

ADMISSION OF T.B. PATIENTS

*34. SHRI B. K. GAIKWAD: Will the Minister of HEALTH be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a large number of T.B. patients are refused admission in the hospitals in the country;

(b) whether there is any waiting list maintained by the hospitals concerned; and

(c) what is the number of T.B. patients as on 1st January, 1964 who could not get admission in the hospitals?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH (SHRI D. S. RAJU) : (a) No, Sir, If on examination institutional treatment is considered necessary, the patient is admitted if a bed is available, otherwise his name is kept on the waiting list.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The required information is not readily available and will be laid on the Table as soon as possible. The number of patients on the waiting lists in June, 1963 was 35.691.

SHRI B. K. GAIKWAD: Are Government aware that it is very difficult for the poor T.B. patients to get admission into hospitals and, if so, what action Government are going to take?

DR. D. S. RAJU: Admission of T.B. patients into hospitals is made under certain criteria. The seriousness of the case and the general health are the two main criteria. It is not a question of being poor or rich. These are the criteria under which the patients are limited. I would in this connection add that there are five to six million T.B. patients in this country, out of whom there are about a quarter of them—one and a half millions—who are bacillary positive. That means

they need hospitalisation. Obviously, it is impossible. And now, the recent trend is to give domiciliary treatment which is proving very effective. We are trying to And out these patients wherever they are and try to give medicines to them in their own homes.

SHRI A. M. TARIQ: What is the number of beds available in this country for T.B. patients and what is the programme of Government to make more beds available to them?

DR. D. S. RAJU: The total available beds are 34.490. But the problem now is not to find more beds or to increase the number of beds but to find out the patients in their homes and give them domiciliary treatment.

SHRI B. K. GAIKWAD: Are Government aware that poor patients admitted into hospitals are asked to purchase medicines and it is very difficult for the poor people to purchase medicines? May I therefore make a request to the Government to make a rule that at least medicines will be provided to the poor patients freely?

DR. D. S. RAJU: Poor people are always supplied medicines free of cost; they are not charged.

SHRI B. K. GAIKWAD: All that I want to know is whether Government are aware that they are asked to purchase medicines and provide to the hospital.

DR. D. S. RAJU: It depends on the resources of the patient. Poor patients are not asked to do that.

DR. NIHAR RANJAN RAY: May I ask if the BCG treatment is carried on now

DR. D. S. RAJU: It is not a treatment, it is a prophylactic. I would like to inform the hon. Member that there are 208 million people who are BCG-tested, out of whom 70 million have been BCG-vaccinated.

श्रीमती अनिस قدوائی : کیا منسٹر صاحب بتائینگے کہ ڈسٹرکٹ ہاسپتال کے ڈاکٹر انچارج کے سفارش کرنے پر مریضوں کا ٹھیک آپ علاج اور تی - بی ہاسپتال میں ان کا داخلہ ہو سکے ایسی آسانیاں آپ نے ڈسٹرکٹ ہاسپتال کو دی ہیں -

[ش्रीमती अनिस किवर्डी : क्या मिनिस्टर साहब बतायेंगे कि डिस्ट्रिक्ट हास्पिटल के डाक्टर-इन-चार्ज के सिफारिश करने पर मरीजों का चेक-अप, इलाज और टी बी हास्पिटल में उनका दाखिला हो सके ऐसी आसानियां आपने डिस्ट्रिक्ट हास्पिटल को दी है?]

DR. D. S. RAJU: It is generally iso but, Sir, we are also trying to open district T.B. clinics in almost all the districts of the country, about 400 T.B. clinics in the whole country. Apart from these clinics, there are beds in the district hospitals where T.B. patients are treated.

SHRI I. K. GUJRAL: Has the Government seen a report about Delhi that according to the waiting list the T.B. patients in Delhi, who are ju it now on the waiting list, will get admission after four and a half year: ?

SHRI C. D. PANDE: If they are alive till then.

DR. D. S. RAJU: It is true that the patients have got to wait for a long time, but I would like to say ...

MR. CHAIRMAN; That will d>. Next question.

t [] Hindi transliteration.

कोसी परियोजना

*३५. श्री राम सहाय : क्या सिंचाई तथा बिद्युत् मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) कोसी परियोजना के लिए नेपाल से कुछ भूमि प्राप्त करने के सम्बन्ध में जो बातचीत चल रही थी वह क्या पूरी हो गई है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उस बातचीत का क्या परिणाम निकला ?

ttKosi PROJECT

♦35. SHRI RAM SAHAJ: Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the negotiations for getting some land from Nepal for the purpose of the Kosi Project have been completed; and

(b) if so, what was the outcome of these negotiations?]

उद्योग मंत्री (श्री एन० कानूनगो) (क) और (ख) नेपाल सरकार से अभी और विचार विमर्श होने वाले हैं।

f[THE MINISTER OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (DR. K. L. RAO): (a) and (b) Further discussions with His Majesty's Government of Nepal are to be held.]

श्री राम सहाय : क्या मैं यह जान सकूंगा कि इस से भारत में कितनी भूमि सिंचित होगी और नेपाल को इस से क्या लाभ होगा ?

DR. K. L. RAO: The Kosi Project will irrigate 7.73 lakh acres of land in our country and 0.3 lakh acres of land in Nepal.

f[] English translation.