

RAJYA SABHA

Wednesday, the 13th December, 1978/
the 22nd Agra-hayana, 1900 (Saka)

The House met at eleven of the
clock, Mr. Chairman in the Chair.

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

**Reimbursement of expenditure on
purchase of medicines to the M.F.s.
and other CGHS beneficiaries**

*321. SHRI LAKSHMANA
MAHAPATRO:†
SHRI BHAIKAB CHANDRA
MAHANTI;
SHRIMATI USHI KHAN:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND
FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to
state:

(a) whether Members of Parliament
and other persons entitled to free
medical treatment as CGHS benefi-
ciaries are being allowed reimburse-
ment of expenditure incurred by them
on purchase of medicines on the
authority of the prescriptions of com-
petent medical officers; and

(b) if not, what are the reasons
therefor?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण
मंत्रालय में राज्यमंत्री (श्री जगदम्बी प्रसाद
यादव): (क) और (ख) इस सम्बन्ध में
एक विवरण सभा-घटन पर रख दिया गया
है।

विवरण

सामान्यतया केन्द्रीय सरकार स्वास्थ्य
योजना के चिकित्सा अधिकारियों/विशेषज्ञों
द्वारा लिखी गयी सभी दवाइयाँ केन्द्रीय
सरकार स्वास्थ्य योजना के लाभार्थियों को
उन डिस्पेंसरियों के माध्यम से दी जाती हैं
जहाँ से रजिस्टर्ड होते हैं। केन्द्रीय सरकार

†The question was actually asked
on the floor of the House by Shri
Lakshmana Mahapatro.

स्वास्थ्य योजना की सूची में सम्मिलित जब
कोई दवाई संबंधित केन्द्रीय सरकार स्वास्थ्य
योजना औषधालय में उपलब्ध नहीं होती तो
उसे तत्काल मांग पत्र भेज कर केन्द्रीय सरकार
स्वास्थ्य योजना के मेडिकल स्टोर डिपो से
मंगा लिया जाता है और अधिकांश
मामलों में उसी दिन लाभार्थी को
दे दिया जाता है। जो दवाइयाँ केन्द्रीय
सरकार स्वास्थ्य योजना की सूची में शामिल
नहीं होती उन्हें मांग पत्र भेजकर प्राधिकृत
केमिस्टों से मंगा कर रोगियों को दे दिया
जाता है। यदि प्राधिकृत केमिस्ट/ऐसी कोई
दवाई देने में असमर्थ हो तों रोगी से उसे
बाहर बाजार से खरीदने के लिये कह
दिया जाता है और प्राधिकृत केमिस्ट उसकी
कीमत की प्रतिपूर्ति कर देता है। जब संबंधित
डिस्पेंसरी बन्द हो तो रोगियों को ड्यूटी पर
तैनात मेडिकल आफिसर की अथारिटी पर
दवाइयाँ खरीदने के लिये कह दिया जाता है
और उन दवाइयों की कीमत की प्रतिपूर्ति
कर दी जाती है।

दवाइयों की कीमत की प्रतिपूर्ति उन
मामलों में भी कर दी जाती है जिनमें ऐसे
रोगी किसी सरकारी/सरकार द्वारा मान्यता
प्राप्त अस्पताल में भर्ती हो और मेडिकल
अफसर द्वारा लिखी गयी दवाइयाँ अस्पताल
द्वारा न दी जायें और रोगी उन्हें सुपर बाजार
से अथवा अनुपलब्धता प्रमाणपत्र के आधार
पर बाहर मार्केट से खरीदें।

ऐसे मामलों में जहाँ लाभार्थी दिल्ली /
नई दिल्ली से बाहर किसी स्थान पर बीमार
पड़ें, वहाँ मान्यताप्राप्त संस्थाओं में इलाज
की अनुमोदित आइटमों, दवाइयों और
अस्पताल में रहने आदि पर स्थानीय प्राधिकृत
चिकित्सक की सलाह पर जो खर्च होगा उसे
पहले तो लाभार्थियों को वहन करना होता
है और बाद में सिविल सेवा (चिकित्सा
परिचर्या) नियमों के अन्तर्गत जो भी देय
होगा सरकार उसकी प्रतिपूर्ति कर देती है।

†[THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI JAGDAMBI PRASAD YADAV): (a) and (b) A statement giving the requisite information is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

Normally all medicines prescribed by the C.G.H.S. Medical Officers specialists are supplied to the C.G.H.S. beneficiaries through the dispensaries with which they are registered. When a medicine listed in C.G.H.S. formulary is not available with the C.G.H.S. dispensary concerned, it is obtained on an urgent indent from the C.G.H.S., Medical Stores Depot and supplied to the beneficiary mostly on the same day. Medicines not listed in C.G.H.S. formulary are obtained from the authorised chemists on indents and are supplied. If the authorised chemist is unable to supply the medicine so prescribed, the beneficiary is authorised to purchase the same from the open market and the cost is reimbursed by the authorised chemist. During the non functioning hours of the concerned dispensary the beneficiaries are authorised to purchase medicines on the authority of the Medical Officer on duty and the cost is duly reimbursed.

The cost of medicines are also reimbursed, in cases where such patients are admitted in the Government/ Government recognized hospitals and the medicines prescribed by the medical officer is not supplied by the hospital and is purchased by the patient from the Super Bazar or on the basis of a non-availability certificate, from the market.

In cases where beneficiaries fall ill at places outside Delhi/New Delhi, expenditure on approved items of treatment, medicines and on hospitalisation, in recognised institutions and

on the advice of the local Authorised Medical Attendants, has to be borne by the beneficiaries in the first instance and is subsequently reimbursed by the Government to the extent admissible under CS(MA) Rules.]

SHRI LAKSHMANA MAHAPATRO:

I fail to understand why such a lengthy statement has been made for such a small and simple question. Sir, I say—it is a copy of what is given in the Members Salaries and Allowances Handbook and also of the book that contains the scope and extent of the Central Government Health Scheme. They are copies of certain paragraphs, paragraphs on issue of medicines and paragraph on treatment outside Delhi and New Delhi. It is a verbatim copy. This was known to us. In fact, the question was whether the beneficiaries of the CGHS, whether Members or others, are being reimbursed the money spent on purchase of medicines on the basis of the prescriptions issued by competent medical officers. He said that if it is outside Delhi, if the Authorised Medical Attendant gives a certificate that the prescription is all right, it would be reimbursed. But the real point is that they are not being reimbursed. But he says, normally they are reimbursed. . .

MR. CHAIRMAN: Let him reply.

SHRI LAKSHMANA MAHAPATRO:

He says that they are reimbursed.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Firstly, the Member has to pay, and if it is found right . . .

SHRI LAKSHMANA MAHAPATRO:

Sir, I will give you a specific case where MPs and others . . .

MR. CHAIRMAN: Put your supplementary.

SHRI LAKSHMANA MAHAPATRO:

. . . have paid from their pockets on the basis of the prescriptions, and when they sought reimbursement, the

amount has not been reimbursed. That is why the question arose, and we gave notice of this question. Now, he says . . .

MR. CHAIRMAN: Put your supplementary.

SHRI LAKSHMANA MAHAPATRO: My question is this. Has it come to his notice by letters and by representations from Members and other beneficiaries that they are not being reimbursed the expenditure that they have incurred on purchase? My question was there is one . . .

MR. CHAIRMAN: Let him reply.

SHRI LAKSHMANA MAHAPATRO: Let me clarify. My question was, 'of expenditure on purchase on the basis of prescriptions'. But the words put are 'purchase of medicines', of medicines' was added possibly to make it more clear. But it is very simple, because there are prescriptions . . .

MR. CHAIRMAN: You have taken five minutes.

SHRI LAKSHMANA MAHAPATRO: . . . which have so many items, and some items are passed while others are not passed. What is the reason for that?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Let the reply be brief.

श्री जगदम्बी प्रसाद यादव : श्रीमन्, मैं इतना ही कहना चाहता हूं कि जो जवाब दिया गया है वह जितनी बातें उन्होंने पूछी हैं उससे ज्यादा दिया गया है। मैं यह भी निवेदन करना चाहता हूं कि जो रिपेम्बर्स-मेन्ट का तरीका है उसके सब पहलुओं को यहां पर रखा गया है। मैं उनको इस संबंध में पूरी बात बता सकता हूं, लेकिन . . .

MR. CHAIRMAN: Have such cases come to your notice?

श्री जगदम्बी प्रसाद यादव : श्रीमन्, मैं माननीय सदस्य से आग्रह करूंगा कि उनके पास इस प्रकार के जितने भी कैंसेज हों उनको वे हमारे पास भेज दें और उनको हम जांच करके वैधानिक ढंग से रिपेम्बर्स जरूर क दें।

SHRI LAKSHMANA MAHAPATRO: Sir, I may say, prescription contains five items to be administered to the patient by the competent medical authority. Three items are passed and for the expenditure on these three items the amount is reimbursed. The other two items are not reimbursed on the ground that they are not 'medicines' as though the doctor was a fool of a person who prescribes such items. I am ill. I need certain things. The doctor says, you need these for recovery. But three items will be given and two will not be given. How do I get cured?

MR. CHAIRMAN: What do you want?

SHRI LAKSHMANA MAHAPATRO: That is why on the ground that they are not medicines, they are not reimbursing. My original question was without the words 'of medicines'. Now, when the words 'of medicines' have been inserted, the answer has become very simple. What is the reason for not allowing two other items from the prescription when the Medical Officer has said that they should be purchased for the full recovery of the beneficiary?

श्री जगदम्बी प्रसाद यादव : श्रीमन्, मैंने पहले ही कहा है कि अगर माननीय सदस्य हमको लिस्ट दे देंगे तो हम देख लेंगे और जिस तरह से उनको मिलना होगा उस तरह से दिला देंगे।

SHRI LAKSHMANA MAHAPATRO: Can it be assumed that they will be given?

MR. CHAIRMAN: He will look into it.

SHRI LAKSHMANA MAHAPATRO: It is not a question of looking into it. Suppose the doctor has said that the patient needs such and such things for his recovery. Shall I be reimbursed if I spend money on buying those items. Would the Minister assure that?

श्री जगदम्बी प्रसाद यादव : श्रीमन्, मैंने कहा कि माननीय सदस्य जो बता रहे हैं वह मुझे दे दें। हम उसको देख लेंगे और उसको रिइम्बर्स करने की व्यवस्था करेंगे। उनको ही नहीं किसी को भी। दूसरा, श्रीमन्, हमने जो सी० जी० एच० एस० की व्यवस्था चलाई है उसमें जो कम खर्चीले दवायें होती हैं वह सब मिलती हैं परन्तु जो खर्चीली दवायें होती हैं वे प्रिस्क्रिप्शन पर मिलती हैं। जो दिल्ली के बाहर हैं उसका भी रास्ता बताया हुआ है और उसके लिये श्रीमन्, हमने 500 दवाओं की लिस्ट बनवा दी है और साल में दो बार स्पेशलिस्ट्स की टीम बैठती है कि कितनी कितनी दवा की आवश्यकता है और कितनी दवा किस ढंग से मिलनी चाहिए इस दवा को फोर्थनाइटली, मंथली और डेली पहुंचाया जाता है जिससे कि रोगियों को सारी दवा मिल जाये। हम बराबर देते रहे हैं और कोशिश करते हैं कि सब जगह लोगों को सुविधा प्राप्त हों।

SHRI LAKSHMANA MAHAPATRO: Sir, he did not answer my question.

SHRI BHAIKAB CHANDRA MAHANTI: Sir, I draw your kind attention to paragraph 2 of Appendix 'D' of the Rajya Sabha publication, Scope and Extent of the Central Government Health Scheme, as made applicable to Members of Parliament, which reads: The patient has to consult and receive treatment from the principal Medical Officer of the District, that is, the Civil Surgeon. Now, Sir, my own experience has been that the Civil Surgeons are promoted officers from the ranks of Assistant Surgeons. I was myself a patient in Cuttack. I produced a

certificate here from my attending Physician who was a Professor of Medicine. Now, it took me nearly three to four months to convince the Department here whether the Professor of Medicine was a man higher in rank than the Civil Surgeon and the bill, that I presented, was passed only six months later. Then, Sir, the other thing is that most of Members of the Rajya Sabha, as you know, are expected to stay here only during the session, and for most of the period, that is six to seven months in a year they stay outside Delhi mostly in the countryside. Now, it is difficult to get there a man of the rank of a Civil Surgeon.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Try to be brief.

SHRI BHAIKAB CHANDRA MAHANTI: It is difficult to get a man of the rank of a Civil Surgeon in the countryside. Therefore, the basic thing is that when a certificate from a Member of Parliament is asked for and given for this reimbursement . . .

MR. CHAIRMAN: What is your supplementary?

SHRI BHAIKAB CHANDRA MAHANTI: . . . why should not the Government think in terms of lowering the status of the Medical Officer who is to prescribe the medicines, especially when while claiming the reimbursement for these medicines by a Member of Parliament his certificate is also there.

श्री जगदम्बी प्रसाद यादव : श्रीमन्, यह तो निश्चित कर दिया गया है कि जहां सी० जी० एच० एस० के अस्पताल हैं उसको अस्पताल से मिलता है और जहां सी० जी० एच० एस० के अस्पताल नहीं हैं वहां पर जो सरकारी और आथराइज्ड डाक्टर हैं उन सब को हमने मान्यता दी है। ऐसा नहीं है कि किसी को मान्यता नहीं दी है। जो सरकारी अस्पताल हैं . . .

MR. CHAIRMAN: The main question is whether you are going to lower the status of the Medical Officer who is to certify all these things?

(Interruptions)

SHRI BHAIRAB CHANDRA MAHANTI: It has not been given. I requested the Minister to kindly examine this point.

श्री जगदम्बी प्रसाद यादव : महोदय, जो पुराने समय से, पुराने जमाने से चली आ रही व्यवस्था है उस व्यवस्था में बहुत कुछ परिवर्तन कर दिया गया है। पहले सी० जी० एच० एस० अस्पताल में डेली दवा नहीं मिल पाती थी। अब हमने जो चिट्ठा 9.30 बजे तक कट जाता है और वह दवा अवेलेबल नहीं है तो वह शाम तक अवश्य मिल जाय इस तरह का परिवर्तन करके हमने व्यवस्था में सुधार किया है। मैं समझता हूँ कि अब सदस्यों को इसमें कठिनाई नहीं होगी।

SHRI BHAIRAB CHANDRA MAHANTI: Sir, this is not the answer. The question was why a Medical Officer, in the refussil areas, of the rank of an Assistant Surgeon, over and above the certificate of the Member who applies for reimbursement, should not be competent to prescribe medicines for which reimbursement can be claimed?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Your suggestion will be looked into.

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA: Sir, the hon. Minister in his reply said that 500 medicines are listed. What is the use of that list when the medicines are not available in the hospitals? I had an experience when I requested the Ayurvedic hospital in North Avenue for Haritki Churna which is the basic drug in Ayurvedic medicine but it was not available. They say that they cannot keep it because there are no orders and it is not a listed medicine. Sir, on many occasions I have had the experience in the South Avenue dispensary also

that drugs are not available. Not only the medicines are not available, but they are of such a nature which are required to be taken for the whole life, such as for diseases like diabetes, etc. and then they say that unless the prescription is marked by the Medical Officer here in Parliament House or in Willingdon Hospital, they cannot give these medicines. I want to know whether these doctors could be authorised to give these medicines to the Members of Parliament on being prescribed by the Specialists. Secondly about admissibility of the medicine, my friend Mr. Mahapatro said that certain medicines are prescribed but they are not available in the South Avenue dispensary or they do not give these medicines saying that these are not admissible. I want to know whether only the life-saving medicines are admissible or whether other drugs for curing the disease are also admissible. I would also like to know the extent to which a medicine can be admissible.

श्री जगदम्बी प्रसाद यादव : श्रीमान्, मैंने पहले ही कहा कि हमारे यहां पर एक पार्लियामेंटरी कमेटी है जिसमें स्पेशलिस्ट बैठते हैं (Interruptions) जो दवायें तए की गई हैं। उसके बाद भी जो स्पेशलिस्ट प्रेस्क्राइब करते हैं अगर वह दवा स्टोर में नहीं होती तभी उसकी मंगा देने की व्यवस्था है। अब भी हमने आयुर्वेदिक और होम्योपैथिक दवाइयों के लिए रिइम्बर्स करने का तरीका बना दिया है जो कि पहले नहीं था। मान लीजिए कोई दवा न मिले तभी वही दवा परचेज करके रिइम्बर्समेंट करने की व्यवस्था है।

श्री योगेन्द्र मकवाणा : आप खुद जा कर देखिए ...

(Interruptions)

श्री जगदम्बी प्रसाद यादव : मैं आपसे एक निवेदन करूंगा कि आप पुरानी बात को छोड़ कर अगर आप कभी जाएं और दवा आपको न मिले और दवा मंगा देने की व्यवस्था न हो तो आप मुझे लिख कर भेज दें तो मैं आपको बता दूंगा कि कैसे नहीं मिलती है।

श्री योगेन्द्र मकुवाणा : मैं आपको टेलीफोन किया था. . . (Interruptions)

श्री जगदम्बी प्रसाद यादव : चिट्ठी का जवाब देता हूं। दवा की व्यवस्था की गई है. . . (Interruptions)

DR. RAFIQ ZAKARIA: Sir, may I know from the hon. Minister whether the Members of Parliament are given the same kind of treatment as the Ministers or whether there is any different categorisation; if so, under what classification, the Ministers have been put and under what classification the Members of Parliament have been put. My second question is whether the Members of Parliament afflicted with much more serious ailments will receive, for instance at the All-India Institute of Medical Sciences—the same kind of treatment as is given to some of the important Ministers of this Government.

SHRI JAGJIT SINGH ANAND: All Ministers are important, Sir.

श्री जगदम्बी प्रसाद यादव : श्रीमन्, दोनों में किसी की भी केटीगरी नहीं है। आल इंडिया मॅडीकल इंस्टीट्यूट में मिनिस्टर को भी और पार्लियामेंट के मेम्बर को भी जो सहूलियतें प्राप्त हैं वे दोनों को बराबर मिलती हैं। इसके लिए कोई अलग से लिस्ट नहीं है, कोई अलग व्यवस्था नहीं है। हम तो यह चाहते हैं कि सबके लिए, बराबर की व्यवस्था हो।

SHRI ARVIND GANESH KULKARNI: To my knowledge, the Ministers are under Hakims and the MPs. are . . .

MR. CHAIRMAN: There are no categories.

DR. RAFIQ ZAKARIA: It is not correct. Sir, you also know that. This is surprising that you are allowing him to get away with it. This is misleading the House. Poor Members of Parliament have to go from door to door to get some kind of treatment and you know what happens to Ministers.

SHRI SUNDER SINGH BHANDARI: Is there a separate category?

DR. RAFIQ ZAKARIA: There is no separate category. My question is, under what authority and under what classification is this being done?

श्री जगदम्बी प्रसाद यादव : इसमें कोई क्लासिफिकेशन आल इण्डिया मॅडीकल इंस्टीट्यूट में नहीं है।

MR. CHAIRMAN: Are you treating the Members of Parliament on par with the Ministers?

SHRI JAGDAMBI PRASAD YADAV: Yes.

DR. RAFIQ ZAKARIA: Sir, he has made an admission and a statement which will land him into a lot of trouble.

MR. CHAIRMAN: It is on record now.

SHRI G. C. BHATTACHARYA: Sir, may I submit that . . .

MR. CHAIRMAN: Without illustration.

SHRI G. C. BHATTACHARYA: Whatever is being said shows that there is utter lack of regard for the Members or their integrity or their scruples. This shows the utter lack

of regard. When we go, when our servants or our other companions go, they will be returned five times, but medicines will not be available. They will ask us to go to the super bazar. At the super bazar also, it will not be available. A medicine which is available in a shop, in a pan shop, will not be available either in the super bazar or in the CGHS dispensary. This is the state of affairs. Secondly, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether whenever a Member of Parliament certifies that these are the medicines he has purchased, the amount spent on these medicines will be reimbursed or not. This is the only question I would ask and I would like the hon. Minister to reply.

MR. CHAIRMAN: He has already replied.

SHRI G. C. BHATTACHARYA: He has already replied?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please look to the record. Repetition is not allowed.

SHRI G. C. BHATTACHARYA: What is the reply? I would like to know whether when a Member of Parliament certifies, it will be reimbursed or not.

SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT: He has said that when the doctor certifies, it will be reimbursed.

SHRI G. C. BHATTACHARYA: I would like to know about Members of Parliament. For example, I will have to take many medicines daily. Vitamin B, I will have to take daily. When we, as Members of Parliament, consume some medicines and when we say that we have purchased these medicines and that we have consumed them, why should it not be reimbursed? I would like to know whether it will be reimbursed or not.

श्री जगदम्बी प्रसाद यादव : श्रीमन्
अगर ये प्रश्न से दवा खते हैं और उस दवा
का क्या असर होगा यह भी ये नहीं कह
सकते हैं तो मैं उसका जिम्मेदारी नहीं ले

सकता हूँ। दवा देने और रीइम्बर्समेंट
की जिम्मेदारी डॉक्टरों को दी गई है,
पार्लियामेंट अगर यह कह दें तो हमको क्या
एतराज होगा।

SHRI G. C. BHATTACHARYA: Sir, the reply has not come.

SHRI V. C. KESAVA RAO: Sir, I would like to know whether it is a fact that the Central Government have got a set of medicines and only these medicines will be paid for when they are prescribed by the doctors. But nowadays, new medicines are coming up and the new medicines prescribed by the doctors are not being paid for. I would like to know whether it is a fact. Sir, for example in my own case . . .

MR. CHAIRMAN: You have put your supplementary. Let him reply.

SHRI V. C. KESAVA RAO: In this respect, certain medicines have been certified by the All India Institute of Medical Sciences. But they have not been allowed and they have not been paid for. I would like to know whether it is a fact that the Government have got a list of medicines and only in respect of these medicines, reimbursement is allowed.

श्री जगदम्बी प्रसाद यादव : श्रीमन्,
इसके लिए पहले भी बताया कि जो नयी
दवायें आती हैं। इसीलिए साल में दो
बार या तीन बार स्पेशलिस्ट कमिटी बैठती
है और उन दवाओं को जोड़ आउट करती
है। जो स्पेशलिस्ट नयी दवाओं को बताते
हैं, जो जीवन के लिए आवश्यक हैं, इनको
रीइम्बर्समेंट कराने का तरीका होता है।

SHRI NARASINGHA PRASAD NANDA: Sir, it has been stated in the statement laid on the Table of the House:

"When a medicine listed in the CGHS formulary is not available"

the CGHS dispensary, it is obtained on an urgent indent from the CGHS Medical Stores Depot and supplied to the beneficiary mostly on the same day."

Sir, only recently, I was hospitalised in Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital, from the 17th to the 28th. Dr. Malhotra of Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital had prescribed a particular medicine, an injection, to be taken every day. I produced that prescription at the North Avenue Dispensary. But that injection was not available not only on that day, but it took five days for them to supply that injection. So, I would like to know from the hon. Minister what steps he is taking, especially in the case where there is need for a continuing treatment of the patient. These medicines should be readily made available to the patient. In my case it took five days to get medicines.

श्री जगदम्बी प्रसाद यादव : श्रीमान्, इसी चीज को देखते हुये हमने सुपर बाजार को कहा है कि आप डेली सप्लाय की व्यवस्था करें। श्रीमान्, यह जनरल क्वेश्चन के बारे में मैंने जो नई जानकारी के लिए कहा है कि साढ़े नौ बजे तक जो चिट्ठा कट जाएगा दवा का, वह शाम तक सुपर बाजार अवश्य पहुंचा देगा। जिस प्रकार वे कह रहे हैं कि जो दवा नार्थ ब्लॉक डिस्पेंसरी में नहीं मिली, स्टोर में मिलेगी और सुपर बाजार से भी जो दवा नहीं मिलेगी वह कहीं से भी खरीद सकते हैं। उसकी रिडम्बर्समेंट की व्यवस्था कर दी जाएगी।

SHRI JAGJIT SINGH ANAND: Sir, . . .

MR. CHAIRMAN: Put supplementary only.

SHRI JAGJIT SINGH ANAND: I nt him to examine three difficul-
One is that whenever a mem-
out of station, he should see to

it that the rules are amended so that whenever a doctor's certificate is produced, whenever there is a prescription of a doctor—he may not be a Civil Surgeon—and a purchase slip is produced, it must be reimbursed. At present, this is not being done. It takes us three to four days to search a Civil Surgeon.

Secondly, Sir, it is clear even from his reply that it is easier to get medicines when the hospital is closed then when it is open. Despite his instructions, we cannot get the medicine the same day. So when it is not available, the Member should be entitled to purchase it from any store and it should be reimbursed.

Thirdly, Sir, there is a funny situation, in the sense if Vitamin B is in the list, Vitamin C is not in the list. Therefore, I want to ask, when a competent doctor writes a prescription for a Member of Parliament, why should it not be properly disbursed?

I repeat. Whenever any doctor gives a prescription and we give a purchase slip and the required certificate, that should be allowed.

MR. CHAIRMAN: These are your suggestions which he will have to examine.

श्री जगदम्बी प्रसाद यादव : इसको एक्जामिन करा लेंगे। एक बात की श्रीमान् मैं जानकारी देना चाहता हूँ कि सिविल सर्जन को ही नहीं बल्कि ए० एम० ए० भी, ईवन ब्लॉक के डाक्टर को भी हमें लोगों ने कहा है कि वह भी सर्टिफिकेट दे सकता है।

श्रीमती संमूना सुल्तान : यह शिकायत आम तौर से आपके पास आई होगी; हमारे पास तो बहुत है कि जो दवा सी० जी० एच० एस० से दी जाती है उसमें बहुत सी दवाएं सब-स्टैंडर्ड होती हैं। मिसाल के तौर पर जो बीकासुल (विटामिन)

की है अगर वह मांगने जायें तो कभी नहीं मिलता । उसकी वनस्वित कोई लाल रंग की गोलियां दी जाती है । तो मैं पूछना चाहती हूं कि दवायें मंगवाने के बारे में आपका क्या सिस्टम है ? क्या दवाएं टैण्डर सिस्टम से मंगवाते हैं या वायर एजेंसी से मंगवाते हैं । क्योंकि अगर टैण्डर सिस्टम से दवाएं मंगवाते हैं तो जो एजेंसी सबसे लोअर कोट कर देती हैं उनको आप ले लेते हैं । उसका नतीजा यह होता है कि सब-स्टैंडर्ड दवाएं आ जाती है । तो मैं पूछना चाहती हूं कि आप टैण्डर सिस्टम से दवाएं मंगवाते हैं या जो बैस्ट वायर होते हैं उनसे ? यदि आप टैण्डर सिस्टम से मंगवाते हैं तो उसको स्कैंप करने के लिए आप क्या कर रहे हैं ?

श्री जगदम्बी प्रसाद यादव : मैं तो दवा का जो स्पेशलिस्ट है उसकी जांच करने के बाद ही दवाई लेता हूं । मैं जांच करा लंगा कि जो सिस्टम, अभी उन्होंने दोनों कहा, कि वह किस सिस्टम से अच्छा होता है । तो इसका जवाब मैं उनको भेज दंगा ।

श्री हरिशंकर भाभड़ा : माननीय सदस्यों की भावना से एक बात स्पष्ट हो गई है कि दवा के देने में बहुत गड़बड़ है । मैं मंत्री महोदय से यह आश्वासन चाहता हूं कि क्या वे इनकी व्यक्तिगत रूप से जांच करके जितनी भी शिकायतें यहां पर हुई हैं उनको सैट राइट करने के लिए कोई कदम उठाने जा रहे हैं ?

श्री जगदम्बी प्रसाद यादव : मैंने श्रीमन् से अर्ज किया है कि जितनी भी शिकायतें हैं उनको मद्दे नजर रखते हुये हमने इसको सुधारने के लिए ही यह कदम उठाया है और यह जो अलैबोरेट में आन्सर दिया है उसमें क्या-क्या सुधारा है (Interruptions)

... माननीय सदस्यों ने जो सलाह और सुविधा के लिए बात कही है उसको ध्यान में रखते हुए इसका भी ध्यान रखेंगे कि ज्यादा से ज्यादा कितनी सुविधा दी जा सकती है ।

MR. CHAIRMAN: Next question.

SHRI KAMESHWAR SINGH: Sir, the Minister has stated that the MPs and Ministers are treated at par. This is wrong.

MR. CHAIRMAN: May be.

SHRI KAMESHWAR SINGH: Ministers are treated in hospitals just like blue-eyed, boys, mummy's favorites.

Progress of housing schemes in Delhi

*322. **SHRI BISHAMBHAR NATH PANDE:** Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the progress of housing schemes for the lower and middle income group housing in Delhi has practically come to a standstill;

(b) whether it is also a fact that intending purchasers who registered themselves with the Delhi Development Authority by depositing the required amount over a year and half back have not yet been allotted flats;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the proposal to reduce the purchase price of flats constructed for the lower and middle income groups has been shelved; and

(d) if so what are the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION (SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.