

श्री विजय गोयल: सर, मैं सिर्फ इतना correct कर रहा हूँ कि जो लिस्ट हमें दी गयी है, इसमें बताया गया है कि 2016-17 में 104 स्मारकों पर आपका बजट 96 करोड़ रुपए था, जो 2018-19 में सिर्फ 32 करोड़ रह गया है - यह लिस्ट तो आपकी दी हुई है।

MR. CHAIRMAN: What is your question?

श्री विजय गोयल: सर, यह मेरा question नहीं है, मैं इन्हें correct कर रहा हूँ। आप कहें तो मैं दूसरा supplementary प्रश्न पूछ लेता हूँ।

MR. CHAIRMAN: Supplementary, please.

श्री विजय गोयल: मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि जो monuments के ऊपर illegal encroachments हो रहे हैं, लोगों ने अपने घर बना लिए हैं और जैसा आपने बताया है कि 2 monuments vanish हो गए हैं - शायद अधिकारियों ने ठीक सूचना नहीं दी होगी - हमारे पास 14 monuments की लिस्ट है, जो दिल्ली में से vanish हो गए हैं, इसलिए ASI पर आपको ज्यादा ध्यान देने की जरूरत है।

श्री सभापति: Encroachments के बारे में बताएं।

श्री प्रहलाद सिंह पटेल: सभापति महोदय, माननीय सदस्य के प्रश्न के दो हिस्से हैं। एक तो encroachment के बारे में है, जिसकी सूची बाकायदा ASI ने राज्य सरकारों को और हमारे केन्द्र शासित राज्यों के प्रशासन को लगातार पहुंचायी है। माननीय सदस्य का जो दूसरा प्रश्न है, उसके संबंध में मैं उन्हें बताना चाहता हूँ कि जब CAG ने इसका audit किया था तो जितने भी अनुपस्थित monuments हैं, उनकी संख्या 92 थी। उसके बाद ASI ने उनका भौतिक सत्यापन किया तो वह संख्या 24 है। आप चाहें तो मेरे पास उन 24 monuments की राज्य-वार सूची है, मैं उसे यहां पर पढ़ सकता हूँ।

श्री सभापति: नहीं, उसकी जरूरत नहीं है।

श्री प्रहलाद सिंह पटेल: मुझे लगता है कि actual संख्या 24 है। महोदय, हम सबकी यह जिम्मेदारी है, क्योंकि जब भी अतिक्रमण हटाने की बात आती है तो प्राथमिकता में एक तरफ तो ASI सिर्फ तोड़ने या काम न करने देने के लिए बदनाम है और दूसरी तरफ यह अपेक्षा की जाती है कि वह अतिक्रमण हटे। यह काम पूरी तरह से अब राज्य सरकार का होता है। मैंने खुद इस बात का पिछले सप्ताह review किया था और मैंने कहा था कि आप खसरे के नम्बर के साथ अपना record रखिए, तब कहीं जाकर यह बात हो पायी, क्योंकि बहुत सारी सूचियों में ऐसा भी है, जहां पर नाम लिखा हुआ है, लेकिन उसके सामने कोई title नहीं है। तो ऐसी जानकारियां हमारे ध्यान में भी आयी हैं, वे आपके ध्यान में भी आएंगी। मुझे लगता है कि हम सबको मिलकर निश्चित नीति बनानी पड़ेगी, ताकि हमारे जितने भी स्मारक हैं, वे सुरक्षित रहें और उनका स्थान सुनिश्चित हो।

Physiotherapists working under CGHS

*115. **SHRI A. VIJAYAKUMAR:** Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of Physiotherapists working under CGHS;
- (b) whether any present and future vacancies exist for Physiotherapists in CGHS;

- (c) if so, the details thereof;
- (d) whether any new guidelines are being framed to recruit Physiotherapists in the country; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. HARSH VARDHAN):
(a) to (e) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) to (c) At present, there is one post of Physiotherapist in CGHS available at CGHS Centre, Parliament House Annex. The post is filled up and a Physiotherapist is working against the same.

CGHS Wellness Centres are mainly Primary Health Care Centres manned by GDMOs providing Out Patient Care to the beneficiaries. Physiotherapy being a rehabilitative treatment, requires specialised care, specific equipment etc. Hence, Physiotherapy as a modality of treatment is not available at the CGHS Wellness Centres. In case of patients requiring Physiotherapy, they can avail Physiotherapy at the empanelled public/private hospitals, where the specialised care and infrastructure is available. In addition to CGHS Centre, Parliament House Annex, the facilities of Physiotherapy are also available at First Aid Post of CGHS at Supreme Court of India. Physiotherapy facilities at both locations are managed by Physiotherapists deputed from Central Government Hospitals at New Delhi viz. Safdarjung Hospital and Dr. RML Hospital.

(d) and (e) At present, CGHS is not considering any proposal for framing guidelines to recruit Physiotherapists.

SHRI A. VIJAYAKUMAR: Sir, there is no permanent physiotherapist at the CGHS centre at Parliament House Annexe as well as at the Supreme Court of India. Is there any possibility to post permanent physiotherapists there?

DR. HARSH VARDHAN: Sir, the fact is that there is a physiotherapist available at the Parliament House Annexe and also at the Supreme Court.

In the past, four posts were created permanently for these institutions but when they were advertised, we could not get regular physiotherapists, and, that is why, later on, the Department of Expenditure withdrew these posts. Again, after changing the Recruitment Rules, we are trying to have some permanent positions but the Department of Expenditure has not agreed for the revival of those four posts. But, Sir, from Safdarjung Hospital and the RML Hospital, we are continuously managing physiotherapists at the Parliament House Annexe and also at the Supreme Court.

SHRI A. VIJAYAKUMAR: Sir, the Draft Recruitment Rules were circulated in the public domain in January, 2018. Till now, these have not been finalized.

DR. HARSH VARDHAN: Sir, we are expediting it and we will make sure that the Recruitment Rules are revised. Over and above that, to actually take care of the shortfall of the physiotherapists, the Government has already come out with the Allied and Healthcare Professionals Bill, which was introduced in Rajya Sabha and which was then referred to the Standing Committee. Now, we have requested your good office to revive that Standing Committee so that taking care of the healthcare professionals of the allied field is also done in a better fashion.

SHRI ANAND SHARMA: Sir, the hon. Minister just said that the posts in one of the hospitals in Delhi, which have not been filled up. Sir, this has become the general practice of the Department of Expenditure that in all Ministries, irrespective of any Government department, the vacancies are not being filled up and are allowed to lapse. But, in case of important departments like the Health Department or in case of hospitals, this rule should not be followed. The Government must take note of it. I want to know whether the Health Minister has taken it up with the Finance Ministry, Department of Expenditure, so that the posts don't lapse.

MR. CHAIRMAN: It is a good suggestion. It is also an important observation.

SHRI BHUBANESWAR KALITA: Sir, I have a suggestion only. I want to draw the attention of hon. Minister to the Physiotherapy Wing of the Medical Centre in Parliament House Annexe. Will he give special attention to improve that?

DR. HARSH VARDHAN: Certainly, I will go there and examine it myself.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Hon. Minister, you can take him along.

States with highest cancer and HIV cases

*116. SHRI RONALD SAPA TLAU: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) which State in India today has the highest Cancer and HIV cases; and
- (b) the reasons therefor and the measures taken by Government to tackle the menace?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. HARSH VARDHAN):
(a) and (b) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) and (b) As per Indian Council of Medical Research's Cancer Registry, incidence of cancer cases varies across the country. The highest estimated number of cancer cases is in the State of Uttar Pradesh, which is also the most populous State, while the Age Adjusted Incidence Rate is highest in Mizoram State. Cancer is a multi-factorial disease, the risk