

### **Demand to increase the number of beds in emergency ward of AIIMS, Patna**

**डा. भीम सिंह (बिहार):** महोदय, मौजूदा सरकार धन्यवाद की पात्र है, जिसने बिहार में एक एम्स के रहते दूसरा एम्स दिया। पहला एम्स तत्कालीन प्रधान मंत्री श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी जी की सरकार ने पटना में दिया। माननीय प्रधान मंत्री श्री नरेन्द्र मोदी जी ने दूसरा एम्स दरभंगा में दिया है। पटना एम्स जनता की सेवा में तत्पर है, परंतु जनप्रतिनिधि होने के नाते आए दिन सर्व साधारण से सूचना प्राप्त होती रही है कि एम्स पटना के इमरजेंसी विभाग में बेड की संख्या मांग की तुलना में काफी कम है। लिहाजा जरूरतमंद रोगियों की वहां भर्ती नहीं हो पाती और वे प्राइवेट अस्पतालों के चंगुल में फंसकर अपने जान-माल से हाथ धो बैठते हैं।

अतः मैं सरकार से मांग करता हूं कि पटना एम्स के इमरजेंसी विभाग में बेड की संख्या बढ़ाई जाने के साथ-साथ वहां की अन्य सुविधाओं में भी बढ़ोतरी की जाए, ताकि बिहार की गरीब जनता को सुलभ एवं सस्ता ईलाज प्राप्त हो सके।

THE VICE-CHAIRPERSON (SHRIMATI S. PHANGNON KONYAK): The following hon. Members associated themselves with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member, Dr. Bhim Singh: Dr. Kanimozhi NVN Somu, (Tamil Nadu), Shri M. Mohamed Abdulla, (Tamil Nadu), Shri P. Wilson (Tamil Nadu) and Dr. Sasmit Patra (Odisha).

Now, hon. Member, Shri Haris Beeran.

### **Demand for Nipah viral testing facilities in Kerala**

SHRI HARIS BEERAN (Kerala): Madam, I wish to draw your attention to Nipah virus outbreaks in Kerala which has been declared as health emergency. The deadly virus resulted in the death of a 14-year-old boy last Sunday. Nipah virus outbreaks have haunted Kerala on four occasions in the past. Outbreaks of the virus were reported in 2018 and 2023 in Kozhikode and 2019 in Ernakulam. The Department of Health in Kerala has taken precautionary measures and multiple level surveillance mechanism is in place. But the biggest impediment being faced in such diseases outbreaks, which was seen also during Nipah virus outbreak, is the inadequacy of virus testing facilities in the country. Currently, for viral testing, the only centre in India is the National Institute of Virology in Pune. It is a matter of grave concern that there is only one advanced centre for virology testing catering to 140 million population of the country. It is highly inadequate in a country like India to have only one viral testing centre and this delays the detection and containment of the deadly infectious disease like NIPAH and other similar diseases. NIV Pune, the result has come after a week's time, which is causing delay in roll-out of strategy of containment of such deadly infectious

diseases. I, therefore, request the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare to take immediate steps to provide funding support to develop viral testing facilities in National Institute of Virology in Alappuzha and Institute of Advance Virology in Trivandrum and make them Center of Excellence to tackle such disease outbreaks. Thank you.

SHRI P. WILSON: Madam, we request you to extend the time till the completion of Special Mentions.

THE VICE-CHAIRPERSON (SHRIMATI S. PHANGNON KONYAK): We will extend the time at 6.00 p.m.

The following Members associated themselves with the Special Mention made by hon. Member, Shri Haris Beeran: Shri Sandosh Kumar P (Kerala), Dr. Kanimozhi NVN Somu (Tamil Nadu), Shri A.A. Rahim (Kerala), Shri P.P. Suneer (Kerala), Dr. Sasmit Patra (Odisha), Dr. John Brittas (Kerala), Shri P Wilson (Tamil Nadu), Shri M. Mohamed Abdulla (Tamil Nadu), and Shrimati Jebi Mather Hisham (Kerala).

Now, Shrimati Sagarika Ghose.

### **The need to ensure efficient implementation of MNREGS**

SHRIMATI SAGARIKA GHOSE (West Bengal): Madam, I seek to draw attention to the urgent need to ensure efficient implementation of the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme.

The Budget Estimate for the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme was Rs. 60,000 crores for Financial Year, 2023-24. This had to be increased to Rs. 89,000 crores. The Union Government has been claiming that availability of funds shall not hinder the implementation of the NREGA. But the Government has already utilised 42 per cent of the funds allocated under the Interim Budget for Financial Year, 2024-25. Additionally, the Government is considering distributing excess rice for part-payment of the wages. Since most workers are PDS-beneficiaries, receiving rice during high inflation offers less flexibility and purchasing power than cash wages.

As of January 1, 2024, Aadhar Based Payment System has been mandated within the framework of NREGA. More than 1.5 crore workers are yet to be ABPS (Aadhaar Payment Bridge System) enabled. The opacity of the ABPS architecture makes it impossible for workers to track which account their payment has been deposited in, leading to diverted and misdirected payments. Any deviations or