

SHRI M. C. SHAH: May I know whether, barring this Bombay refinery, any other refineries in the country are producing naphtha ? Secondly, may I know whether naphtha is utilised for fertiliser purposes ?

SHRI K. RAGHURAMAIAH : Yes, Sir. All our refineries are producing naphtha and it is the base for fertiliser production in so far as nitrogenous fertilisers are concerned.

SHRI BANKA BEHARY DAS : What is the requirement of naphtha for internal consumption and is it the contention of the Minister that the naphtha that has been exported was over and above the requirements of the country ?

SHRI K. RAGHURAMAIAH: We would not have exported it unless it was over and above our requirements.

श्री विमलकुमार मन्नालालजी चौरडिया :
क्या श्रीमन् यह बतायेंगे कि हमारे देश में फटिलाइजर की कमी है और फटिलाइजर के लिए रा मेटीरियल की तरह से नेप्टा बहुत बड़ी काम में आने वाली चीज है ? जो अपने यहां हम फटिलाइजर का निर्माण करते हैं उसमें फटिलाइजर का सब्स्टीट्यूट कोई दूसरा उपयोग में आता है । फिर क्यों हम अपने यहां से नेप्टा एक्सपोर्ट करके फटिलाइजर का आयात करते हैं ? क्यों नहीं नेप्टा का उपयोग फटिलाइजर के निर्माण में किया जाता ?

SHRI ASOKA MEHTA : As far as oil products are concerned, there are periodical surpluses and periodical deficits. When there is a surplus, they have to be exported and when there is a deficit they have to be imported. At present our fertiliser production requires only a certain quantity of naphtha and, therefore, the naphtha which is surplus is being permitted to be exported. We would prefer to export motor spirit because ultimately it fetches a higher price, but what can be exported depends upon the markets outside. Formerly, we used to export motor spirit, but more and more refineries have been set up

and increasingly it is found difficult to export motor spirit. Therefore, the lower value products are being exported. Just now we have a surplus of naphtha and the extra naphtha is being exported.

COMMITTEE TO REVIEW THE WORKING OF HOSPITAL IN THE CAPITAL

*363. SHRI D. THENGARI: Will the-Minister of HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government propose to set up a high powered committee which will review the working of all hospitals in the Capital; and

(b) if so, the broad outlines thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) and (b) Government have already set up a Committee to survey the present facilities available at the Government Hospitals in New Delhi in regard to medical, surgical and specialist care. The Committee will make recommendations for further improvement. The Committee is headed by the Director General of Health Services and includes-officials and non-officials.

श्री दत्तोपंत ठेंगड़ी : सभापति महोदय, इस कमेटी में विभाग से सम्बन्धित कितने लोग हैं और विभाग से सम्बन्ध न रखने वाले कितने लोग हैं और क्या इस बात का औचित्य सरकार ने ह्याल में नहीं रखा कि इसके अध्यक्ष पद पर इस विभाग से सम्बन्ध न रखने वाले व्यक्ति को रखा होता तो अच्छा होता ? स्वतंत्र व्यक्ति को चेयरमैन क्यों नहीं रखा गया ?

SHRI B. S. MURTHY: All these aspects have been gone into and finally it was thought proper to have both officials and non-officials on the Committee, with the Director-General of Health Services as the Chairman, so that all necessary information could be got and placed before the public.

SHRI MULKA GOVINDA REDDY : There is a widespread suspicion among the public that proper care and treatment was not given to Dr. Lohia in the earlier stages. May I know whether this Committee would be asked to go into that question to find out the truth?

SHRI B. S. MURTHY : I do not agree with the statement made as far as the treatment given to Dr. Lohia is concerned. I can assure the hon. House that everything possible was done and I do not think any human being in living memory had been given as much medical care as Dr. Lohia was given. This question was already raised here and we have said that we shall not hold any special enquiry into the alleged causes for the demise of Dr. Lohia, but if the Committee chooses it can go into that matter also.

SHRIMATI YASHODA REDDY : I am not so much perturbed at the treatment given to Dr. Lohia, because I feel that every VIP gets enough and sometimes more than enough attention from the hospital authorities, but I am worried about the person who is not considered important because he is not in the VIP list. I have got some information where ordinary people going to hospitals do not get immediate attention, even if they are emergency cases. When I was myself in the hospital, when my son was not well, during the last hot summer of Delhi, there was a patient nearby who was running 107° temperature. He could not be provided with enough ice to control and bring down his temperature. I had to send for some ice from my room which I had kept for my son. It was a very sad case. Here was a case of VIP treatment given to somebody because he happened to be the son of an MP and there was another man suffering from a temperature of 107°, who ultimately died. May be it was beyond the doctors. But this sort of thing sometimes upsets one and I hope this Committee and the Minister will look into things more than the VIPs.

SHRI B. S. MURTHY : Yes, the Committee will go into all these things.

SHRI DALPAT SINGH : May I know whether it is within the knowledge of the Government that most of the persons entitled to treatment under the CGHS prefer to go to other nursing homes than the Willingdon nursing homes because the doctors are lax?

SHRI B. S. MURTHY : I do not think that the statement is correct. In 1966 the number of outdoor patients who went to Willingdon was 1528 and during 1967, so far, the number is 2,016.

श्री निरंजन वर्मा : श्रीमान, यह बताइए कि जो यह कमेटी बनाई है आफीशियल्स और नान-आफीशियल्स की, उन नान-आफीशियल्स में क्या पार्लियामेंट के सदस्य भी सम्मिलित किए गए हैं; और अगर किए गए हैं तो इस कमेटी की साधारण रूपरेखा क्या होगी, और जो कमेटी की रिपोर्ट होगी क्या सरकार उसके अनुसार काम करने के लिए प्रयत्नशील रहेगी ?

SHRI B. S. MURTHY : I have already stated that it includes officials and non-officials as well. May I read out their names . . .

HON. MEMBERS : No, no.

SHRI B. S. MURTHY : Dr. M.M.S: Siddhu, of this House, is a member.

SHRI A. D. MANI: According to the terms of reference of this Committee, as they have been published in the press, we understand that this Committee will be largely concerned with the working of the Government hospitals, but this morning the papers carry a story that the members of the Committee also mentioned about the pay and allowances of doctors working in these hospitals. Their contention seems to be that with the present pay and allowances, it will not be possible for these hospitals to attract the best medical talent. Is this Committee also going to be concerned with the question of the revision of pay and allowances of medical officers ?

SHRI B. S. MURTHY : I do not think this Committee will go into the pay structure of the medical officers.

DEVICE TO CHECK THE FERTILITY OF
RODENTS

*634. PROF. SATYAVRATA SIDDHANTALANKAR : Will the Minister of HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state whether any device has been discovered to affect the fertility of the rodents to limit their family to avoid the huge loss of foodgrains ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : Researches are still being made in India and other parts of the World on the possible use of Chemosterilants in limiting fertility among rodents.

प्रो० सत्यव्रत सिद्धान्तलंकार : श्रीमान् हमारी सरकार, हमारा स्वास्थ्य मंत्रालय परिवार नियोजन पर तो बहुत ज्यादा ध्यान दे रहा है और ज्यादा ध्यान देने का मुख्य कारण यह है कि अन्न समस्या को हल करना चाहते हैं परन्तु चूहों की तरफ से जो अन्न का संहार होता है उस तरफ ध्यान नहीं देते। उत्तर प्रदेश में 20 लाख टन अन्न प्रति वर्ष चूहे खा जाते हैं, उत्तर प्रदेश के तराई प्रदेशों के अन्दर पिछले साल 1966-67 में 25 प्रतिशत उपज सारी की सारी चूहे खा गये थे और हिसाब यह लगाया गया है कि पांच चूहे एक मनुष्य का भोजन खा जाते हैं। परिवार नियोजन पर इतना खर्च कर रहे हैं जो कि मुख्यतः इसलिये है कि भोजन की समस्या को आप हल करना चाहते हैं तो यह परिवार नियोजन चूहों के ऊपर क्यों नहीं किया जाता? अमेरिका के अन्दर चूहों पर परिवार नियोजन के परीक्षण हो रहे हैं और न्यूयार्क में, मुझे मालूम हुआ है, ऐसी गोलियां निकली हैं जो कि चूहों को खिलाई जायें तो चूहों की आगे प्रजनन शक्ति समाप्त कर देती हैं। तो यदि आप अपनी दिशा इधर से

उधर मोड़ दें तो आपकी समस्या हल हो सकती है। इस पर आप प्रकाश डालिये।

DR. S. CHANDRASEKHAR : I would like to inform the hon. Member that there are two ways of controlling this problem. One is giving the rodents certain drugs which will make them sterile, and the other thing is to give them pesticides to kill them. The researches carried on in the World Health Organisation and in the U.S.A. and the Soviet Union have veered to the question of feeding the rodents certain drugs which eventually make them sterile. Our experiments in this country have proved to be ineffective and more expensive. Therefore, the Government is using only ordinary pesticides to kill rodents and not to reduce their fertility.

PROF. SATYAVRATA SIDDHANTALANKAR : In America also they have ceased to make experiments with pesticides, and they have come to know that using sterilisation methods is more effective. Even during the last session of the U.S. Congress, President Johnson had proposed for an allocation of \$20 million for sterilisation of mice. If in America they have not been able to succeed in that way, how can you be successful? Therefore, the best method would be to sterilise them.

DR. S. CHANDRASEKHAR : What he says is true, but since it is more expensive, we believe in destroying them and not reducing their fertility. This is going round about.

SHRI ARJUN ARORA : May I know whether the Government has fixed any priorities in the matter of family planning and, if so, whether family planning among rats will get a higher priority than that of family planning amongst human beings ?

DR. S. CHANDRASEKHAR : I would like to tell the hon. Member that family planning is now only given to the human beings. As far as rodents are concerned, we are not giving them family planning but destroying them.