

our culture and it will be a great threat to the socio-economic life of the people of Assam.

Sir, source of river Brahmaputra starts from China, and China has now decided to construct world's largest electricity power project on river Brahmaputra. If they are really going to do it, they will try to divert flow of the river Brahmaputra towards their side. If they divert the water flows of Assam to the China side, there will be no water in the river Brahmaputra on our side. It means we will be losing everything because Brahmaputra is our lifeline, and our culture, our economy, our society; everything depends upon the river Brahmaputra. So, it is a very important issue in the interest of the people of the North-Eastern Region and of the country as well. I would like to draw the attention of the Union Government to take up the matter immediately and seriously, and stop this project. Otherwise, future of Assam, future of the North-Eastern Region people will be very black.

So, it is our request to take up this issue very seriously with the Government of China. If necessary, take up the issue at international platforms because this project is related to the crores of people of Assam. Our identity is going to be finished, our culture is going to be finished, our economy is going to be finished. (*Time-bell rings*)

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Thank you. Now, Shri P. Wilson on 'Urgent Need for Strengthening Education and Health Care Infrastructure in Tamil Nadu', not present. Shri Muzibulla Khan, not present. Shri Debashish Samantaray, not present. Shri Beedha Masthan Rao, not present. Shri Kartikeya Sharma on 'Need to Regulate Private Coaching Institutes and Protect the Rights of Students and Parents', not present. Now, Shrimati Sudha Murty on 'Old Age Problems and Hospitals'.

Concern over lack of geriatric facilities in the country to deal with old age problems

SHRIMATI SUDHA MURTY (Nominated): Thank you, Sir, for giving me an opportunity to talk about this. 'जन्म-मृत्यु, जरा-व्याधि', these are the four things which one cannot escape. Old age is a part of our life. When you grow old, there are many problems which we come across. These are my few suggestions to the Government. I know the Government has taken care of old people in many ways. But my suggestion is that every district in India should have a geriatric ward, or, a part of the hospital should have geriatric department because geriatrics is different from normal medicine department. The doses are different. The quantity is different. They are always accompanied by someone along with them. So, the space constraint is also

different. In urban areas, we do have it, but by and large, geriatrics comes under physicians. In a Government hospital, it is not possible to separate. So, I request that we should design a separate department for that at district level so that the rural area people can come to the district area and take advantage of that. When you grow old, you always come with someone to the hospital. So, you require additional space there. So, when you design an OPD, you require 1:2 space. That means, if a normal OPD is meant for 40 people for the adults, you require probably the same space for 20 people in case of old people. They will come with someone. Same way, their waiting period should be reduced. So, you should take care of the sitting arrangement also. When they are admitted, again, the hospital beds should be in such a way that there is more space for attenders, as they need attenders. And when you would like to have such arrangement, then, Government has to train doctors, geriatric specialists, special nurses, helpers and other staff. It may be a little expensive, but India has growth of old age people. The Government should consider this as a suggestion to improve the position of the old people, particularly, in the medical field so that old age would be easy and comfortable. Thank you very much for giving me time.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The hon. Member, Shri Dhananjay Bhimrao Mahadik (Maharashtra), associated himself with the matter raised by the hon. Member, Shrimati Sudha Murty.

Concern over lack of E-filing Centres in the State of Uttar Pradesh

डा. लक्ष्मीकान्त बाजपेयी (उत्तर प्रदेश): उपसभापति महोदय, मैं आपके माध्यम से इस विषय को उठाना चाहता हूँ। भारत सरकार ने निर्णय किया था कि देश में 4400 ई-फाइलिंग सेंटर्स शुरू किए जाएंगे और 7,100 करोड़ रुपये की बजट में घोषणा की थी। उसी क्रम में उत्तर प्रदेश के भीतर भी खुलने थे। मेरठ में एक केन्द्र खुला भी था। वैसे तो हमारी हाई कोर्ट बेंच की मांग है और वह अब भी रहेगी, लेकिन एक ई-फाइलिंग सेंटर खुला था, जहां वादकारी अपने विषय को रख सकता था। वादकारी का हित सर्वोच्च, सस्ता और सुलभ न्याय, यह हमारा सैद्धांतिक पक्ष है। इसके बाद भी माननीय सर्वोच्च न्यायालय ने दो निर्णय किए। निर्णय में भी ये शब्द कहे कि आज के 15 दिन के बाद कोई हाईब्रिड सिस्टम से सुनवाई के लिए मना नहीं कर सकता, लेकिन इलाहाबाद हाई कोर्ट ने अभी तक एक बार सुनवाई का आदेश जारी किया और आठ दिन बाद उस आदेश को abeyance में रख दिया। यानी सर्वोच्च न्यायालय के आदेश को एक एडमिनिस्ट्रेटिव ऑर्डर से abeyance में रखने का काम इलाहाबाद सर्वोच्च न्यायालय ने किया है। उत्तर प्रदेश के लोगों को ई-फाइलिंग सेंटर के माध्यम से जिले से हाई कोर्ट और सुप्रीम कोर्ट में