thir there is a little problem in understandin this sentence. If there is already an or break, what preventive measures have in taken? If there have been prevention measure, they could not have taken the there.

SHRI A. G. KULKARNI: (Mahara: tra): Read it politically Dont read it a Professor.

PROF. C. LAKSHMANNA: I wor not like to divorce a thing to which have been married for the last 35 year SHRI JASWANT SINGH (Rajasthan): Resident Chief Minister of Maharashtra!

... (Interruptions) ...

SHRI A. G. KULKARNI: An additional Chief Minister is here!

PROF. C. LAKSHMANNA: Anyhow, he has also given the various preventive public health measures undertake by the concerned authorities, and he has given a list of them. I would like to know, is the Minister prepared to go with us, right as we are talking? And I will show in those places, where I have gone, how much of garbage is still lying there. Is the Minister prepared to go with me? I will show as to what are the types of pumps that are available there. When water was taken out yesterday, it was so stinking. It has, such a bad odour and bad colour, and things were floating in it. I am sure, had I taken that water yesterday, perhaps, I myself would have been a patient today. I would have been in the hospital. Of course, I would have received bouquets from the Rashtrapati for being in the hospital. But I would like to know from the Minister what are those preventive measures that have been taken at all these places. I would like to ask the Minister: How long will you take for implementing these? What is the warfooting on which you are doing things like, as mentioned, removal of garbage and cleaning of choked drains? And my Lord! There is a drain which is ten feet deep and I don't know when you will clean it. ... (Interruptions) ... It will tinue to choke us, of course.

Then, Sir, I would like to ask Minister what has been the depth of the hand-pumps which have been located in those places. It is hardly 10 to 15 feet. And the drain is 10 feet deep. One need not be a Professor, one need not be a medical expert, one need not be a soil expert to say that water will definitely seep, within five feet, into the pump which brings out the water. Are we only meaning only a token basis because we are all victims of tokenism and adhocism that so many handpumps have been located in so and so areas and that, therefore, the water problem

been solved. Therefore, I would like to know how long will the Ministry take? Of course, immediately they will say, "It is not our concern." Then the Ministry of Urban Development, then the Delhi Administration, all those will come in. As it happened, as it very often happens, there appears to be no coordination between one Ministry and another Ministry. Whatever is stated by one Ministry is unheeded by the other Ministry. As a result, Mr. Vice-Chairman, Sir. there is no respite for those people.

He talks about vendors etc. being hauled up. The conditions are so pathetic that they will dain your tears if you go there because in a small path of one fcot, one-and-a-half feet you will find human excreta, you will find garbage, you will find people cooking and flies everywhere and children who are suffering from nalnutrition etc. are also lying there on the wayside. So, this is the position.

Another claim is made, Mr. Vice-Chairman, Sir, that there are adequate supplies. Here is a newspaper. A gentlemen who has gone round the place, has narrated how there has been inadequacy of medicines, inadequacy of injections, inadequacy of the things which have to be given to them for prevention. Here is a statement:

"According to Dr. Sudarshan Vaid of Delhi Medical Association, their request for loans of vaccines was also tuned dow nbecause of its non-availability."

which is the correct statement—the state ment which has been made by the Minise ter that the supplies have been adequate or the statements like this which have been coming forth? As I was telling yesterday I was there. There is camp there. There is no effort made. Some voluntary organisations put up by the BJP; have been trying to meet One may say; everybody should come forward. BJP being no exception, in a situation like this. But, then, I would like to know when the Government will be able to supply adequately the medicines, the vaccines and other stuff.

1Then there is one fantastic statement, and it says:

"The deaths among the hospitalised cases were mostly those of affected persons who were brought to the hospital for treatment at the late stages."

what else can happen? The deaths were bound to occur. And people will taken late because what mechanism have they got? If a Member of Parliament, when he was afflicted by an injection, could not be taken from the Telegraph Lane to the Loknayak Jaiprakash Narayan Hospital in less than two, two-and-ahalf hours, do you expect these people who are living in those slums would be immediately taken to hospital? What system is there for them to be taken? Therefore, we cannot trade in deaths. We cannot make excuses for the deaths that have taken place. I would like to know what adequate arrangements have made now so that the persons who affected subsequently, can be taken hospitals in time to save them from possibilities of death. How many vans have been kept and in which areas have they been kept? Will the Minister kindly give us the exact details of those arrangements?

Dharavi has gained the notoriety of being the worst in Asia. But, then. I had occasions to visit Dharavi quite a number of times. The conditions are pathetic. But, in Delhi what I had seen yesterday with my own eyes, the conditions there are no better than what obtained in Dharavi, except in size and magnitude perhaps. Otherwise the problems, which are there in the slums, which I visited yesterday, are no better than the conditions which prevailed in Dharavi. Therefore, 1 would like to ask the Minister if he would able to have a fool-proof system by which such things cannot happen in Delhi again.

Cholera is not the end product of the epidemic diseases. It can be followed by three other deadly diseases—typhoid. malaria and hepatitis. And if that happens, what has happend by way of deaths

into thousands, will be compounded. Cholera itself is deadly. Now, to be followed by such diseases it will be deadlier. Therefore, I would like to ask the Minister what specific steps have been taken to prevent the other deadly diseases and what specific steps have been taken and will be taken in the shortest possible time to control the epidemic proportions of cholera and gastro-enteritis.

SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY (Karnataka): I went through the statement made by the Minister just now. My first impression is that the Minister has failed and failed miserably in givng a true picture of Delhi of the present-day. The statement is week, very poorly written and utterly lackadaisical. This shows the approach and the concern of the Government here.

When we visited some of the areas in Delhi, it occurred to me that there is no Government in Delhi. I wonder whether there is any civilised Government in Delhi at all. It is utterly shameful to discuss that Delhi, the capital city of India, is being ravaged, menaced and taken over by deadly diseases. We claimed in the past that plague, cholera and small-pox were banished from India, but today these deadly diseases are re-visiting the capital city of Delhi with vengeance. Tens and hundreds of people have been affected for no fault of their own. Why? It is because of the way the Government departments and agencies in Delhi virtually ceased to function That is the scene. The calamity 5.00 P.M is not cholera. The calamity we have got is a Government here which enables cholera, plague and such diseases to reenter the capital city. This is the national capital and it is a national tragedy that people of Delhi are exposed to such deadly diseases because of callousness and neglicence on the part Government and total loss of sense responsibility on the part of the Government. When this appeared in Delhi, the Government tried to play it down. They said that there is no cholera and there is no gastro-enteritis. Only when

[Shri M. S. Gurupadaswamy]

Prime Minster visited some of the places, they seemed to wake up. They admitted, yes. there is cholera, there are cases of gastro-enteritis. For nearly a fortnight, the Delhi administration and the Central Government did not take anv effective step to prevent cholera, to prevent gastro-enteritis, and did not take any preventive steps. The Minister has indulged in giving empty epithets and no preventive steps are taken or monitoring has been done. If preventive steps had been taken, if monitoring had been done, how is that hundreds of people have been suffering as a result of cholera and gastroonteritis? Garbages have been removed, it is claimed. But we see even now garbates everywhere in those areas. We see the drains choked up. We see the constructed long back are inoperative. Drainages are stinking. No drinking water is available. Roads are dirty. Any humanbeing will get disease. People live there in sub-human conditions. Even cattle and dogs will not live there in such conditions. But people have to live there.

Sometimes back Rs. 2000 crores were spent in Delhi for Asiad. If that amount had been spent for rehabilitation of these people. Delhi would have been and healthier. It is a shame that the national capital is exposed to such attacks of diseases. Minimum needs are not provided. The greatest weakness in this is there is a break-down of Government, I charge. There has been multiplicity of departments with no responsibility. It is nobody's concern to take care of men, women and children who live in ihuggies and jhompries. I do not know which denartment controls which activity. There is D.D A, there is Municipal Administration of New Delhi, there is Corporation and there is Metropolitan Council. We do not know which of the bodies control which of the activities. There is a plethora of instruments and agencies functioning under the Government that nobody is resposible to anybody. This is the of affairs, anarchic, chaotic, When such a situation exists, naturally there will be not only diseases but other things also.

People die. It is a national shame that' in Delhi which is the capital people have to die for lack of water, lack of sanitation, lack of good food and lack of medicines. It is utterly shameful. Some heads have got to roll if there has to be a sense of responsibility. The Lt. Governor's responsibility is not only to Delhi but to the nation. He has no business to continue in power when hundreds and hundreds of people are suffering and dying in Delhi. I demand the resignation of the Lt. Governor. I demand that those people who are responsible for catering to civic amenities in Delhi should resign forthwith F demand that the Government of India should take the entire responsibility, fix the responsibility. This is not a case where we can get away with few words few sentences by expressing sympathy, condolences. This is a case where the Government should pay a price. They owe a responsibility to the nation. It is a shame that people die in the capital city of Delhi uncared for Therefore, a thorough enuity is required regarding this matter. Responsibility has got to be fixed and as I said, the Lt. Governor and his apparatus has got to tender resignation. Unless that is done, this august House, this nation, will not be saitsfied. Thank you very much.

SHRI V. GOPALSAMY (Tamil Nadu): Sir, I am on a point of order. Sir, we do not sit beyond 5.00 p.m. unless it is decided by the Business Advisory Committee. This is a serious matter of discussion. Therefore, Sir, I would request you that this matter could be adjourned till tomorrow. (Interruptions)...

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THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI H. HANUMANTHAPPA): Because the matter is urgent and the subject is under discussion, I put it to the House, If the House is agreeable, we can sit beyond 5.00 p.m. and complete this work. It good suggestions are coming from the hon. Members, and if the Government has to act urgently and immediately, I think we can sit beyond 5.00 p.m. and discuss. I put it to the House If the hon. House

agrees, we can continue the discussion.
...(Interruptions)...

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI M. M. JACOB): Sir, this is a very important matter and this is the time of adjournment. But since the House is so much insisting, we will go up to 6 o'clock.

SHRI VISHWA BANDHU GUPTA (DELHI): Mr. Vice-Chairman, Sir, from this side of the House and as a Member of Parliament from Delhi, I feel...

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI H. HANUMANTHAPPA): I request hon. Members to be brief

SHRI VISHWA BANDHU GUPTA:... deeply saddened by what has happened in the outlaying areas. . (Interruptions) ... with regard to the disease and the deaths suffered by some of the people living in Delhi. Sir, I have noted carefully steps that the Government and the Minister have outlined for taking preventive measures as well as for monitoring of whatever has to be taken into consideration to see that such things do happen again and for taking speedy action for remedying the situation as it exists today. Sir, however, I would like to have clarifications from the hon. Minister on a few points. It has been agreed and accepted by the Minister that the main culprit in this matter was The question is: Who were the people responsible for sinking the pumps up to a particular depth? Was any survey made, before the pumps were sunk, as to what depth they should go to? Was any survey made with regard to drains. proximity of drains, to the water pumps that were being sunk?

Secondly. I would like to know whether adequate number of tankers had been supplied by the Municipal Corporation now to see that everybody is getting adequate water, pure water, potable warter, at this time.

Sir, there have also been reports that some of the patients who were treated in hospitals had to go back to the hospitals again for treatment. When they

went home after treatment, they had to consume the same water again and so they fell sick again. This is a matter reported on the television. I think the hon Minister could throw some light on the number of people who had to go back to hospital again and again.

Sir, I am one for severe action agains those who have been responsible for this tragedy. I would like to know from the hon. Minister what specific steps he going to take to see that the guilty are punished.

SHRI RAMNARAYAN GOSWAM. (West Rengal); Hon. Vice-Chairman, Si. it is strange that our Health Minister ha not yet submitted his resignation. Rathe he thinks it wise to come forward wil a statement giving a list of steps he he taken to check the incidence and in th way he is patting his own back. Sir, the tragic situation arising out of gastro-ente itis in epidemic form in the trans-Jamus areas in East Delhi has been assuming a alarming proportion and it is also pointer to the condition of the health-ca system of our country. Sir, you kno even after forty years of independent in the capital city of our country, Del about five million people live in slun And, out of that, two million people li in East Delhi where the basic needs the people like supply of drinking wat disposal of sewerage and a roof over t head are still lacking. The Minister his statement said that the number cases of cholera and gastro enteritis ret rted in various hospitals as on 26-7-19 was 12.529 and out of that the to number of deaths due to gastro enter and cholera in these hospitals was 1 In the meantime Mr. Buta Singh, Home Minister, Mr. Rajiv Gandhi, o Prime Minister, and his wife, had visi the areas the local MP. Mr. H. K. Bhagat also visited the area. It is und stood as it appeared in the newspap that the Delhi Administration into action only after the visit of Prime Minister. So I want to know fi the honourable Minister what the De Adminstration was doing before the v of the Prime Minister. It is also unc stood that our Prime Minister has gi

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some directives like clearing of garbage, dismantling of shallow handpumps, tensive administration of vaccine, etc. And the Prime Minister also asked for report from Mr. D. N. Sukthankar, Secretary, Urban Development, and to cause. an inquiry and also to indicate measures for fighting the disease. It is understood that the disease has spread mainly from contaminated water from the handpumps and also from garbage. The Minister knows that MCD has installed handpumps in low lying areas which is highly irregular and very unscientific. The Minister is also quite aware that many pathogens cause gastro enteritis. Some pathogens like eucholai are very dangerous. I am told some of the pathogens are also responsible for this incidence.

Then, is there any conflict or misunderstanding between MCD and DDA over the jurisdiction of their functioning and deployment of sweepers and other personnel?

Why are they laying so much stress on inoculation against cholera because experts are of opinion that cholera vaccine has no efficacy? And then, it is reported in the cholera vaccine is newspapers that being sold at a very high price and local private medical practitioners are charging very high, from Rs. 5 to Rs. 30. I want to know what steps the honourable Minister contemplates to take against such malpractices.

I want also to know from the Government whether the Government is contemestablishment of more ID plating hospitals in Delhi. the I demand that report which was submitted by the Secretary. Ministry of Urban Development, should be made public. Thirdly,...

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI HANUMANTHAPPA): Lastly.

SHRT RAMNARAYAN GOSWAMI: Lastly, Sir, I demand that the Executive Councillor must be dismissed.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI HANUMANTHAPPA): Now. Mr. Gurudas Das Gupta.

SHR1 GURUDAS DAS GUPTA (West Bengal): Sir, the case of epidemic jB Delhi is actually a case of human failure of a rare category. I say it is a human failure because the epidemic broke as the garbage had piled up for many months, maybe for years. The epidemic broke out because the septic tanks were all choked; the epidemic broke out because the water pipes were full of leak; and the epidemic broke out because the source of supply of drinking water in particular area was through a shallow tubewell and that was not sunk so deep as to enable supply of pure Therefore, the case of epidemic water. in Delhi is a case of thorough, colossal and unparalleled human failure and the pack of persons who are reponsible such a failure are those who run civil administration in Delhi. After such a failure, there can be no reason why the same set of people should be allowed to rule or should be allowed to running the civic affairs in this national Capital. Therefore, this is a fit case where the Central Government dismiss those people and this is a fit case where they should take the support, the total support, of the Opposition and they should dismiss the man who is ruling as the Lt. Governor and the Council or the Members of the Council who are looking after the civio affairs in Delhi. Therefore, I call for the strongest possible action against those persons for their criminal negligence on account of which incident has taken place. It speaks of human failure because the Government has failed to arrange for the supply of filtered water even for the inhabitants of this Capital, If the people living in Capital do not get sufficient supply pure drinking water, then, Sir, you can very well imagine what can be the of those people who are living below the poverty line in the far-flung areas of the country. This again speaks of thorough failure on the part of the present Government. It even fails to meet the basic and elementary human needs. The point now is that what is happening in Delhi is a matter of national shame. The Government did not move for three weeks. The Government moved after Mr. Rajiv Gandhi had landed in Delbi. Before

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the appearance of Mr. Rajiv Gandhi at the scene the Government did not move and the administration did not move. was no talk of any emergency plan on a war footing. Everything started pearing in the newspapers including the picture of Mr. Rajiv Gandhi in the affected areas after he had landed. Therefore, the Government without the Prime Minister is ineffective and the Government without the Prime Minister is thoroughly incompe-It only speaks of the level efficiency of the people who are `there Cabinet in the the or Council of Ministers. It is a pity that we have to deal with the statement issued by the Health Minister because the problem has nothing to do with this Ministry and it has something to do with the Ministry of Urban Development. Minister of Urban Development has been quietly and innocently shielded by Minister of Health. It is not the Minister of Health who should answer our questions, but it is the Minister of Urban Development only who should stand the dock today, on the floor of the House, to answer the questions as to why garbage had piled up, why the water pipes were leaking and why the supply of pure drinking water was not arranged for the affected people. Who were the people affected? Let me tell you these are the people affected. These are the people who had been affected from the days of emergency, from Delhi, from the jhuggis. These are the unfortunate people who have been thrown out. This is the same set of people, living in the eastern part of the capital. Therefore, Sir, I would like the Government to tell me: what is the punishment for criminal negligence? What is the for the contractors who are punishment not sinking tubewells to the depth they were asked to do? What is the punishment for the inaction on the part of those running the affairs of Delhi? (Time bell rings) What is the punishment they can give to the people who are there in the Metropolitan Council? Therefore. it is not a question of drugs being made available. It is not a question only of removal of garbage. It is not a question only of the supply of tablets for purifying water. It is the question what the Government is going to do with peo-

ple who are responsible for epidemic in the national capital of the country. What are you going to do with the people who have been at the helm of affairs, with the people who have been thoroughly ineffective till the Prime Minister had landed in Delhi till photographs started appearing in the national Press. We have here in this House a Minister who is known for his efficient operations, who has been efficiently operating somewhere in Tripura. There is a Minister in this House who has been efficiently operating in some parts of Calcutta. I would like to know what they are going to do about the inaction the Government is confronted with in connection with the epidemic that has bicken out in the national capital of the country.

SHRI V. GOPALSAMY: Mr. Vice-Chairman, Sir, in those years when I was a school boy, officials from the Medical Department used to inspect schools and the students used to run away because they had to take their inoculation injections. Those days had gone. A stage came when the World Health Organisation gave a certificate that India is free from Cholera. that India is free from smallpox. Before that if anybody liked to leave India and wanted to enter any other country in the globe, he had to produce a certificate that he had the inoculation. But, Sir, I am afraid the stage has come back again wher the World Health Organization has stated that India is not free from cholera and as Indian has to have the inoculation and pro duce a certificate when he visits foreign countries. Sir, this Government, header by Mr Rajiv Gandhi, assured that thi Government is taking this country toward the 21st century a great leap forward. But alas! it is a great leap baskwards to the 19th or the 19th century....

AN HON MEMBER: 11th century!

SHRI V. GOPALSAMY: Sir, under the very nose of the Central Governmen under the very nose of the hon, Prin Minister, this most epidemic disease, che lera, has emanated from Delhi, Now is spreading towards Patna, Bihar...

SHRI ATAI BIHARI VAJPAYEI Ghaziabad

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SHRI V. GOPALSAMY: ,This party has been ruling this country for many many years. This Government is boasting: we have achieved many things, we have launand satellites, and so on. ched INSATs But you could not provide pure drinking water to the people of this country.

Sir yesterday a friend of mine who is working in the Central Government reported a very shocking event: One of his good friends was affected by smallpox. Yes. He went to a hospital. But no Government hospital was ready to admit him because if he had been admitted, it would go on record. Therefore they refused admission. He had to die. I am prepared to give details. I would send a note to the hon. Minister. I came to know about it vesterday only. So, smallpox has also come back. This cholera has emanated Rs. 1400 crores were spent from Delhi. on New Delhi. How many crores did we spend to celebrate CHOGM and to celebrate the Conference of NAM? When the foreign dignitaries and the Heads of State visited this country, they stayed at Ashoka Hotel. They were taken to Vigyan Bha-The entire route was given a rosy van. painting. At the same time, today in this city itself the people are dying because of cholera. Hereafter the foreign tourists will shudder to enter this country. It is reported that when the news came that people in some countries were affected by AIDS, the number of tourists visiting those countries dropped considerably. Now the tourists are reluctant to enter those countries. I am afraid that hereafter the foreign tourists will not be ready to enter this country.

Sir, the population growth has become he biggest problem in this country. Pernaps the Government believes in the Malhusian theory that if there is no effective heck on population, there will be natural emedies. Is it because of this that the Jovernment has permitted such a situaion? This Government has failed to proide drinking water. This Government has ailed to provide sanitary facilities. This iovernment has failed on every count. ome friends were criticising the Lt. Govmor and the other officials. But in no

uncertain terms I raise my accusing finger towards the Government headed by Mr. Rajiv Gandhi. This Government should take the responsibility for this failure. This Government cannot shift the responsibility on others. Mr Rajiv Gandhi visited those areas. He and his Government should take the responsibility for this failure, for the spreading of this epidemic. Therefore, Sir, the history of India will say that only during the regime of Mr. Rajiv Gandhi cholera has come back and smallpox has come back

SHRI DIPEN GHOSH (West Bengal): Is it symbolic?

SHRI V. GOPALSAMY: Yes, it is symbolic. Therefore, the Government should take the responsibility. Some hon Members said that this officer or that officer should resign. I say that the Government headed by Mr. Rajiv Gandhi should resign.

SHRI M. M. JACOB: What was the number of people dying of cholera before Independence?

SHRI V. GOPALSAMY: The World Health Organisation gave the certificate after independence. It has come back. It went away and disappeared. Now it has come back under the dynamic leadership of Mr. Rajiv Gandhi, He should take the responsibility and resign. Sir, this is not a small matter. The Government has allowed the situation to deteriorate so much. The epidemic which has emanafed from Delhi should be checked immediately and measures should be taken war-footing. The Rajiv Gandhi Government should take the responsibility honestly respecting the democratic norms.

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI (Madhya Pradesh): Mr Vice-Chairman, Sir in 1955 a jaundice epidemic had broken out in Delhi. That epidemic too was caused by contaminated water. Sewage from the Najafgarh contaminated water from the Nala had Wazirabad Pumping Station. Contamination took place for only days but there was an epidemic on that account. And the Government felt extremely bad about it, the whole country was perturbed that right in the capital an epidemic had broken out. I have before

me a report of the Committee that had been set up at that time headed by retired High Court Judge-Justice Das. Just for six days, contamination place and that epidemic affected all sections of the population. The difference between that epidemic and this one is that this time the whole city was not affected. That report does not give me the number of deaths, but it was much smaller than the number of deaths that have taken place now. But this epidemic that has broken out in Delhi this month is in one way far worse than that because it is only the poor people who have been affected, not you and I. It is those people who have been living in the slums, living in the resettlement colonies who ifected. And it seems that the authorities are more callous about the whole thing. We have behaved as we have only becaues we are not affected. If this kind of gastro enteritis and cholera had broken out in these areas in Feroz Shah Road, in Pandara Road, in New Delhi, and in these areas our response may have been totally different. I do not know how many of us have really gone to those areas and seen it. The Minister has said that he has seen it. I do not know if he had seen it before the 22nd or after the 22nd. But some of my colleagues...

भी वीरेन्द्र वर्मा (उत्तर प्रदेश) : वह बतायेंगे ।

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI: नहीं ग्रीर मैं व्यक्तिगत मामले में **पड**ना भी निहीं चाहता | Some of my colleagues went there along with us yesterday and, Sir, they would confirm that the situation has to be seen to be believed. Here in Delhi there are two Delhi's-one is the Delhi of five-star hotels and fly-overs, and the other Delhi is the Delhi of slums and squalor It is this Delhi which is sickness. today by this cholera and affected gastro-enteritis. And these two Delhis are absolutely poles apart. And because it is the other Delhi that is affected our response is so cold. Mr. Vice-Chairman, Sir the essence of democracy is accountability. Not one word in this entire statement says who is accountable for this, who is responsible for this, and not one

word to, indicate that the Government wishes to pin-point who is responsible. Sir; this is not a discussion. I am expected only to seek some clarifications. But the situation really is so bad that there nothing really to explain. What can explain? My senior colleague was when he asked that the whole Ministry to be here. I would have liked the Prime Minister also to be here. The Prime Minister had gone there an the 22nd. For the first time, a senior official says that all is not well. Before that, on the 18th of this month, a press conference was addressed by the Delhi Adminstration's Health Secretary, by the Corporation's health officials. And when the pressmen asked him. An epidemic is raging the city, what are you doing about it? They denied even the outbreak of the epidemic. It was just before the Prime Miinster They say there is no epidemic. Then thils journalist has to tell him what is meaning of epidemic, what does 'epi' mean, what does 'demic' mean, and what is the source and explain to him how is this an epidemic because the persons affected are many times more than usual number, the number of cases of gastro-enteritis last year, the number of cases the year before and the number of cases this year and then see the incidence of it and just judge whether it is an epidemic or not. They denied that there is cholera. They said that it is only gastro-enterities and that it is the result of heavy rains and monsoon. It is amazing really. My friends here, most of them, said that this is a case of criminal negligence. I am not willing to agree to that. I regard it as a case of criminal politicking, not merely an act of omission, but it is a sin of comof month mission. Sir. in the and Metropolitan Council February Corporation elections were due. And the conditions in these slums were very bad. In fact, they had been very bad all along all these years. So, suddenly in the month of October and November Delhi Administration decides that in order to impress these slum dwellers, we are going to put up thousands of handpumps in these colonies. So handpumps are installed in the month of October and November,

1987. And I regard this as the single:

[Shri Lal K. Advani]

biggest cause of this cholera and gastro enteritis epidemic. It is a sin of commission, not merely of omission. Of course sins of omission there are plenty galore. But had these handpumps not been put up, these handpumps only 15 and 20 feet deep. and that too in most cases along side the drains, this thing would not have happened. Yesterday my colleagues visited along with me Raghubir Nagar. There was a dirty stinking drain. My colleagues could not even bear the stench. Everybody had a handkerchief in his hand. Just a few feet away there was a handpump and people were taking water from there to drink. They have no option. A doctor said on the television two days back that we treat the patients, and they go back and drink the same water again and then соте back to us within four-five days with the same gastro-enteritis problem or with the same cholera infection. What are we to do? Now all of a sudden the Administration has ordered that all these handpumps must be removed. Some of them have been removed, some of them have been painted red that water should по, be taken from there 3ut who is responsible for this lecision to put up thousands of handpumps only 15-20 feet deep alongside these dirty drains, stinking drains? Who did it? Only for the sake of votes only because elections are due, and therefore I say the main thing is that those responsible must be hauled up (Interruptions). He has referred to only one constituency. The Prime Minister has also visited only that constituency, whereas West Delhi is affected, South Delhi is also affected, and the malady is spreading

Sir, my specific questions are: I would like to know what has Sukhthankar reported. What is his report? Let the report be placed on the Table and let there be a full-fledged debate on that, not merely this statement and clarification business, but something more than that. I feel that one of the main reasons why this has happened is because there is total lack of coordination among the authorities in Delhi. For all these three weeks or

tour weeks that this matter has been discussed and debated in the press, the Corporation has been accusing the DDA, the DDA has been accusing the Corporation and both together may have been privately accusing the Lt. Governor I do not know. But this incident and episode has once again highlighted the problems of multiplicity of autorities in Delhi. Unless there is one single authority in Delhi, a responsible authority Delhi's affairs would continue to be bungled. Also, someone has to explain why these colonies, resettlement colonies were transferred to the DDA. Till 1980 they were with the Corporation. The Corporation is best equipped to look after their civic needs. But in 1980 all of them were transferred to the DDA and from 1980 to March 1988 or April till which time they were with the DDA. It was then decided that this is not a proper arrangement, let us transfer them back to the Corporation. So the decision was taken, a Resolution was passed and all jhugi jhonpri settlements, these colonies, there are about 600 jhugi-jhonpri settlements in Delhi with a population of over 15 lakhs, all these were transferred to the Corporation but only on paper,

The actual transfer does not take place and the DDA, in the meanwhile, disap-So, for the last few months, therehas been no civic administration, an one to attend to the civic needs of areas. This has complicated the matter. There is no mention in this statement of all as to what happened, who did it, why was it done and who is responsible. Therefore, I would plead with the Minister that before he replies to other points, let him tell us who is responsible, who is to be made accountable. As far as can see, of course, there are so many authorities. But the principal authority in the Union Territory of Delhi at present point of time is the Lt. Governor, advised by his Executive Council of four. There is no reason why they should be staying in their office even for a single day. All of them should be sacked. Here a Government which dismissed Commissioner of Police because his car dashed against the car of a Minister; here is a Government in whose regime a Chief Minister was dismissed because he organised a lavish reception for the General Scretary of the ruling party. And here now we have an epidemic raging in the capital for nearly one month. The Minister says 155 persons have died. This according to the records of the major government hospitals. If you were to go into the records of the private hospitals or those who have had no opportunity of going to any hospital, the figure would be much larger; maybe 300 or maybe 400; I do not know. My colleagues have given me a list of at least 60 more persons who are not in the official list, from various colonies and I should think that the Government should have been in position to come to Parliament fully equipped with all the facts and the total number of people who died because of Gastroenteritis and Cholera. and not depend only on the government hospitals figures.

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A tregedy of enormous dimensions has taken place. So, I demand is that the Lt. Governor along with his Chief Executive Councillor and the Exeuctive Council which was conspicuous by its absence throughout one month, must be sacked immediately and then a judicial enquiry appointed to go into the entire episode, the chain of events, so as to ensure that this kind of tragedy does not take place again. After all, if this can take place in the capital, then no part of the country can feel safe and secure. This is the minimum we expect from the Government.

SHRI NAGEN SAIKIA (Assam); Mr. Vice-Chairman. I have gone through the statement of the hon. Minister, It is some sort of a whitewash of the negligence, inactiveness, inemaining and failure of, the Government. Delhi is the Union Territory and it is the national capital and thousands and thousands of people are living here in luxury. But I have seen a different kind of Delhi, Yesterday, I had the occasion to go to Nagar where thousands of people are living in an unimaginable condition. It is a horrible scene to see how people are The hon, Minister living there. **stated that everything is being monitored. I want to know whose places are being monitored. Has somebody gone

Raghubir Nagar? The Prime Minister declared that before Monday all the garbage will be removed, I want to whether all the garbage has been actually removed. Yesterday, we witnessed with our own eyes how heaps of garbage are lying till then.

Hon. Advaniji has already pointed out. that the number of deaths is more than what has been given by the hon. Minister in his statement. The Minister has not given the actual number in his statement. It is a failure on the part of the Government.

Sir, the people in the Raghubir Nagar and other slum are as are living in subhuman conditions. I want that the Minister and his officials should immediately go to these places and see how these people are living. The Minister has said that adequate potable water is being supplied. But we have seen hand-pumps which are giving contaminated water. He has said that doctors are working there, inoculations are being given and that medicines are being supplied. But nothing at all there. We have not seen any doctors there, inoculations being given or medicines being supplied. We have only seen some BJP voluteers working there. The Minister has also said that speedy implementation of environmental improvement schemes like construction of sanitary latrines etc. is taking place. But I have seen with my own eyes open places being used by the people as lavatories.

I urge upon the Minister to visit those places where thousanls of people are living without medicines, without water and a very nastry and dirty drain under their very nose. My colleague, Prof. Lakshmanna, has pointed out that there is a drain which is full of dirty things. But there is nobody to look after these people: there is nobody to look after these places. It is an utter failure on the part of the Government. I urge upon the Government to provide immediate relief to .hese people living in these slum areas.

Sir, out national poet Rabindranath: "those who insult Tagore has said. others will have to share the same insult one day."

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श्री जीरेन्द्र वर्मा: माननीय उपसभाध्यक्ष महोदय . . .

🕝 🚰 श्री राम चन्द्र विकल (उत्तर प्रदेश) यह समस्या तो सामृहिक है, हम लोगों को भी तो देना चाहिए समय। रेल पर भी नहीं दिया । हमें भी कुछ समय देना चाहिए ।

श्री वीरेन्द्र वर्मा : माननीय उपसभाध्यक्ष महोदय, दिल्ली देश की राजधानी है। नई दिल्ली जहां पालियामेट है, मिनिस्टर्ज . रहते है उसमें ग्रौर वह दिल्ली अहां किसी अमान में मुगलों की हकुमत थी, दोनों में जमीन ग्रौर ग्रास्मान का ग्रंतर है सड़कों में ग्रौर सफाई की दिष्ट में । 155 व्यक्ति मरे । मानतीय स्वास्थ्य मंत्री जी ने बताए हैं। यह दुर्भाग्य है इस गरीब देश का कि उनमें एक-एक आदमी गरीब था। गरीब की दहाई देने वालों, गरीबों के प्राणी की रक्षा न कर सके । कल रात हम रेडियो पर सून रहे थे 157 न्न्यादमी मरे , श्रापने 155 की रिपोर्ट दी, तो दो श्रादमियों की मत्य कोई ज्यादा मायने म्रापके मामने नहीं रखती, इसका भी मुझे दुख है। जिस समय यह देश गुलाम था तो किसी भी जिले में अगर एक भी आदमी मर जाता था तो डिस्टिक्ट मजिस्टेट ग्रांर एस० पी० दौडे फिरते थे, भागते थे कि कौन मरा, कैसे मरा भीर यहां स्वास्थ्य मंत्री 155 की रिपोर्ट देते हैं, म्राल इंडिया रेडियो ग्रौर टेलिविजन 157 की रिपोर्ट देते हैं और यह 157 और 155 की रिपोर्ट तो सरकारी अस्पतालों की है, प्राइवेट भ्रस्पतालों की रिपोर्ट क्या है, यह भी बताने की वपा करें। जो निजी डाक्टरों के इलाज में थे उनकी संख्या भी बताएं भ्रौर जो गरीब . इंसान इलाज नहीं करा सके ग्रौर नीम हकीमों के चक्कर में थे, उनकी भी क्या भाएको जानकारी है, यह भी बताएं । न्त्रभी तक मान्यवर 300, 400 लोग मर चके हैं।

सभी कुछ दिन पूर्व भारत सरकार के रेल मंदी जो दिल्ली में रहते हैं उन्होंने करल जो कि सदूर दक्षिण में रेल दुर्घटना हुई जिसमें 105 लोग मरे उसके कारण प्रधान मंत्री जी को अपना इस्तीफा

दिया लेकिन यहां दिल्ली जो कि देश की राजधानी है, जहां आप खुद बैठे हैं...

by Ministers

भी विट्ठलराव मध्वराव जाधव (महाराष्ट्र) : भ्राप क्या चाहते हैं ?

श्री बीरेन्द्र वर्मा : क्या चाहते हैं, वही बता रहा हूं। तो यहां 300 मादिमयों के मरने के लिए किसकी जिम्मेदारी है। जब दक्षिण में दूर केरल में 105 मादि-मियों की मत्य पर प्रधान मंत्री को रेल मंत्री ने इस्तीफा देने के घोषणा की तो यहां 300 लोगों के मरने पर भी जहां कि ग्राप बैठे है, जो देश की राज्धनी है, जहां वेष्टल गर्र ब आदमी मरे, अमीर एक भी नहीं मरा , इतने लोगो के मरने पर एक आदमी इस्तीफा देने की घोषणा नहीं कर सकता?

श्री विट्ठलराव माधवराव जधव : ग्राप किस-किस से इर्ग्स फा मांगेगे।

भी वीरेंद्र वर्मा : गैरत अगर होती तो आपके लेपिटनेंट गदर्नर इस्त फा देते, भ्राएके चीफ ऐक्जीक्युटिव कांचरिलर घोषणा करते। हमारे यहां के अर्बन डेव-लपमेंट मितिस्टर बैठे हैं, उनकी भी जिम्मेदारी है, गृह मंत्री बैठे हैं, उनकी भी जिम्मेदारी हैं, स्वास्थ्य मंत्री बैठे हैं, उनकी जिम्मेदारी है। डी० डी० ए० के मुपूर्व किया है तो उसकी जिम्मेदारी है। 600 कालोनियां हैं जहां गरीबों को बसाया गया है। उनके स्वास्थ्य का उनके खान-पान का, उनके लिए रोशनी, का, उनके लिए पीने के पानी का क्या प्रबंध किया गया है ? सफाई की क्या हालत है, आप नई दिल्ली में लीजिए, मझसे मत पुछिए, बाहर जाकर देख लीजिए । माननीय स्वास्थ्य मंत्री जी कह रहे थे कि पराने विस्म का गल्ला ग्रौर सडी गली चीजें बेचने वासों को हमने रोक दिया । उनका विकना श्रापने बंद किया तब जब कि श्रादमी मर गए । वे क्या बेच रहे थे. किसकी इजाजत से बेच रहे थे ग्रीर क्यों बेच रहे थे, सड़ी गली चीजें लोग क्यों खा रहे थे इसको भ्राप दिल्ली में नहीं रोक सके तो दिल्ली से 100 मील की दूरी पर कैसे रोक सकेंगे ? दिल्ली

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्षो कि देश की राजधानी है वहां स्राप क्यों नहीं रोक सके ? ग्रब ग्राप रोक रहे हैं जब तीन सौ श्रादमी मर चके हैं **यह चै**लेंज है ग्रापके लिए ।

मान्यवर, आपने फिगर्स दिए है कि बारह हजार लोग ग्रस्पतालों में भरती हैं। साढ़े बारह हजार तो म्राप ही बता रहे हैं, प्राइवेट डाक्टरों के पास न जाने कितने हैं। यहां पर हैंड पंपी की बात आई, हमने टी॰ वी॰ पर सुना। कल टी० बी० पर यह बताया कि जो आदमी ग्रस्पतालों में टीक होकर चले गए थे वे फिर बीमार हो गए। तो वे कहां का पानी पी रहे हैं ? जिस आबोहवा में वे रष्ट रहे हैं. जिस गंदगी में वे रह रहे है उसको साफ करने के लिए आपने क्या किया? उस गंदगी को दूर करने के लिए स्रापने स्थाई तौर पर क्या व्यवस्था की है। सभी मिनिस्टर यहां बैठे हैं, वे बताएं।

मान्यवर मंत्री जी इसका भी जवाब देने की पा करें कि प्रकटबर, नवंबर ब्रीर दिसंबर में जो हैंड पंप लगाए गए वे किसकी सलाह से लगाए गए थे? क्यों लगाए गए थे ? क्या कोई कह सकता है कि उनका पानी पीजिए ? याज भी उन लोगों को पानी नहीं मिल रहा है. कौन उसके लिए जिम्मेदार है? मान्यवर, मेरी ब्राप से यह भी 6 00 P.M. प्रार्थना है कि जितनी बडी दुर्भाग्यपूर्ण मौतें हुई हैं दिल्ली के अंदर, देश की राजवानी में इसके लिए क्या जिम्मेदारी फिक्स की गयी है धीर कौन इसके लिए जांच करार रहा है ? जी जांच श्री सखतांकर ने की ग्रीर उन्होंने जो रिपोर्ट दी उसके ऊपर ग्रापने क्या ऐक्शन लिया ,भविष्य के लिए स्थायी तौर पर। यह ग्रापके टैम्पोरेरी झरेंजमेंट्स हैं । इस देश की राजधानी में ही बताइये कि भ्रापका नया इरादा है करने का जिससे कि भविष्य में ऐसी घटना दुबारा न हो।

PROF. SOURENDRA BHATTA-CHARJEE (West Bengal): Mr. Vice-Chairman, Sir, of late the Congress(I),

particularly the Government at the Centre, has developed a culture—the culture of repeating the name of the Prime Minister at every step. The only exception was the Minister of State for Railway who did not name him in connection with disaster in Kerala. Everywhere and for everything he is being mentioned, as it is there in this report also. Repeatedly speakers-perhaps you are also included, Mr. Advani-did say that and . nothing more. The youthful Prime Minister, during 'his short stop over in India did 'tread' these epedemic-ridden There is also a list of Ministers and officers visiting the areas affected. All those areas have been mentioned. The . space used could have been taken to better purpose for enunciating the responsibility in the matter as to who are responsible. If what Mr. Advani says regarding the laying of these pumps is correct, then can this Government dare fix this responsibility without bringing harm to itself? That point remains. A mere statement that these are the cause is not enough. If they were laid only feet deep, then who was responsible for that is clearly to be found out and those AL SVAL persons brought to book.

Regarding preventive steps, a very innocuous statement has been made about "speedy implementation of environmental improvement schemes like construction of sanitary latrines etc." Now why should there be insanitary latrines in the metropolis? Mr. Advani mentioned about two parts of Delhi. But even in that work, why were insanitary latrines planned out earlier? Whose responsibility was it to phase these out? And whether the existence of insanitary latrines over and above the shallow pumps led to the outbreak of epidemic has to be answered by the Minister. An innocent statement will not be enough.

Cholera inoculation, typhoid inoculation and inoculation against hepatitis have been mentioned. There is a controversy whether cholera inoculation is at all effective once the epidemic breaks out, or even before that. But more than that, I know of cases where those going in for inneutation in areas outside the epidemic zone

[Prof. Sourendra Bhattacharjee] were told that injections were not available.

· What about this position? How do these things happen?

Other points have already been referred to by different speakers. I would request the Health Minister not to issue sning statements but try to present a correct picture of the situation. a analysis, which alone can enable the adoption of effective measures. Thank you,

PROP. (MRS.) ASIMA CHATTERJEE √ominated): Mr. Vice-Chairman, ilmost all the points which I wanted aise have been covered by Prof. Lakshmanna but I have a few more words to sav.

' It is gratifying to note from the statement circulated to us by the honourable Minister for Health and Family Welfare, that preventive public health have already been taken to control outbreak of gastro-enteritis and cholera and also he has taken steps so that does not spread in other parts of capital. In page 2 he has mentioned that Il measures have been taken under a timebound programme for prevention and control of this outbreak. However, of these, the most important are the removal of garbage from all the affected areas, supply of Halogen tablets and supply of dehydration salt packets The last one vitich I would like to mention is inoculaon against cholera and typhoid. Now I vould like to know whether the honouraable Minister has taken steps to remove the garbage from other parts of capital to further prevent the outbreak of cholera and gastro-enteritis. also like to know whether hygienic conditions are being maintained in the affected area and whether that area has been declared as a danger zone so that people may be conscious about drinking from the sources in that area. With red lights this area should be declared a danger zone so that the common man might understand that there is something serious about which they should be very particular, I would also like to know

from the honourable Minister what steps are being taken to supply potable water, free from pathogens, to the people and whether that water is being tested by any analytical laboratory before supply.

Now there are a few other points. The shallow tubewell water has been contaminated with sewage and faecal matter and accumulaed garbage, I think those tubewells should be closed altogether so that the residents of those places may not use the water in order to avoid the cala-These are the few points which mity. I would like to know from the honourable Minister. Thank You Sir.

DR. G. VIJAYA MOHAN REDDY (Andhra Pradesh): Just a minute, There are certain points. For example... (Interruptions) . . .

श्री रामचन्द्र विकलः श्रीमन, मैं भी कुछ कहना चाहता है...(ब्यवधान)।... मैं स्रापकी व्यवस्था चाहता हूं।

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI HANUMANTHAPPA): Yes, Mr. Minister

DR G. VIJAYA MOHAN REDDY: Only one point.

VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI THE HANUMANTHAPPA): I am sorry, Mr. Reddy.

DR. G. VIJAYA MOHAN REDDY: When there is thing like cholera....

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI HANUMANTHAPPA): Please sit down. I can't do it. I have to go by the rules... Unless the rules are amended, I cannot give. Please sit down. You are not allow. ed to speak.

DR, G, VIJAYA MOHAN REDDY: Because it is a very serious matter and it is spreading, and if you are so careless....

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI H. HANUMANTHAPPA): You have other methods to raise it, but not under this. Please sit down.

DR. G. VIJAYA MOHAN REDDY: I have to tell the Minister two or three. points.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI H. HANUMANTHAPPA): Sorry, I cannot allow you. Yes, Mr. Minister.

DR. G. VIJAYA MOHAN REDDY:
There are two or three points, scientific points, technical points,

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHR! H. HANUMANTHAPPA); Please sit down, Dr. Reddy.

DR. G. VIJAYA MOHAN REDDY: These points will have to be discussed. I protest, Sir. I walk out. You do not want to discuss and note the points which we are trying to make.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI H. HANUMANTHAPPA): Dr. Reddy, will you please listen to me? You have been circulated the procedure for the Minister's statement. After all, Chair has to go by the practice and the rules. I cannot violate the rules. Please sit down

DR. G. VIJAYA MOHAN REDDY: It is an exceptional matter.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI H. HANUMANTHAPPA): There is a method of discussion also. You have got ample opportunity if you want to raise it.

DR. G. VIJAYA MOHAN REDDY: Please yield because certain....

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI H. HANUMANTHAPPA): You cannot go on speaking like this. Please sit down.

श्री राम चन्द्र विकलः श्रीमन्, मेरा व्यवस्था का प्रश्न है। . _

में यह चाहता हूं, यह ऐसी गंभीर समस्या है जिस पर ध्यानाकर्षण प्रस्ताव मैंने भी दे रखा है और विपक्ष के मान-नीय सदस्यों ने भी दे रखा है । इस पर पूरे दिन बहुस होनी चाहिए थी। मंदी जी के वक्तव्य के बाद इस पक्ष के श्री विश्वबंध गुप्ता के मलावा किसी को बुलाया ही नहीं गया । मैंने सुबह दी रेल दुर्घटना पर ग्रपना नाम दिया मा लेकिन मुझे मौका नहीं दिया गया। ऐसे सवालों पर, मंदी के बक्तव्य पर

पक्ष या विपक्ष की ग्रोर से जो भी नाम श्रा जाये उनको बुलाया जाता है लेकिन श्राज एक नई परंपरा डाली जा रही है। सुबह भी ऐसाहग्राज**ब रेल दुर्घटना** पर मैंने श्रपना नाम दिया श्रीर इस बार भी ऐसा ही हो रहा है। इस पर मैंने ध्यानाकर्षण प्रस्ताव की मांग रखी है। हां, श्रगर श्राप कल ध्या**नाकर्षण प्रस्ताब** के जरिए इस पर बहस रखा ले तो ठीक हमको भी ग्रपने विचार प्रकट करने का मौका दिया जा**ना चा**हिए । यह एक राष्ट्रीय समस्या है। यह केवल मंत्री श्रौर विपक्ष के लोगों **की ही समस्या** नहीं है । इस बारे में सारे लोगों की राय, उनके सुझाव जानने **चाहिए । यह** जरूरी है। हो सकता है मै ज्यादा धच्छे सझाव दे सक्। हमको क्यों बोलने नही दिया जा रहा है ? माप देर तक बैठिये। हम देर तक बैठने को तैयार हैं, या कल पुनः इस पर बहस हो । यह मामू ही समस्या नही है। इस पर अनेक ध्याना-कर्षण प्रस्ताव ग्राये हुए हैं यह धाप देख सकते हैं। यह कोई मामुखी विषय वहीं हैं।

उपसभाष्ट्रयक्ष (श्रो हेच्छ हनुमनतण्या):
श्राप बैठिए । मिनिस्टर के स्टेटमेंट पर
जैसी बहस होनी चाहिए उसके लिए
नियम बने हुए हैं । चयरमैन का सरकुलर सर्कुलेट हुआ है । मैं कोई नयी
परम्परा नहीं शृरू कर रहा हूं परम्परा
के श्राधार पर काम चल रहा है । धगर
आप इस पर बहस चाहते हैं तो उसके
लिए भी मार्ग है । धाप कल बिजनेस
एडवायजरी कमेटी या चेयरमैन से मिलिये
श्रौर चर्चा करने का कोई तरीका निकालिये । मुझे कोई धापत्ति नहीं है ।
लेकिन मिनिस्टर...(श्रावधान)....

भी राम चन्द्र विकल । मैंने भी वैसे ही नाम दिया था जैसे भीर सदस्यों ने विया था ।

उप-सभाध्यक्ष (श्री हेच० हनुमनतप्पाः) । ग्रापका ही नाम नहीं है, 6-7 सदस्यों के नाम हैं। ... (श्र्यवधान) ... विकल जी ग्राप वैद्विये। [श्री हेच० हन मनतप्पा]

नः भी राम बन्द्र विकल हमे सवाल पूछने का हक है श्राप हमें इस श्रधिकार से पंचित कर रहे हैं।

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI H. HANUMANTHAPPA): Please allow me to draw the attention of the hon. Members. (Interruptions) Mr. Ahluwalia, please sit down. I will just draw the attention of the hon. Members.

भी घटल बिहारी वाजपेथी : मुश्किल यह है कि एपिडेमिक कोई नियम और कानून नहीं मानता ।

उप-समाध्यक्ष (श्रीहेच० हनुमनतप्पा): मुझे मालूम है । भ्राप युजुर्ग हैं श्रापको भी मालूम है । भ्रौर भी तरीके श्राप निकाल सकते हैं।

the following procedure laid down by the Chairman, Rajya Sabha, will be followed regarding the clarifications to be sought by Members in statements by Ministers in the House:

Only one Member from a party or group may be called to seek clarification on a statement. If there are more than one Member to seek clarification, the request received first in point of time may only be accepted ignoring the request from other Members belonging to the same party/group received later in point of time."

I have gone strictly by this rule If the Members still want a discussion, they can approach Chairman, they can approach the Business Advisory Committee. I have no objection.

SHRI DIPEN GHOSH: You have the right to draw the attention of the hon. Members to this particular procedure. But today, Mr. Vice-Chairman,...

भी राम च द विकल : जितने लोंग प्रश्न पूछते हैं उनका जवाब मंत्री गण देते रहे हैं। यह ग्राज तक का इतिहास है। ग्राज ग्राप नया कानून नये सिरे से डाल रहे हैं। जिन्होंने ध्यानाकर्षण प्रस्ताव की मांग की हुई है उनको भी बोलने का ग्राप मौका नहीं देते। THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI H. HANUMANTHAPPA): Mr. Dipen Ghosh, looking at the mood of the House, I will put it to the House, and if the House agrees, two or three members who want to speak, will be permitted to speak for two minutes each.

SHRI DIPEN GHOSH: Before that I would like to draw your kind attention to a fact. Mr. Jacob, Minister of State for Parliamentary Affairs was also present. We submitted certain special mentions on this issue. It was decided in the presence of the Leader of the House that tomorrow there will be a Call Attention motion on that issue so that we can take part and we can have a wider discussion. I want to know whether on this, a Call Attention Motion is going to be admitted or not as decided earlier.

SHRI M. M. JACOB: I am not aware of what you are saying.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI H. HANUMANTHAPPA): Already eleven members have spoken.

SHRI DIPEN GHOSH: It could not be a substitute.

GURUDAS DAS GUPTA: SHRI This morning many of us from Opposition met the Chairman. The Deputy Chairman was also present. told him very frankly that the question of epidemic is a matter of national concern, particularly when it is in Delhi. At that point of time the Chairman had agreed, not only agreed, but also said tomorrow he wi'l fix us a Calling Attention on this subject. That was a clear indication of his approval. May be Secreary-Generay was also present. So, would like to know whether the Chair- & man's decision is going to be carried out or there is going to be a departure from the agreement that we had in his Chamber today in the morning.

SHRI M. M. JACOB: Mr. Dipen Ghosh mentioned about my presence while taking such a decision that there will be a Calling Attention on this subject I am not aware of these things. I do not remember anything was stated like that. But, tomorrow the Business Advisory Committee is meeting and it is up to us.

SHRI DIPEN GHOSH: Business Ad visory Committee will meet in the after-noon

SHRI M. M. JACOB: It is up to it to decide.

SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA: Sir. you consult the Secretary-General. In his presence it was decided. How can there be a departure?

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI H. HANUMANTHAPPA); Mr. Das Gupta, please don't convert it into an argument. When the hon, Members met the Chairman, this statement was not in the Agenda. Subsequently the statement has come and sufficient discussion has taken place. If you still are not satisfied, there are avenues. You can meet the Chairman and surely ask for it. We will continue the discussion. Shri Vijay Mohan Reddy.

DR. G. VIJAYA MOHAN REDDY: The first and foremost thing I would like to state is that there had been a delay in declaring the outbreak of the pidemic. It is a failure on the part of some people and it is punishable by law. Therefore, those people who were not prepared to declare it as an epidemic should be punished according to law.

Second'y, hospitals are not the places to treat the cholera cases. There must be certain places where the cholera cases are isolated and treatment is given. Such cases are to be watched. Even the people who are round-about should be watched. Contact of the cholera cases should be watched and treated properly. That alone will solve the problem. That is why I say the method in which the epidemic has been tackled has not been helpful to stop the spread of the disease. It is spreading in the four corners.

Thirdly, cholera is an infectious epidemic. A cholera case also infects water and that infected water is taken. That means contaminated water is taken by the persons. In other words sanitation

of the area is very bad. Sanitary conditions of the entire area will have to bereviewed and very strict measures will have to be taken. So, my point is that hospitalisation of the case, itself is wrong. Private hospitals are not entitled to treat infectious diseases in the absence of any notification. That means the doctors who are treating those cases must be asked why they are treating such cases, If they are treating those cases, what action is the Government taking about saniation, about the care of the contacts and about the care of the carriers of such disease coming into contact with others? Like that there are several areas in which there is total failure in combating the epidemic I would request the hon. Minister to clarify on all these points

If you do not take this epidemic as very serious and if you are not going to proceed on scientific lines, there will be a big calamity not only in this city but in the surrounding areas of the city also. That is why it is a very incidence. For every one of the reported, there will be hundred which are healthy carriers. That means the entire area is now full of cholera vibrio. One-third of the cases are positive cholera. That means it is a very serious epidemic. It is one of the biggest epidemics that has broken out in recent times and it as taken place in the slum areas. It is one of the biggest epidemics in Asia also. That is why I request the hon, Minister to give all possible at enention because this is the single biggest epidemic. The administration has failed to declare it as an epidemic. This is shameful. Thank you. Sir.

श्री राम चन्द विकन : उप सभाष्यक्ष महोदय, बोलने से पहले मैं एक बात जरूर चाहंगा इसके लिए श्राप चाहे नियम बदलें या परंपरा बदलें एक मैंबर एक पार्टी का उसको उसी के श्रन्मार समय मिलेगा । हमारी इतनी बड़ी पार्टी है इसलिए पार्टी के हिसाब में समय मिलना चाहिए। इसरे इतने मदन्वपर्ण विषयों पर किसी को तो इतना श्रिष्ठिक समय दे देंगे कि वह बजट में भी लंबी स्पीच कर देगा श्रीर किसी को सवाल पूछने का भी समय नहीं दिया जाता है। ये दोनों ऐसी बातें हैं कि जिनको न्यायसंगत किया जाना चाहिए।

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श्रीराम चन्द्र विकल]

यह जो महामारी दिल्ली में फैली हुई है जिसके इतने भंयकर परिणाम हो रहे हैं श्रीर जो अभी तक काबू में नहीं श्री सकी है उसके बारे में मैं कहना चाहता हूं और उस पर कुछ बुनियादी सवाल हैं। बुनियादी सवाल बह है कि दिल्ली में बेकारी की वजह से देश भर के लोग आ करके अनधिकृत रूप से वाब्जा करके बस जाते हैं और इस प्रकार कितनी अनधिकृत कालोनियों का निर्माण हो जाता है श्रौर फिर उनको मान्यता भी मिल जाती है लेकिन उन्हें योजनाबद डंग से नहीं बसाया जाता है इसलिए वहां पर पानी की निकासी नहीं होती है । दूसरे यम्ना का जल स्तर बढ़ा हुआ है जो पानी यमुना में ग्राता था वह उसकी वजह से कका हुन्ना है। ग्राप मौके पर जा कर देख सकते हैं । तीसरे जो यमुना के पेटे में लोग झुग्गी-झोपड़ी डाल कर बसे हए थे वे वहां से निकल कर फिर एक जगह पर धा गए तो इस तरह की भयावह श्राबादी ग्रनियमित रूप से बसी हुई हैं भौर योजनाबद्ध ढंग से न होने के कारण बहां पर गंदगी फैली हुई हैं। मैं कृष्णा नगर ग्रीर लक्ष्मी नगर गया था । यहां सड़कों पर कूड़े के ढेर लगे हुए हैं श्रीर सफाई का कोई इंतजाम नहीं है। वहां पर बदबू आती है। यह तो रघुवीर नगर की बात कहते थे, श्राप शक्करपुर श्रौर लक्ष्मी नगर को जाकर देख लें ुष्णा नगर को भी देख ले। सारी यमुनापार की आबादी दुव्यंवस्था में हैं। उमकी तुरन्त व्यवस्था होनी चाहिए । बौथा नवाल उठाना चाहता हूं कि यह तो छूत की वीमारी है और यह गाजिया-बाद नौएडा तक में चली गई ग्रीर इधर हरियाणा में भी है । इसके लिए उत्तर प्रदेश ग्रौर हरियाणा की सरकारों को भी गावधान कर देना चाहिए । दूसरे यह राजधानी क्षेत्र बना दिया गया है इमिलए भी पड़ोस के इलाकों में सारी च वस्था करनी चाहिए । यहां **प**र श्रावास मंत्री जी बैठे हुए हैं यह जो दुखद घटनाएं हुई हैं और हैजे तथा आंत्रणोथ से मौतें हुई है क्षेनों बीमारियों ये और बंसी लाल चौहात का बयान रेडियो पर सून रहा

था उन्होंने खुद तसलीम किया है, गंदगी पड़ी हुई है श्रीर बीमारी फैली हुई है । प्राइम मिनिस्टर भी मौके पर गए, यह तो उनकी उदारता है, श्रापोजीशन के लोग चाहे इसको बुरा मानें ग्रीर प्राइम मिनिस्टर का इस्तीफा तक मांगा गया . . . (व्यवधान) . . . मैं नाम ले सकता हूं। खैर इस्तीफे के बारे में विपक्ष के लोगों से एक ही बात कहना चाहता हूं कि आए दिन प्राप्टम मिनिस्टर का इस्तीफा मांगना ठीक बात नहीं है श्रीर श्राप समझो कि कौए के कोसने से गाय कभी मरती नहीं है । मैं इस बात मे ज्यादा जाना नहीं चाहता लेकिन बीमारी चाहे कोई हो चाहे हैजा है श्रीर चाहे ग्रावशोध है वह गंदगी की वजह सै है ग्रौर उसकी रोकथाम की व्यवस्था होनी चाहिए और युद्धस्तर पर सारी व्यवस्था होनी चाहिए जो कि अभी तक नहीं है । इसके लिए चाहेडी० डी॰ ए० हो, चाहे कापीरेशन हो, चाहे होम मिनिस्ट्री हो, चाहे हैल्थ मिनिस्ट्री हो **ग्रौर चाहे ग्र**ावास मिनिस्टी हो सभी श्रपनी-श्रपनी जिम्मेदारी को निभा दें तो इसका बहुत जल्दी इलाज हो सकता है। एक दूसरे पर टालते रहें, जैसा मैंने सुना वयान मे । यह सच्चाई है जो आडवाणी ज्ञी कहरहे थे कि एक-दूसरे पर टाल रहे हैं और यह हमारे देश का दुर्भाग्य है, यह प्रच्छाई नहीं है । जो भी विभाग हों, चाहे हमारी होम-मिनिस्टरी हो, हैल्थ मिनिस्टरी हो, सबकी जिम्मे-दोरी होनी चाहिए । अब दिल्ली जैसे शहर म इस प्रकार की दुखद घटनायें होना दुर्भाग्य की ही बात है। इसको जल्दी से संभाला जाय, यह बहुत जरूरी है। यही मैं कहना चाहता है।

एक और कहना चाहुंगा कि ऋगर इस पर ध्यानाकर्षण कर दें तो फिर से डिटेल में मौका मिलेगा क्योंकि श्राज इससे संतोष नहीं है । इस पर ध्यानाकर्षण प्रस्ताव होना चाहिए ताकि डिटेल से बहस हो यही मेरा कहना है

थी सुरेन्द्रजीत सिंह ग्रहल्यालिया (बिहार): उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, श्रापने जो .409

समय दिया, उसके लिए धन्यवाद पहले ही कर दूं। ग्रभी तक ग्रथने पूर्व वक्ताश्रों को सुन रहा था तो ऐसा महसम हो रहा या कि ये हैजे ग्रीर आंत्रशोध से मौते नहीं हुई हैं, यह गरीब लोगों की जो मौतें हुई हैं, उस पर एक राजनीति का मचान बनाया जा रहा है। कोई कहता है कि बीस फीट का पंप गाड़ने के लिए राजीव गांधी वहां खड़ा रहे, कोई कहता है कि नालियों की सफाई के लिए राजीव गांधी खड़ा रहे, कोई कहता है कि पानी जो गंदा जमा है, उसकी सफाई के लिए राजीव गांधी खड़ा रहे, नहीं तो इस्तीफा दे। मैं इन लाशों के सौदागरों से पूछना चाहता हूं कि क्या मजाक करना चाहते हैं यह ? उस दिन आप कहां थें, जब सन् 1977 में... (ब्यवधान) ... सुनिए जरा, द्याप जब कह रहे थे तो मैं चुप था, तो सन् 1977 में जब इस देश में जनता पार्टी का शासन या तो जनता पार्टी को कन्म देने वाले जन्मदाता जयप्रकाश नारायण के शहर में उसी के राज में कालाजार से 4500 लोग मर गए थे, एस वक्त क्या इनके मृंह की सिलाई हो गई थी ? उस वक्त कहां थे ये लोग ग्रीर बताएं किसने बहुसें की थीं?.. 47 (व्यवधान) ...

यह सीरियस बात लाने की बात जब होती है तो जरा यह भी बयान दें कि बंगाल में 127 लोग मर गए, जिसमें दो म्यूनिसपेलिटी और 33 ब्लाक हैं इसी श्रांतशोध में...(व्यवधान)...

एक माननीय सबस्य : कहां से सबर लाए हैं?

श्री सुरेन्द्रजीत सिंह ब्रहलुवालिया : श्रापकी ही खबर है, ज्योति बसु की खबर । ये दिल्ली की बात जब करते हैं तो कह रहे हैं कि यहां दो दिल्ली बसती हैं । में कहता हूं, जब मौत होती है तो वह मानवता की मौत है, इंसा-नियत की मौत है क्योंकि गरीब और ग्रमीर का दोनों का खून लाल है । जब कोई मरता है तो मानवता मरती है। इमें इसमें राजनीति नहीं लानी चाहिए,

यह हमें ध्यान में रखना है । अगर कपड़े उतारने शक करें तो दोनों ही हरम में नंगे हैं। अना भी जरा पीछे देखा कीजिए कि अनुक्या किया है?

by Ministers

श्री वीरेन्द्र वर्मा : राजनीति को इसमें न लाक्यो ।

श्री सुरे इज़ीत सिंह ग्रहतुवालिया : राजनीति की शुरुद्धात धापने ही की है, हमारे किसी मेम्बर ने राजनीति की इसमें शुरूआत नहीं की थी । मैं यहां यही बात कहना चाहता हूं कि जो सफाई की चीजें हैं, वाकई यह जो हैजा फैला है, भ्रांत्रशोध फैला है, इसका इलाज क्या है, इसको देखें। हम एक:-दूसरे पर दोषारोप कर लेते हैं, अब इसी दिल्ली म्यनिसिपल कारपोरेशन में 61 मेंबर हैं, जिसमें 38 कांग्रेस के हैं भीर 20 ग्रॉपोजीशन के हैं । इन 38 मेम्बरों के, मैं कहता हं कि कुछ काम नहीं किया तो क्या ये 20 मेम्बर सो रहे थे, उन्होंने नहीं देखा, बीस फीट का यह हैंडपंप गाड़ा जा रहा है, क्यों नहीं इंक्बायरी करवाई, कागजात और कलम में बिल कितने का पास हुआ है, वाकई में सारी जमीन में पंप कितना गहरा गाड़ा गया है, कहीं उसमें सेनीटेशन का पानी मिल तो नही गया है, कही वह पानी पीने लायक है या नहीं ? इसकी जांच ग्रॉपो-जीशन के सदस्य करा लेते तो शायद स्राज यहां पर विपक्ष को चिल्लाने की जरूरत नहीं पड़ती । यह एकाउण्टेब्लिटी अकेली नहीं है, सांझी है। यह मापकी स्रीर हमारी दोनों की गलती है, जिसके कारण 155 लोग मारे गए । स्राप यह एका-उण्टेब्लिटी लेने के लिए तैयार ग्रौर खडे होकर देखिए कि कौन मरे हैं ये लोग? रही बात कालरा के इंजेक्शन दिए जाने की । जहां तक मेरी जानका शी है, ग्राप किसी डाक्टर से सलाइ ले लें, जब एक बार हैजा फैल जाये तो इस के बाद टीका देने से फायदा नहीं होता है। ग्राज के रेडियो में था कि चार लाख टीके लगाए गए हैं उन से ग्रब क्या होगा ? एक बार हैजा फैल जाने के बाद कोई भी टीका उसका प्रभाव

ं ।श्री सुरेन्द्रजीत म्लिस्न प्र_{ते}लुबालिया] बे सकता । दूसरी ं यही स्रांत्रशोध की । यह रोग सारे भू में फैला है निकित इसकी दवा हम ने प्राज तक नहीं बनायी। टी० वी० के माध्यम से कहा जा रहा है कि चीनी भीर नमक का घोले. पिला दें, नीब का शरबत पिलाएं या लस्सी पिलाएं। क्या इसका इलाज करने के लिए कोई दवा नहीं बनी है? हमारे माइंटिस्ट्स ग्रीर एमीनोलोजिस्ट्स करते हैं, इस पर हमें विचार करना चं हिए। मैं मंत्री महोदय है पूछना चाहता हुं कि बरसात होने के पहले उस इलाके की सफाई क्यों नहीं होती है ? मैं जब स्कूल में पहता या तब जानता था कि सेनिटरी इंस्पेक्टर की एक पोस्ट होती है, इलाके-इल के भ्रमण करता था भ्रौर था कि सेनिटेशन सिस्टम काम करता है या नहीं ? मब मुझे पता नही कि दिल्ली के ग्रंदर बस्तियों में कोई सेनिटरी इंस्टे-पेक्टर घुमता है या नहीं ? श्रगर घुमता है तो उसकी रिपोर्ट कहा तक पहुंचती है भ्रीर उसके लिए कौन जिम्मेदार

Statements.

भ्रव रही बात धांधली की जिसके कारण लोगों को साफ पानी नहीं मिलता है या सेनिटेशन सिस्टम साफ नहीं रहता है। मैं कहना चाहूंगा कि यह बात सिर्फ दिल्ली की नहीं है, यह सारे भारत की बात है। मेरे पास पूरे भारत के रिकार्ड हैं। ग्रंत में मैं यही कहना चाहुंगा कि बदि इस बिमारी को रोकना है तो जब बीमारी फैलती है उस वक्त ही इलाज की बात हम न सोचें विल्क इस बीमारी को पर्मानेंटली रोकने के हिसाब से सोचें ग्रौर एक्सपेरीमेंट कर के इसके लिए कोई बर्दे दवा लाएं।

डा० ग्रबरार ग्रहमद खान (राज-स्थान): उपसभाध्यक्ष महो य, इस बीमारी से मरने वाले लोगों में ज्यादातर गरीब खोग ग्रीर मासूम बच्चे हैं। यह बात सच है कि इस बीमारी को फैलने के लिए मरनेवाले उत्तरदायी नहीं इस वक्त इस महामारी के फैलने का कारण यह दिया गया है कि बारिश का पानी हैंडपंपों में चला गया ग्रौर उस पानी को पीने से यह बिमारी फैली ।

लेकिन मैं माननीय मंत्री महोदय से यह स्पब्टीकरण चाहंगा कि उन स्थानों पर गंदगी इक्ट्ठी होने, बारिश का पानी ग्राकर वहां इक्ट्ठा होने, गंदगी श्रीर पानी मिलने ग्रौर मिलकर है उपंपों में चले जाने के बाद वह पानी म्रादिमयों के द्वारा पीने ग्रीर फिर महामारी फैलने → इतनी प्रक्रिया के बीच क्या किसीविभाग के ग्राधिकारी का या किसी कर्मचारीका को**ई** उत्तरदायित्व नहीं था ? भ्रगर था तो इस महामारी के फैलने के बाद कितने कर्मचारी/म्रधिकारियों को निलंबित किया गया हैं ? कितनों के ऊपर जांच चल रही है ? धगर ऐसा नही किया गना है तो मैं कहना चाहुंगा कि इस तरह की महामारियां नहीं रुक सकतीं। जब तक उन प्रधिकारियों को जो वडी-बड़ी ग हियां लेकर घूमते हैं, भारी-भारी वेतन पाते हैं, सजा देकर कर्त्तव्य का बोध नहीं कराया जाएगा, यह महामारी नहीं एक सकती।

उपसभाध्यक्ष महोदय, ग्राज जबिक यह बीमारी दिल्ली के श्रंदर फैली है हम यहां संसद में इसकी चर्चा कर रहे हैं।मैराजस्थान से श्राता है। मालूम है राजस्थात के गावों में कितनी महा-मारियां फैलती है। दूसरे प्रांतों में भी फैलती है ग्रीर उनमें बहुत से लोग मरते हैं। लेकिन इन महामारियों से **म**रनेवा**लों** को तब तक नहीं रोका जामसकताजब तक कि उसे रोकने के लिए जिम्मेदार ग्रधिः कारियों को कर्त्तव्यबोध नही कराया जाता। जिन ग्रधिकारियों पर इन बीमारियों को रोकने कादायित्व है उन को सजा हो दी जाती। यह सही है कि हमारे प्रधानमंत्री राजीव गांधी उन बस्तियों में गए, उग्होंने देखा । उनके हृदय में उन गरीब लोगों के लिए दर्द है ग्रीर इसको सास देश जानता है, मारा सदन दिल से जानता हैं चाहे यहां कुछ भी कहे लेकिन वह जो चाहते हैं उस चाहत को पूरा करने के लिए उसको ' इम्पलिनेंट करने के लिए कुछ लोगों पर उस का उत्तरदायित्व है, कुछ भ्रधिकारियों को यह कार्य सौंपा गया है। तो जो लोग उस उत्तरदायित्व का सही निर्वा**ह** नहीं करते भौर उससे राजीव गांधी के पद पर उंगली उठवाते हैं तो उनको सजा मिलनी चाहिए, उत्तरदायित्व का निर्वाह होना चाहिए।

SHRI MOTI LAL VORA: Hon. Vice-Chairman many valuable suggestions have been given by hon'ble Members...

SHRI DIPEN GHOSH: One of them was to make the concerned accountable and another was to dismiss the Executive Council.

SHRI MOTI LAL VORA: reply point by point. Prof. Lakshmanna asked what we had done in the month of July and when we started the inoculation I may inform him that the inocul-. ation was started in the beginning of July and 1,50,000 people were inoculated in the areas. We have inoculated after the visit of the hon'ble Prime Minister also. Prof. Lakshmanna said that we had no vaccine. As a matter of fact, as far as vaccine is concerned. Delhi Administration and MCD have been supplied 8.91 *lakh doses of vaccine. Even today we are supplying 4 lakh doses. Even earlier there was no shortage of vaccine. have already said that it is a matter of great concern and anguish to us and we are deeply moved by this incidence and by those who have been affected. It is not that we are not careful. We have been taking all possible measures. Adequate measures have been taken. Against , the target of 9 lakhs inoculation has been done for ...

श्री लाल कृष्ण श्राडवाणी : पर इस बेक्सीन की उपयोगिता के बारे में डब्ल्यू० एच० श्रो० ने कहा है कि इसकी कोई उप-योगिता नहीं हैं इसके बारे में कोई श्रधिकृत निश्चय कर सकी है सरकार ?

श्री दीपेन घोषः वेक्पीन तो बाद में भ्राता है पहले गारबेज रिमूव करना पड़ता

श्री भोती लाल वोरा : डब्ल्यू० एच० ग्रो० ने इस वेक्सीन की उपयोगिता के ग्रारे में कोई ग्राणंका व्यक्त नहीं की । उनका कहना है कि एपिडेमिक या कोई प्रकोप हो, उसके पहले ग्रार लगाई जाए तो उसका जो ग्रसर होता है 90 प्रतिगत ग्रसर हमेशा हुग्ना करता है सौ प्रतिशत ग्रगर किसी भी वेक्सीन का कभी भी हुग्ना नहीं करता । इस- लिए जो वक्पीन लग हैं ये ग्रनपयोगी नहीं हैं और इन वक्सीन को लगाने के पीछे यही उद्देण्य था कि जिन इलाकों में यह प्रकोप हुआ स्रांत्रणोध का स्रोर हैजे का. ठीक है ग्राडवानी जी की बात पर मैं ग्राने वाला था. लेकिन डब्ल्य० एच० स्रो० की रिपोर्ट भी मेरे पास हैं लेकिंग मैं इस वात को प्रवश्य म्रापके सामने रखना चाहंगा कि प्रधानमंत्री जी के उस इलाके के दौरें से पहले दिल्ली म्यनिस्थिल कारपोरेशन, दिल्ली डवलपमेंट ग्रथॉरिटी ग्रौर उन लोगों ने तो दौरे किए थे। स्वास्थ्य मंत्री के नाते जैसे ही मैं दिल्ली में पहुंचा और मेरे अधिकारी मित्र पहले जा चके थे। मैंने 18 तारीख को इसकी एक बैठक ली थी। 19 तारीख को पुरी तौर पर मैं उन इलाकों में गया, ग्रधिकांश ग्रस्पतालों में गया और जितने हमारे पास में जेट गन्स थे क्योंकि टीकाकरण का काम जी दिल्ली म्यनिसिपन कारपोरेशन और दिल्ली डेवलप-मेंट ग्रथारिटी के माध्यम से हो सकते थे श्रीर वेक्सीनेटरों की माबा उतनी पर्याप्त नहीं थी जब इतना बडा प्रकोप हो श्रांत्रशोध का. हैजे का तो वेक्सीनेटमें के लिए मेन्यग्रली यह संभव नहीं हो सकता कि वे इतने लोगों को एक साथ टीके लगा सकें। इसके लिए स्वास्थ्य विभाग ने 62 जैट गंस जैसा कि मैंने भ्रपने वक्तव्य में कहा, उपलब्ध कराए भ्रोर इन 5-7 दिनों के ग्रंदर जो 5 लाख लोगों को टीके लगाए जा सके वह इसी लिए मंभव हो सका। एक दिन में 1 लाख 31 हजार लोगों को टीके लगाए गए।

प्रोफेसर लक्ष्मन्ता ने इसका भी उल्लेख किया है कि हम केवल कांलरा के डंजैंक्शंम लगा रहे हैं। तो मैं इस मंबंध में बताना चाहुंगा कि हमने टाइफाइड के इंजैंक्शंस भी 32 हजार लोगों को ग्रव तक लगाए हैं। जब कोई प्रकोप हो तो उसके तत्काल बाद टाइफाइड या जांडिस की भी शिकायत हो संकती हैं। तो इसके लिए भी सप्चित व्यवस्था की गई है और दवाईयों तथा टाइफाइड वेक्सीन 3 लाख 56 हजार डोज ग्रभी तक दी जा चकी हैं दिल्ली कारपोरेशन को ग्रीर ग्राज उन्हें 2 लाख डोज दिए जा रहे हैं, कुल मिलाकर 5 लाख 50 हजार डोज टाइफाइड के वेक्सीज दिए जा चुके हैं ग्रीर कालरा वेक्सेंड

[श्री मोती लाल वोरा]

की भी संख्या जोड़ी जाए तो 12 लाख 91 हुआर डोज ग्राभी तक दिए जा चुके हैं।

श्री गुरुपदस्वामी ने निश्चित रूप से कहा कि—

"The, calamity is very big and the Minister has failed."

I think we have tried to do our best and immediately after the outbreak of cholera and gastro-enteritis, myself and other Ministers, Mr. Bhagat and others, visited the area and we also saw those places where the outbreak of cholera and gastro-enteritis took place. We are not unaware of these things. It has been said that nobody has gone to Raghubir Nagar.

श्री लाल एष्ण ग्राडवाणी : सवाल इसमें लेकाउंटेबिलिटी का है, जवाबदेही का है। एक साथी ने रेल मंत्री का उदाहरण बहुत भण्छा दिया । मंत्री जी ने तो कोई ट्रेन गिराई बहीं थी, लेकिन डेमोकेसी में भ्राप ऐकाउटे-विलिटी ऐस्टेबलिश नहीं करेंगे तो कभी आगे बही बढेंगे । ग्रापके कथनानुसार इतना बड़ा प्रकोप हुन्ना है, लेकिन म्नापके वक्तव्य में कहीं इस बात का जिक नहीं है कि इसके लिए दंडित कौन किया जा रहा है। इसीलिए सब ने मांग की है कि क्या म्नाप ऐक्जीक्यटिव काउंसिलर को डिसमिस करने के लिए तैयार है. क्या इसके लिए जडिशल इंक्वायरी कराने के लिए तैयार हैं ? कौन-कौन इसके लिए रिस्पों-सिबल हैं, उसको ग्राईडेंटिफाइ किया जाए, मैं चाहंगा कि मंत्रीं जी इसका उत्तर दें। कितनी वेक्सीन गई, क्या किया जा रहा है, इसका उल्लेख तो वक्तव्यं में है ही।

श्री मोती लाल बोरा : ग्राडवाणी जी,

मैं बड़ी नम्प्रता के साथ निवेदन करना चाहुंगा

कि चाहे दिल्ली के लेपटिनेंट गवनंग को हटाए,

या ऐडमिनिम्द्रेशन को हटाएं सवाल

उनको हटाने या निकालने का इस

समय नहीं है । जो सवाल है वह यह

है कि इतना घडा प्रकोप जो ग्राया है उसका

हम किस प्रकार से सामना करें।...

SHRI DIPEN GHOSH: You have dismissed the Police Commissioner, because the Police Commissioner's car

dashed against a Minister's car...(Interruptions)...

SHRI MOTI LAL WORA: I am now referring to the Police Commissioner's case or some other case. I am only saying that at the moment we have to take care and ...

SHRI DIPEN GHOSH: Somebody must be made accountable. (Interruptions)...

SHRI MOTI LAL VORA:...We have to be very very vigilant in tackling the whole issue. I am not saying who is to be suspended or whose services should be terminated or who should be removed. (Interruptions)...

SHRI DIPEN GHOSH: But what action are you taking?...(Interruptions)...

SHRI MOTI LAL VORA: Adequate action will be taken against those persons who would be found responsible for all these things. (Interruptions)...

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI: How do you find that out?

श्री मोती लाल बोरा: मेरा निवेदन है कि हम मामले की गंभीरता को समझें। क्या रिस्पानिबिलिटी फिक्स करने के बाद सारा मामला समाप्त हो जाएगा?

श्री दीपेन घोष : नहीं होंगा ।

At least the people will know that you have made some people accountable for the death of these people.

श्री सुरेन्द्रजीत सिंह ग्रहतुवालिया:
150 भादमी वेस्ट बंगाल में मरे तब कुछ नहीं कहा ग्रौर एक भ्रादमी भी यहां मर आए तो कह देते हैं रिजाइन करो (व्यवधान)

SHRI DIPEN GHOSH: Mr. Vice-Chairman, Sir, I have heard the TV reporting that when the Prime Minister was visiting and he gave orders to remove the garbage in one day, certain officials were heard saying that 2000 trips would be nocessary to remove it. What does it mean? How much garbage was allowed to be accumulated? Who is responsible?

श्री लाल कृष्ण ग्राडवाणी : मैं नन्दनगरी से कल ही होकर ग्राया हूं । कुछ नहीं हुमार वहां पर । SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY: The Prime Minister has said, if I remember aright, that something is wrong somewhere. We want to know where something is wrong.

SHRI DIPEN GHOSH: The Committee's report should be given. (Interruptions)

SHRI S. S. AHLUWALIA: The Prime Minister said that everything is not well.

श्री श्रटल बिहारी वाजपेयी: उपसभाध्यक्ष महोदय, मंत्री महोदय ने श्रपने वक्तव्य में स्वयं माना है कि ऐसे हैंडपम्प लगाये गये जिनके पानी में गंदगी मिल गयी। ये हैंडपम्प किसने लगाये ? क्यों लगाये ? (ब्जियधान) क्या इसके लिए कोई जिम्मेदारी तय नहीं की जायेगी ? क्या इसके लिए कोई गुनाहगार नहीं है ? क्या उसके खिलाफ कार्रवाई नहीं होनी चाहिए ?

SHRI DIPEN GHOSH: They should be jailed sent to prison. Who installed these pumps with only 10 feet deep...

(Interruptions)

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI H. HANUMANTHAPPA); All these points have been made.

श्री मोती लाल बोरा : मैंने तो केवल इतना ही उल्लेख किया जिस बस्ती में हैंड-पम्प लगे हैं वहां पर गन्दगी थी । मैंने इल्कार नहीं किया । प्रधान मंत्री जी ने भी वहां गन्दगी देखी। श्राडवाणी जी श्रौर बहुत से माननीय सदस्यों ने कहा कि श्रक्त्वर, नवम्बर श्रौर दिसम्बर में यह हैंड-पम्प लगाये गये । चुनाव का मसला हमारे सामने नहीं था श्रौर न है । इन तंग बिलायों में जो श्रन अथोराइज्ड बिल्तयां बनी हुई हैं श्रगर वहां हैंड-पम्प लगे हैं तो इन हैंड-पम्पों का पानी न पीया जाये इसके लिए समुचित रूप से व्यवस्था होना चाहिए।

श्री दीपेन घोष : जब श्राप कहते हैं कि उसका पानी नहीं पीना चाहिए तो जिसने इसको लगापा है उतको सजा तो मिजनी चाहिए । जो दो सौ श्रादमी मरे हैं उनके माता-पिता क्या सोच रहे होंगे। (अथवधान) It is a shame that when the Prime Minister visited the area nobody was there.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI H. HANUMANTHAPPA): You cannot go on interrupting like this

श्री लाल कृष्ण ग्राडवाणी : जो इसमें उत्तरदायी है उसकी छुट्टी करो, जुडिशियम इंक्वायरी कराग्रो। यही हमारी सोधी माय है।

SHRI DIPEN GHOSH: Are you prepared to constitute an inquiry committee?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SANTOSH MOHAN DEV): Your shouting will not solve the problem. Your demand is that the guilty should be punished. It is not for the Health Ministry. It is the Home Ministry which has to look after this. (Interruptions)

SHRI DIPEN GHOSH: The Home Minister should be held responsible. (Interruptions)

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI M. HANUMANTHAPPA): Why don't you allow the Minister to complete the reply? Prof. Lakshmanna, you cannot interrupt every sentence. Let him complete.

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI: He is only elaborating what he has already said in the statement. But the discussion entirely from this side was trying to pinpoint the guilty, to establish accountability and, therefore, we are pressing that point. Elaborating how many vaccines have been distributed is not going to satisfy us. We are trying to piapoint that.

SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY: I am unable to understand. Just now he said that the Home Ministry is also looking into the whole thing. This is very serious. This matter concerns various Ministries. We are aware of that. That Home Minister ought to be present.

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PROF. C. LAKSHMANNA: Nothing prevents the Home Minister to give a categorical statement.

SHRI SANTOSH MOHAN DEV: As I have said, he is answering about epidemic and the action taken. vani and others have asked whether we are going to identify the persons responsible and whether action is going to be taken against them. This morning, in the party meeting, the Prime Minister said that it is a criminal offence and guilty must be punished. Some views been expressed by certain hon. Members here (Interruptions) Mr. Ghosh, your shouting will not make me 3av something. (Interruptions) He is replying and you are not allowing him to finish. I am also present here. Somebody says that the I am also Home Minister has not come. the Home Minister, He himself asked me whether I would like to speak. I told him that he may finish first. I have heard your speeches. Mr. Advani has stated certain facts about how the pumps were dug till a particular depth. have taken note of it. The process of inquiry has already started. We are also concerned: I am looking after the Union Territories. We are looking into it. have heard your views and the assessment that has been given. Mr. Advani has said that there was some time gap. It was transferred from the D.D.A. to the Municipal Corporation and for a certain period nobody was looking after it. We looking into all these things. We assure you that action will be taken and you will be informed about it in due course. him answer about other things. Some suggestions have come about taking precaution. Some Members have pressed fear that this may spread to other parts of Delhi.

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI: This reply also confirms my suspicion that a few officials may be made a scapegoat for this big tragedy. I wanted to establish political accountability because this is a democracy and we are discussing in a political forum. I am not concerned with some

small officials being made a scapegoat and dismissed. The Minister has just now admitted that a criminal offence has been committed according to the Prime Minister. Something criminal has happened. Who is politically responsible for this thing?

SHRI SANTOSH MOHAN DEV: The political thing will be settled in the political arena. You must not bring politics into it.,

(Interruptions)

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI H. HANUMANTHAPPA): The Minister has said that the process is on. You wait for the process to be completed.

श्री ल ल कुष्ण ग्राडवाणी : क्या ग्रापने जुडिशियल इन्क्वारी श्रपाइन्ट की है... (व्यवधान) ग्राप तो बीपा-पोती कर रहे हैं... (व्यवधान)

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI H. HANUMANTHAPPA): Why don't wait till the entire process is over?

SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY: My difficulty is that there have been cholera and gastro-enteritis for the last 30 days or more. There have been cholera and gastro-enteritis for the last four weeks so many people have died. So many people have been suffering even today. Nobody has been identified. Nobody been made accountable for this tragedy. My friend says that they will look into it, they will make inquiries and they will punish the people responsible for it. Nothing has been done for four weeks. It does not require so much time at all. I think. there is something wrong somewhere as the Prime Minister said. Has any effort been made by the Government, by the Centre or by the Local authorities to pinpoint responsibility on those people who are responsible for this tragedy?

श्री लाल कष्ण म्राडवाणी : जडीशियख इन्क्वारी कराना चाहते हैं या नहीं ?

उपस्पाध्यक्ष (श्री ऐ च हन्मनतप्पा):
पूरा-पूरा जवाब होने दें हैल्थ मिनिस्टर
साहब का । होम मिनिस्टर साहब भी
बोलेंगे। ग्राप बैठिये।

SHRI MOTI LAL VORA: eLet me complete the reply to the queries raised by the hon. Members. (Interruptions)
There is something wrong as the Prime Minister has said. That something has to be set right...

SHRI DIPEN GHOSH: The Prime Minister said that the garbage should be removed. Could you remove the garbage?

SHRI SANTOSH MOHAN DEV: Yes, we have started. (Interruptions)

SHRI DIPEN GHOSH: Until the Prime Minister had come back from abroad, even your official media did not let the people know what is happening in Delhi.

SHRI MOTI LAL VORA: Mr. Dipen.
Ghosh, by becoming so angry, the problem will not be solved. We wanted to know how this has happened, why no action has been taken. The Home Minister has just now said that the guilty people will not be let off. (Interruptions)

SHRI SANTOSH MOHAN DEV: Has your Chief Minister visited that area in Calcutta? You are shouting at the top of your voice.

SHRI DIPEN GHOSH: It is not a question of shouting.

SHRI SANTOSH MOHAN DEV: There is a method of debate. (Interruptions)

SHRI DIPEN GHOSH: Every TV viewer had seen it. Until the Prime Minister had come back from abroad and visited the place, even your official media, your TV did not show a single picture of the situation in Delhi. (Interruptions)

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI H. HANUMANTHAPPA): Mr. Dipen Ghosh, you are repeating the same thing several times. Why don't you keep quiet till he completes his reply?

SHRI SANTOSH MOHAN DEV: Let him complete the reply.

SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY: Sir, with anguish...(Interruption's) Sir, the reply by the Minister is very unsatisfactory. Our demands have been very specific I am sorry, Sir. In protest against the attitude of the Government, we walk-out.

(At this stage, some hon. Members left the Chamber.)

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श्री मीर्जा इशांदियेग : महोदय, देखिये ऐसी स्थिति में भी चले गये । वे इसको भी पोलिटिकल इश्यू बना रहे हैं। जनता देख रही है। उन्होंने इसको हौक्वा बनाने के लिये थौर श्रखबार के लिये यह सब किया। वहां जो लोग मरे हैं उनके बारे में क्या रिप्लाई देने जा रहे हैं, उसके बारे में क्या इन्तजाम करने जा रहे हैं यह उनका कंसने नहीं है। वे इसमें भी सपनी राजनीति खेलना चाहते है। मेरे साकी ने सही कहा कि ये लागों के सौदागर हैं।

श्री सुरेन्द्रजीत सिंह ग्रहलुवालिया: घड़ीयाली श्रास बहाकर दिखाना चाहतै हैं। उन्हें उनसे क्या मतलब है।

डा. रस्नाकर पाण्डेय : लाखो पर राजनीति करने वाले इस देण में हैं यह इस संसद में नोट किया जाय ।

श्री मोती लाल बोरा । माननीय उप-समाध्यक्ष जी. सभी माननीय सदस्यों ने इस बात पर चिता व्यक्त की है। श्री विश्व-बंध गुप्ता जी ने, श्री गुरुपदस्वा मी जी ने. श्री गोपालसामी जी ने, श्री श्राह्वाणी खी ने इस पर अपनी चिंता व्यक्त की है। मझें श्रफसोस इस बात का है कि जब स्वास्थ्य संबंधी बातों की जानकारी मैं दे रहा था धौर श्रभी इन्क्वायरी के बारे में श्री संतोष मोहन देव ने स्पष्ट कह दिया, तो क्या हमारी यह नैतिक जिम्मेदारी नहीं बनती है, जो उन उलाकों में इससे बीमार हुए हैं, भांत्रशोध भौर हैजे से, उनके लिये हम समचित रूप से व्यवस्था करें। शासन की सबसे बडी जिम्मेदारी उन सब लोगों के स्वास्थ्य की रक्षा करना है। मैंने स्वयं इस बात की देखा । मैं जितने भी ग्रस्पतालों में गया तो मैंने पाया कि सब अस्पतालों में सब का िरीक्षण किया गया और डाक्टरों से जो भी बन सकता था हैंजे की रोकथाम की समचित व्यवस्था की। व्यायह जिम्मेदारी सरकार की नहीं बनती है यह सब से बड़ी

श्री मोती लाल बौरा]

7.00 P. M.जिम्मेदारी है। जो लोग हमारे बीच में नहीं रहें जिनकी मृत्यु हो गई उसका हमें निष्चित रूप से दुख है लेकिन जो लोग **ग्राज इस**से पीडित हैं जो हुए हैं जनके बारे में भी हमें पूरे तौर पर ध्यान वेना होगा इसके लिए दिल्ली के सेंट्रल गवर्नमेंट हैल्थ सर्विसेज की डिसपेंसरीज है भ्रौर इन 80 डिसपेंसरीज में कोई 700 के लगभग हमारे चिकित्सक हैं डाक्टर्ज हैं । प्रत्येक डिसर्पेंसरी पांच सौ वेक्सीन कोलरा के दिये चुके है । इसके साथ-साथ बहुत-सी वालेंटरी ग्रागेंनाइजेशंस हैं, सेवा दल के हैं, यवा कांग्रेस के हैं, इण्डियन रेड कास सोसायटी के हैं, फेंट जोन एम्ब्लेंस के लोग हैं ग्रौर मेडिकल एसोसियेशन दिल्ली के लोग हैं यह सब लोग उन स्थानों पर जो यमना पार का इलाका है दक्षिण दिल्ली का इलाका है।

श्री मुरेन्द्रजीत सिंह ग्राहलुवालिया:
जिस वक्त हैजा फैल जाता है उस वक्त कोई फायदा नहीं होता । ग्राप किसी भी विशेषज्ञ से पूछ लीजिये ग्रीर यह इन्जेक्शन देना बेकार है। ग्राप यह सब पानी में पैसा डाल रहे हैं । ग्रब कैसे भविष्य में हैजे को फैनने से रोक सकते हैं उसका बन्दोबस्त करिये।

श्री मोती लाल बोरा : ग्रहलुव लिया जी ने जो बात कही है मैंने उसका जवाब पहले दिया था श्रौर डब्ल्यु० एच० ग्रो० के बारे में मैंने कहा था (व्यवधान)

अो सुरेन्द्रजीत सिंह ग्रहलुवालिया : श्रभी साइस ग्रीर टेक्नोलोजी मिनिस्ट्रीज की कनसलटेटिव कमेटी की मीटिंग ग्राई० सी० एम० ग्रार० के डायरेक्टर ने प्राइम मिनिस्टर के सामने इस बात को कहा कि ग्रभी हैजे के वेक्सीनेशन लगाने से कोई फायदा नहीं है ।

श्री मोती लाल बोरा : मेरा कहना है कि झाज भी हैजे के इंजेक्शन देने का फायदा है। लागों को जो इंजेक्शन लगाए जा रहे हैं, हो सकता है उसका शत-प्रतिशत लाभ न मिले लेकिन 50 प्रतिशत से अधिक लाभ तो भ्राज भी मिल सकता है। हो सकता है कुछ समय के बाद हमें उनका फिर इंजेक्शन लगाने पडें लेकिन माननीय सदस्य ने जो अभी आई. सी. एम. आर. के डायरेक्टर के बारे में कहा मेरे सामने भी यह प्रश्न ग्राया लेकिन ग्राज प्रश्न इस बात का है कि हम इसकी समचित व्यवस्थाक रें श्रीर यह व्यवस्था कब होगी वेक्सीन की सप्लाई की बात का जहां तक प्रश्न है मैंने कहा कि वेक्सीन की कहीं पर भी कमी नहीं है म्राज भी हमारे पास पर्याप्त माला में वेक्सीन उपलब्ध है। कोलरा के वेक्सीन 12 लाख की संख्या में भ्राज भी हमारे यहां वेक्सीन बनते हैं कसौली में तैयार है। टाइफाइड के 10 लाख तैयार हैं। जो बड़े लोगों को टाइफाइड के इंजेक्शन दिये जाते हैं वह भी दो लाख चालीस हजार तैयार है लेकिन वेक्सीन की कमी की बात कहना जो प्रतिपक्ष के लोग थे वह शायद इन सारी बातों को सनने के पक्ष में नहीं थे वे इसकी राज-नीतिक ममला बनाना चाहते हैं मैं समझता हुं राजनीति **क्षे परेहट कर क्यों**कि राजनोति का मसला नहां है यह राजनीति का मसला होता तो उसके लिए श्रीर व्लेट फार्म है दूसरे प्लेट फार्म हैं । हम केवल इतना ही कहना चाहते हैं कि जो कुछ हुआ है वहा पर शुद्ध पानी देने की व्यवस्था जो गारबेज हैं उसको हटाने की व्यवस्था म्युनिसियल कारपोरेशन दिल्ली के द्वारा या अन्य जो श्रिधिकारी हैं उनके द्वारा बराबर की जा रही है पीने के शृद्ध पानी की व्यवस्था की जारही है। साफ-सफाई न होने के कारण जो भ्रान्त्रशोध फैला जो हैजे का प्रकोप हुआ . . .

श्री तीरथ राम श्रामला (जम्मू श्रीर काश्मीर): अह जुब लिया जी ने अभी फरमाया कि यह जो बेक्सीन देरहे हैं इनका अब कोई फायदा नहीं है। यह बेक्सीन तभी दिये जाते हैं जब कहीं कोलरा फैल जाता है य श्रीर यह बहना कि कोलरा हो जाए तो बेक्सीनेशन से कोई फायदा नहीं होता है फिर तो बेक्सीनेशन बनाने की अरूरत ही नहीं है। अच्छे भले बक्त में बेक्सीन नहीं दिये जाते हैं। जब कोलरा फैलता है तो बेक्सीन दिये जाते हैं। यह उन लोगों के लिए तो

फायदेमंद होते ही हैं जिन पर अभी कोलरा के जम्म का इफक्ट न हुआ हो। फेब यह कैंसे देखेंगे कि किस को जम्म ने अफक्ट किया है और किस को नहीं किया है यह जांच तो नहीं हो सकती है। इसलिए अगर यह वक्सीनेशन दिये जाते हैं तो इससे नुक्सान कुछ नहीं है अलबता जिनको इस बीमार्रा ने अफक्ट नहीं किया है उनको फायदा है। इसलिए यह कहना कि बड़ी गलत बात हो रही है यह इम्प्रेशन गलत है।

SHRI VISHWA BANDHU GUPTA-Sir, the hon Minister has not answered one point. There is a danger of the epidemic spreading to other colonies also. Is the water in those colonies being checked regularly and is a report coming to him daily that the water in those colonies is not contaminated? It should not happen that we take care of some areas and the epidemic spreads to other areas without his knowledge.

SHRI MOTI LAL VORA: Hon. Member asked about the potable water order to provide potable water, Delhi administration has undertaken several measures, as I said. Cleanliness drive has been launched to remove garbage; then desilting septic tanks and drains so that water does not stagnate in areas surrounding the hand-pumps; secondly, water supply in the resettlement colonies is being improved by extending piped filter water supply; in some colonies, installation of deep hand-pumps and supply of through tankers has been started. Then, as as a preventive measure, a massive campaign has been undertaken for inoculation of population. So, all these measures are being undertaken after the outbreak of Gastro-enteritis and Cholera.

श्री राम चन्द्र विकाल जी ने जो इस समय यहां नहीं हैं, उन्होंने कहा कि अन्य प्रदेशों में भी यह आंत्रशोध श्रीर हैजे की बीमारी फैल रही है या फैल चुकी है तो उसके लिए क्या कुछ किया है। मैं 2-3 दिन पहले राजस्थान में था तो बनारस के बारे में मुझे जानकारी मिली तथा और जगहों के बारे में भी श्रीर फिर अन्य सभी प्रदेशों को इस प्रकार के टेलेक्स मेसेज भेज दिए गए कि वे पूरी तरह से सावधानी बरतें कि आंत्रशोध श्रीर हैजे का कहीं पर भी प्रकोप हो तो अगर उनके पास

वेक्सीन की कभी हो तो भारत सरकार की ग्रांर से दिए जा सकते है। तो इस प्रकार यह सारी व्यवस्था की जा चुकी है स्रौर हरेक प्रदेश के माननीय मुख्य मंत्री जी को भी मैं अपनी ग्रोर से पत्र भेज रहा हुं ग्रौर उनके हैल्थ *से* केट्रीज ग्रौर *डायरेक्ट*र (हैल्थ) को भी यह पत्र ग्रौर टेलेक्स मैंसेज भेजे जा चुके है। एहतियात के तौर पर इस बात का देखना होगा कि स्राज यह दिल्ली का मसला हमारे सामने उठा है तो कल अगर ग्रन्थ प्रदेशों में भी इस प्रकार का हैजा ग्रौर श्रांत्रशोध फैलताहै तो इसके लिए समुचित रूप से हमारी क्या व्यवस्था है । मैं इस बात को ऋगर कहं, मान-नीय सदस्य तो यहां उपस्थित नही हैं, जुलाई 1985, 1986, 1987 के स्रांकड़े देखें जाएं इन वर्षों के केसेज हम देखें तो जलाई में 1985 में 8,805 आंत्रशोध हुए थे उसमें जुल ई 1986 में 8,141 के हुए ग्रीर ग्रभी पिछले वर्ष 6,372 केसेज हए । कोलरा के केसेज जुलाई में 1985 596 थे, जुलाई 1986 में 327 कसेज हुए ग्रौर जुलाई 1987 में 287 के केसेज हमारे सामने हैं । लेकिन इस बार जो यमनापार ग्रौर ^{ग्र}न्य स्थानों पर यह जो प्रकोप हुआ है इसका पूरी तरह से सामना कैरी किया जा सकता है कि ग्रस्पतालों में ग्रन्छी व्यवस्था हो । ग्रस्पतालों में इस बात को भी कहा गया है कि स्नापातस्थिति में उनकी जो भी भ्रावश्यकता हो तो उसके लिए उन्हें सारे भ्रधिकार दिए गए हैं श्रीर यह पहली बार है कि ग्रस्पतालों में पहुंच करके वहां के मेडिकल सुपरिटेंडेंट्स कहा गया है क्योंकि सभी तो स्वास्थ्य की जिम्मेदारी मेरे ऊपर भ्राती है कि ग्रस्पताल में पहुंचने वाले जो रोगी हैं जो बीमार लोग हैं उनके लिए ममुचित रूप से व्यवस्था करूं। जो गर्भवती महलिएं है उनके लिए इंजेक्शन्ज ग्रादि की भी व्यवस्था की गई । 2600 डोजेज डेली दिल्ली की म्युनिसिपल कारपोरेशन को दी जा चुकी हैं ग्रीर 20 हजार डोजेज व्यवस्था कर रहे है। हालांकि यह काफी महंगी है लेकिन उन गर्भवती महिलाश्रों को ऐसे समय में जब कि उनके बच्चे होने का ममय ग्राएगा उसके 2-3 महीने पहले उनको कैसे इस प्रकोप के बचाया जासकता है इसकी भी सम्चित रूप से व्यवस्था

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[श्रो मोतील ल वोर।]

स्वास्थ्य विभाग ने की है स्रौर इसमे किसी प्रक∶र की कमी नहीं ग्रान दी जा रही है। मैंते स्रोर प्रधान मंत्री जी ने बार-बार कहा ग्रोर हम सब लोगों ने इस बात को समझा है कि इस प्रकोप का मुकालबा हम तभी कर सकते हैं जबिक उसके लिए हमारी तरक से समुचित व्यवस्था हो, चाहे दिल्ली म्युनिधिपल कारपोरेशन हो, चाहे डी.. डी. ए. हो था ग्रीर विभाग हो ग्रीर यह समुचित ब्यवस्था इसके संबंध में की जा चुकी है । माननीय सदस्यों ने जो बहुत से सुझाव दिए हैं, मैं उनसे कहना चाहता हूं उनकी अनुपस्थिति में, उन्होंने यह जो सुझाव दिया कि भविष्य में इस प्रकार की कोई बीम री न फैले, इस प्रकार का प्रकोप स्रांतशोथ का, हैजे का न हो ग्रौर सबसे बड़ा सवाल ग्राज हमारे सामने यह है कि म्रांत्रशोथ के बाद जो तत्काल टाइफाइड की बीमारी हमारे सामने **ग्राती है, उसका प्रकोप होता है, उसकी** व्यवस्था हमको स्रभी कर। है। यह स्रभी हमने प्रारम्भ अरदी है, 37,000 टीके इसके लगाए जा चुके हैं, जैसा मैंने कहा है और मैं समझता हूं कि सरकार की स्रोर से पूरी तमुचित व्यवस्था इसकी की गयी है। जो यह हुआ, इसका निश्चित रूप से हमें खेद है, लेकिन भविष्य में इस प्रकार की कोई घटना न घटने पाय, इसके लिए निश्चित रूप से हम पूरा प्रयत्न करेंगे कि जिन इलाकों में ऐसी वस्तियां हैं. उन बस्तियों की साफ-सफाई की व्यवस्था हो, पीने के पानी की व्यवस्था हो, वहां गन्दगी न होने पाये, सेप्टिक टेंक बरावर ठीक रहें, सेप्टिक-लेटरिन वनें, ऐसी समुचित व्यवस्था के बारे में जब उनकी प्रधान मंत्री जी से चर्चा हुई थी तो उन्होंने निर्देश दिए थे ग्रौर उन निर्देशों के तहत जैसा मैंने ग्रपने वक्तव्य में कहा, इस वात का उल्लेख किया कि म्राखिर हमने कौन-कौन से कदम उठाए

उपसभाध्यक्ष महोदय, श्रगर माननीय प्रतिपक्ष के सदस्य इस बात को ध्यान से सुनो । उन्होंने इस बात को संभवतः देखा ही नहीं कि जो नालियां बंद पड़ी थी, चाहे कितने भी समग्र से हों, उनकी सफाई का बड़ा भारी काम था, वह चला । ग्रगर पीने के पानी की हमने व्यवस्था कर दी ग्रीर नालियों को बद रहने दिया तो फिर वह पीने का पानी गंदा हो जाएगा। इसी तरह पेय-जल का सुलभता का है, ग्रभी वहां पर पानी नहीं है, पाइप लाइन से देंकर मे पानी पहुंचाने का यह सब काम पिछले ग्राठ-दस दिनों मे तेज गित से हुग्रा है। जुलाई महीने में ग्रांतशोध ग्रौर हैजे का प्रकीप होने से पहले, जैसा मैंने ग्रन्रोध किया, 1,50,000 टीके लगाए जा चुके थे। ऐसा नहीं है कि हम हैजे के बारे में बेखबर थे, लेकिन तीव गित से यह सारी की सारी घटनाएं सामने ग्रांती।

उपसभाध्यक्ष महोदय, सभी स्कूली वच्चों को भी टीके लगाने का है। ग्रभी जब मैं 19 तारीख को उस क्षेत्र में गया तो देखा. एक ही दिन में कई हजार बच्चों को सुबह साढ़े आठ बजे स्कुलों में पहुंच कर टीके लगाने का प्रोग्राम चला। यह जो जेटगन्स हैं हमारे, उनसे टीके लगाने का प्रयत्न है । 💴 यह 65 जेटगन्स दी जा चुकी हैं, हमने युनीसेफ से अनुरोब किया है कि वह स्रौर जेटगन्स हमें विदेशों से दिलाए । डेनमार्क **ग्रौर कोपनहेगन से हमें उम्मीद है** 23 जेटगन्स प्राप्त हो जाएंगे । यह जेटगन्स प्राप्त होने के बाद कुल मिलाकर हमारे पास 90 जेटगन्स हो जाएंगे ज़ो लक्ष्य हमने निर्धारित किया है कि 9 लाख लोगों का टीकाकरण करना है, उसमें किसी प्रकार की कमी नहीं आएगी। इसके साथ-साथ टाइफाइड के टीके भी लगाए जा सकेंगे। •

उएसभाध्यक्ष महोदय, जो गश्ती-टोली का है, यह हमारी 77 गश्ती-टोली हैं। केवल दवा देना ही पर्याप्त नहीं हैं, लोगों को शिक्षित करना भी जरूरी है कि बीमारी कैसे फैलती है, उसे फैलने से कैसे रोज़ जाय, इसके प्रसार के लिए हैल्थ एजुकेशन के तहत ऐसी 77 टीमें वहां पर भेजी गयी हैं, जो वहां पर बराबर जा रही हैं श्रौर लोगों मे जाकर हैंडबिल्स के माध्यम से, समाचार-पत्नों के माध्यम से श्रौर पेम्फ-लेटस के माध्यम से उनको पूरी जानकारी

दे रही हैं कि किस प्रकार इस बीमारी को भविष्य में होने से रोका जा सकता है ग्रौर - कैंसे वे स्वस्थ रह सकते हैं।

इस प्रकार के सारे के सारे कदम उठाने के बाद भी यह कहना कि सरकार ने इस ग्रोर ध्यान नहीं दिया ग्रीर न माल्म किन-किन से इस्तीफे मांग लिए। मैं इस बात को नहीं कहना चाहता कि उनके शासन काल में क्या-क्या हुआ क्योंकि इन बातों को कहने का कोई सार ग्राज नहीं है, लेकिन उनको इस बात की भी जानकारी होनी चाहिए। हमारे माननीय सदस्यों ने 🚁 कलकत्ता का उल्लेख किया, पटना का भी उल्लेख किया । मैं तो श्रापसे यही निवेदन करूगा कि हम ऐसा कहकर अपनी जिम्मे-दारियों से ग्रपने ग्रापको कुछ ग्रदा नहीं कर सकते कि याज कांग्रेस के शासन ने या दिल्ली म्युनिसिपल कारपोरेशन नै कुछ ध्यान नहीं दिया । प्रधान मंत्री जी ने जिस बात को कहा है, उसमें किसी प्रकार की अतिशयोक्ति नहीं है, उन्होंने बहुत सही बात कही और उन के वहां जाने के बाद इसमें गति म्राई है। हम इतना ही विश्वास दिला सकते हैं कि दिल्ली के अन्देर, हर हिस्से में जहां कहीं भी शिकायतें आ रही हैं, छोटी-मोटी शिकायतें श्राती हैं, वहां समाजसेवी संगठनों के पाध्यम से हम सरकार माध्यम से, स्वास्थ्य विभाग के माध्यम से भ्रौर जो भ्रन्य विभाग इसमें सहयोग दे रहे हैं--उन सब के माध्यम से-सबसे पहले इस प्रकोप को समाप्त करेंगे, करेंगे ताकि लोग सही ढंग से रह सकें। य सारे-के-सारे कदम स्वास्थ्य विभाग के माध्यम से उटाए गए हैं। मैं उम्मीद कर रहा था जिन माननीय सदस्यों ने जितने सवाल यहां उठाए थे, वे कम-से-कम उत्तर सुनने

के लिए यहां रहते । लेकिन वे नहीं हैं । यह उनकी मर्जी की बात है । मैं इतना अवश्य कह सकता हूं कि स्वास्थ्य विभाग की ग्रोर से इस की समुचित कार्यवाही की गयी है ताकि लोगों का स्वास्थ्य सही रह सके ।

श्री सुरेन्द्रजीत सिंह श्रहलुवालिया : उपसभाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं मंत्री जी से अपेक्षा करूंगा कि वे हमें यह आश्वासन दें कि गैर-जिम्मेदार लोगों के खिलाफ कार्यवाही होगी?

श्री मोती लाल बोरा : मैं इतना ही कह सकता हूं कि जो गैर जिम्मेदार लोग हैं, उनको बख्णा नहीं जाएगा । इस बात को प्रधान मती जी के सामने ग्रापने भी खा है ग्रीर हम ने भी कहा है । गैर जिम्मेदार लोगों को बख्शने का सवाल उठता ही नहीं है, लेकिन उन को हटाने से काम नहीं चलेगा ।

श्री सुरेन्द्रजीत सिंह श्रहतुवालिया : उनके खिलाफ कड़ी-से-कड़ी - कार्यवाही होगी ?

श्री मोती लाल वोरा : कड़ी-से-कड़ी कार्यवाही होगी । उन्हें वख्शा नहीं जाएगा ।

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI H. HANUMANTHAPPA); Do you want to add something?

SHRI SANTOSH MOHAN DEV: No.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHR] H. HANUMANTHAPPA): The House stands adjourned to meet tomorrow at 11,00 a.m.

The House then adjourned at seventeen minutes past seven of the clock till eleven of the clock on Thursday, the 28th July 1988.