

DR. SUSHILA NAYAR: Sir, so far as the first part of the remarks of the hon. Member is concerned, whatever may have been the intention of the Industrial Disputes Act, the result has been, as I have described, and discipline has become almost impossible in the hospitals. Secondly, Sir, with regard to the accident cases not receiving timely medical attention, certain cases of that type had occurred. That is why we had set up an Enquiry Committee and we had instituted a new reorganised Casualty Service here in Delhi. That seems to have improved things very considerably, and we have written to the States to take action on similar lines.

श्री रमेशचन्द्र शंकरराव खांडेकर :
मंत्राणी महोदया ने अभी बताया कि क्योंकि उनका भाई था, इसलिये उसकी जांच नहीं की गई, तो मैं यह जानना चाहूंगा कि क्या किसी मंत्री या मंत्राणी का कोई रिश्तेदार होना गुनाह है या वह कैसे ऐसा था जिसमें जांच की कोई आवश्यकता नहीं थी ?

डा० सुशीला नायर : श्रीमान्, जो मृत्यु हो चुकी, वह हो चुकी। दूसरे केसेज भी हो रहे हैं, उनके ऊपर देखभाल की जा सकती है और बच्चे की जा रही है। आखिर हेतु तो यही है कि स्थिति सुधरे और इस विस्म की चीजें न हों। इसके लिये हम पूरी कोशिश कर रहे हैं।

SHRI KOTA PUNNAIAH: May I know, Sir, whether any complaints have been received from the patients that some of the doctors in the Hospital have shown indifferent attitude in examining and treating the patients?

DR. SUSHILA NAYAR: Sir, if there is any specific instance which the hon. Member can bring to your notice we shall look into that. By and large, Sir, I am happy and preud

to say that the doctors are doing a magnificent job. Occasionally there may be a case where the doctor may not have been as attentive as he ought to have been.

SHRI C. D. PANDE: In view of the fact that the Irwin Hospital is a most popular hospital in the sense that a large number of people in Delhi go to the Irwin Hospital, so much so that there is overcrowding and it is very difficult to bear the sight, will the Government consider the feasibility of starting another hospital near that area so that some patients could be diverted to that area and the Irwin Hospital which is doing good service should be in a position to do better?

DR. SUSHILA NAYAK: Sir, position is that in the Irwin Hospital, the Safdarjang Hospital, the All India Institute of Medical Sciences, specialised service is given and there is extreme overcrowding in these hospitals and other big hospitals everywhere. We have a number of other hospitals in town but the patients would rather go to these bigger hospitals than to the smaller ones. That is the problem. We are thinking of having some method by which a referral system can be organised so that, only those cases are sent to the bigger places which cannot be dealt with in smaller hospitals. We have not succeeded so far because of the multiplicity of authorities controlling the health services in Delhi.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE TO THE MAHAHANA OF UDAIPUR

•182. SHRI A. D. MANI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government sanction special foreign exchange to the

Maharana of Udaipur for going abroad; and

(b) what were the circumstances under which a special grant was made to the Maharana?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI RAMESHWAR SAHU): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) He was allowed foreign exchange in view of the tourism promotional value of the Maharana's visit abroad with special reference to the Lake Palace Hotel, Udaipur which has been attracting a large number of tourists.

SHRI A. D. MANI: I understand that the facts of the case are as follows and I would like the Minister to confirm or deny them. One photographer Marylyn Silverstone took a photograph of the Maharana's Palace in Udaipur and published it in the 'Life' magazine and as a result of that publication of the photograph a good deal of interest was stirred for a visit to the Maharana's Palace, among the Americans. The Maharana went to the Director General of Tourism and asked for foreign exchange to go to America to popularise his Palace. The Director General sanctioned him Rs. 7,000 and we understand that later the Maharana met the Finance Minister personally and spoke to him and he was given foreign exchange to the extent of Rs. 40,000. I should like to ask the Finance Minister whether before he granted Rs. 40,000 to the Maharana, he referred the case to the Director General of Tourism to ask his opinion on the desirability of increasing the foreign exchange for the Maharana.

SHRI T. T. KRISHNAMACHARI: I believe the Department concerned must have done it.

SHRI A. D. MANI: It is not at all fair. I want you to protect the rights of the Members of this House, particularly on this side of the House. I am making a definite statement that

the Director General of Tourism sanctioned him only Rs. 7,000 and (the Minister for Finance sanctioned Rs. 40,000 to this gentleman to go abroad. I would like to ask him whether this was processed through the normal official channels.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Minister just said that the Department had been consulted.

SHRI A. D. MANI: Whether Rs. 1,40,000 has been sanctioned? Does he deny that fact and whether the Director General of Tourism sanctioned him only Rs 7,000?

SHRI T. T. KRISHNAMACHARI: The position is that under the entitlement rules, he has been entitled to 1,450 dollars. In view of the special circumstances prevailing, he did make a representation to the Finance Ministry. The matter was processed between the Finance Ministry and the Department of Tourism and foreign exchange was given to the extent of £ 3,000,~

SHRI A. D. MANI: I would like to ask this question. When there is a Branch office of the Director General of Tourism in U.S. which popularises places of visit which Americans and others should visit, where there was the need for this gentleman being sent on a handsome allotment of £3,000 to the U.S.? Is it necessary that every Maharaja whose palace is being visited by a tourist should be given special foreign exchange so that he can go and tell the people how big his palace is, how grand the rooms are?

SHRI T. T. KRISHNAMACHARI: The hon. Member's refinements to the suggestion that he originally made are undoubtedly praiseworthy but I must say that this is a matter of value judgment and it was felt that the Maharana's request was reasonable and would bring in revenue to the Government.

SHRI ARJUN ARORA: May I know if the Ministry of Finance has framed any rules and laid down any standards according to which Indians permitted to go abroad are given foreign exchange or is the matter left entirely to the whims of the officials and Ministers to consider] •

SHRI T. T. KRISHNAMACHARI: Normally with regard to every application for foreign exchange, the grant of foreign exchange is govern-ed by rules but in a matter of the nature which is the subject-matter of the question, the circumsta ices are different and therefore as I .<;aid, it is a question of value judgment and the judgment was exercised in favour of granting the Maharana the amount that he has been grantee.

SHRI G. RAMACHANDRAN: Generally our impression is that foreign exchange is very difficult to get when anybody goes out of this country. Now will the Minister for Finance take us into confidence and say {generally on what grounds he would give such magnificent, foreign exchange to go out?

SHRI T. T. KRISHNAMACHARI: The hon. Member could perhaps invite American tourists to come to the place of which he is in charge and if that could give us foreign exchange, I am prepared to give him the foreign exchange.

SHRI NIRANJAN SINGH: The Minister said that there are different circumstances. What are the different circumstances under which this sanction has been given?

SHRI T. T. KRISHNAMACHARI: The circumstances under which this foreign exchange was given was that the visit of the Maharana would induce people to come and stay in his hotel and thereby earn foreign exchange for this country.

*183. [Transferred to the 30th November 1964.]

HOUSE-BUILDING LOANS BY L.I.C.

*184. SHRI I. K. GUJRAL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of money earmark ed by the Life Insurance Corporation for the grant of house-building loans in 1964-65;

(b) how much of it has been disbursed up to October, 1964; and

(c) how many applications were received from Delhi citizens and how much amount has been disbursed in respect of these applications up to October, 1964?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI RAMESHWAR SAHU) : (a) to (c) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

(a) and (b) Specific amounts are made available to the State Governments for financing their housing schemes like Middle Income Group Housing Scheme, Rental Housing Scheme for State Government Employees, Village Housing Projects Schemes, Low Income Group Housing Scheme, Plantation Labour Housing Scheme and Land Acquisition and Development Loan Scheme. The amount earmarked for loans to State Governments for the year 1964-65 was Rs. 15 crores out of which Rs. 13.50 crores has been disbursed so far.

(c) Loan applications from individuals are received by the Corporation under the "Own Your Home Scheme" and the "Scheme for Grant of Loans to the Policy-holders for construction I o'f houses". The applications received from Delhi citizens under these two schemes up to 31st October 1964 were 433 and 40 respectively and the amounts disbursed were Rs. 9,67,500 to 46 applicants under the Own Your Home Scheme and Rs 8,50,000 to 27