

That is why I have allowed it to be raised; he too raised it. Naddaji, do you want to say something?

SHRI JAGAT PRAKASH NADDA: Sir, there is nothing political. The security has not been withdrawn. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. CHAIRMAN: No, this is not the way, hon. Members.

SHRI JAGAT PRAKASH NADDA: Sir, the security has not been withdrawn. There is nothing political. ...*(Interruptions)*... The Home Ministry has got a set pattern and there is a protocol. This is not done by a politician. It is done by the Home Ministry and, according to the threat perception, the security is given and withdrawn....*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI DIGVIJAYA SINGH: Sir, ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Whatever points you have made is gone on record. Let us not deviate. ...*(Interruptions)*... I have not allowed anybody amongst the Members who are standing. You know what my reaction will be.

SHRI DIGVIJAYA SINGH: Sir, my question is very simple. What basis... \*

MR. CHAIRMAN: It is not going on record. Now, Dr. Santanu Sen. ...*(Interruptions)*... Please sit down, it is not going on record. This Is not the way. Nothing shall go on record, including in the electronic media.

#### **Need for immediate administration of Oxytocin to mothers after delivery**

DR. SANTANU SEN (West Bengal): Mr. Chairman, Sir, we live in a matriarchical society. We talk about women empowerment. We all believe that the importance of maternal life is of serious concern to all of us. Sir, recently we have seen that the Department of Health issued a directive, in which they have said that the Gujarat model is to be followed in all States of the country regarding the use of oxytocin injection. Sir, what is this oxytocin? This injection is used to prevent maternal mortality. Sir, after giving birth to a child, oxytocin is given to that particular mother to prevent postpartum haemorrhage because in our country this postpartum haemorrhage is the most important cause of maternal mortality. Even if there is a blood loss of at least 500 millilitre, the mother may be sure to die out of postpartum haemorrhage. In that particular model, it

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\*Not recorded.

[Dr. Santanu Sen]

has been said that oxytocin is to be injected a little later and not immediately, though the WHO recommendation and the convention is that oxytocin is to be injected immediately. The reason behind this and which has been shown is, more maternal blood should go to foetal blood which can prevent foetal anaemia and jaundice. That is fine, but we must not live in fantasy. To do this, we have to have trained sisters and trained doctors everywhere. We have to give importance to the institutional delivery first. It is very unfortunate to say that you have asked the other States to follow Gujarat model where the institutional delivery is 87 per cent in comparison to our State of West Bengal where it is nearly 99 per cent.

MR. CHAIRMAN: What is your suggestion?

DR. SANTANU SEN: You are asking us to follow Gujarat model where the maternal mortality is increasing day-by-day in comparison to our State of West Bengal where the maternal mortality is decreasing day-by-day. As maternal mortality is of very important concern, there should be hundred percent Institutional delivery because we know that in our country significant number of home deliveries are taking place till date and the untrained dais and untrained sisters do not have any idea regarding uterine atony which might lead to huge blood loss, which might lead to n-number of maternal mortalities. Gujarat is not above WHO. When WHO recommends administration of oxytocin to the mother immediately after child birth, our Health Ministry is advising to administer oxytocin a little later which might lead to a large number of maternal mortalities. So, our Government must reconsider the issue and where there is adequate structure available, we can wait and watch, but where there is no adequate structure available, especially in rural India, it must be reconsidered to prevent and to decrease maternal mortality.

**श्री सभापति:** Associate करने के लिए सदस्यों को अपनी slip भेजनी पड़ेगी because noting down all the names is not easy.

SHRI RITABRATA BANERJEE (West Bengal): Sir, I associate myself with the issue raised by the hon. Member.

SHRI MD. NADIMUL HAQUE (West Bengal): Sir, I also associate myself with the matter raised by the hon. Member.

SHRI SUKHENDU SEKHAR RAY (West Bengal): Sir, I also associate myself with the matter raised by the hon. Member.

SHRI RIPUN BORA (Assam): Sir, I also associate myself with the matter raised by the hon. Member.

DR. BANDA PRAKASH (Telangana): Sir, I also associate myself with the matter raised by the hon. Member.

DR. AMEE YAJNIK (Gujarat): Sir, I also associate myself with the issue raised by the hon. Member.

SHRI SASMIT PATRA (Odisha): Sir, I also associate myself with the matter raised by the hon. Member.

SHRI BHASKAR RAO NEKKANTI (Odisha): Sir, I also associate myself with the matter raised by the hon. Member.

SHRI K. SOMAPRASAD (Kerala): Sir, I also associate myself with the matter raised by the hon. Member.

SHRI P. WILSON (Tamil Nadu): Sir, I also associate myself with the matter raised by the hon. Member.

SHRI MAJEED MEMON (Maharashtra): Sir, I also associate myself with the matter raised by the hon. Member.

SHRI BINOY VISWAM (Kerala): Sir, I also associate myself with the matter raised by the hon. Member.

SHRI ELAMARAM KAREEM (Kerala): Sir, I also associate myself with the matter raised by the hon. Member.

SHRIMATI KAHKASHAN PERWEEN (Bihar): Sir, I also associate myself with the matter raised by the hon. Member.

**श्री संजय सिंह** (राष्ट्रीय राजधानी क्षेत्र, दिल्ली): महोदय, मैं भी माननीय सदस्य द्वारा उठाए गए विषय से स्वयं को सम्बद्ध करता हूँ।

**श्री सुशील कुमार गुप्ता** (राष्ट्रीय राजधानी क्षेत्र, दिल्ली): महोदय, मैं भी माननीय सदस्य द्वारा उठाए गए विषय से स्वयं को सम्बद्ध करता हूँ।

**श्री नारायण दास गुप्ता** (राष्ट्रीय राजधानी क्षेत्र, दिल्ली): महोदय, मैं भी माननीय सदस्य द्वारा उठाए गए विषय से स्वयं को सम्बद्ध करता हूँ।

**श्रीमती कान्ता कर्दम** (उत्तर प्रदेश): महोदय, मैं भी माननीय सदस्य द्वारा उठाए गए विषय से स्वयं को सम्बद्ध करती हूँ।

#### **Making of ethanol using sugarcane and stubble**

**श्री विजय पाल सिंह तोमर** (उत्तर प्रदेश): माननीय सभापति महोदय, सरकार ने ethanol को प्रोत्साहित करने के लिए गत वर्ष में कुछ कदम उठाए हैं। 7,400 करोड़ का soft loan भी दिया और 25 परसेंट, जो गन्ने के रस से ethanol बनता है, उसके दाम भी बढ़ाने का काम किया। लेकिन दूसरे देशों में petrol में ethanol को 45 प्रतिशत से लेकर 50 प्रतिशत तक मिलाया जा रहा है। अपने देश में सरकार ने संकल्प किया था कि 10 प्रतिशत ethanol को petrol में मिलाया जाएगा। अभी तक 6 प्रतिशत से नीचे मिलाया जा रहा है। Ethanol के लिए, जो post-harvesting या पराली जलाने की बात है, भूसा है, पत्ती है या गेहूँ आदि की जड़ें हैं, इनसे ethanol बन सकता है, जो दूसरे देशों में बनता है। इससे किसानों की आमदनी को बढ़ाने में सहयोग होगा। इसके साथ ही जो यहां पर्यावरण की समस्या आती है और कहा जाता है कि पराली जल रही है, इसका भी उपाय हो सकता है। देश में petrol companies ने पिछले वर्ष 260 करोड़ लीटर ethanol खरीदा था, जिससे करीब 20 लाख टन तेल की बचत हुई है और एक अरब डॉलर का फायदा हुआ है। इससे देश को एक आर्थिक लाभ भी होने जा रहा है। किसानों की आय को double करने का संकल्प सरकार का है, तो यह जो wastage है, जिसमें harvesting किसानों को 15 से 20 परसेंट तक wastage के कारण loss होता है, उससे बचाने में भी इसका सहयोग होगा।

मान्यवर, मैं आपके माध्यम से दो-तीन बातें यहां पर रखना चाहता हूँ। जब ethanol के रेट भी बढ़े हैं और गन्ने के रस से ethanol बनाने के लिए सरकार मदद भी कर रही है, तो मैं आपके माध्यम से सरकार से यह अनुरोध करना चाहूंगा कि जैसे petrol में 10 परसेंट ethanol मिलाने की बात कही गई थी, लेकिन अभी तक उसमें 10 परसेंट नहीं मिलाया जा रहा है। जो ethanol मिलाया जा रहा है, उसका 50 परसेंट से अधिक शराब में और industry में जा रहा है। वह petrol में नहीं मिलाया रहा है, जो अभी तक manufacture हो रहा है। इसका प्रयोग कड़ाई के साथ 10 से 15 प्रतिशत तक petrol में किया जाना चाहिए। इससे दो-तीन लाभ होंगे - प्रदूषण से पर्यावरण को बचाया जाएगा और देश से जो विदेशी मुद्रा बाहर जाती है, उसकी बचत भी होगी क्योंकि हम crude oil का आयात कर रहे हैं, ऐसा करने से किसानों को भी इसका लाभ मिलेगा।

LT. GEN. (DR.) D. P. VATS (RETD.) (Haryana): Sir, I associate myself with the matter raised by the hon. Member.

SHRI G. V. L. NARASIMHA RAO (Uttar Pradesh): Sir, I also associate myself with the matter raised by the hon. Member.