

[6 May. 2002]

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Minister is interested, the Members are interested, but the discussion is not taking place. So, something should be done to have a Short Duration Discussion on this very important issue. The Minister will agree to the said discussion; time will be allotted for the said discussion and the discussion can take place. We have already taken half-an-hour on this issue. So, I will go to the next question. But, I agree with the hon. Members that it is a very important question, and it should be brought forward here, and we should have a detailed discussion on this issue.

DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY: Sir, we should also agree for Half-an-Hour discussion on the Ananth Kumar's subject.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I am not talking about Half-an-Hour discussion. It is more than Half-an-Hour discussion. The question is that I want a bigger discussion on this subject.

Functioning of CGHS Dispensaries in Delhi

*563. PROF. M.M. AGARWAL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of CGHS dispensaries functioning at present in Delhi;

(b) the details of facilities including Homoeopathy, Ayurvedic, Yoga, etc. being provided in those CGHS dispensaries;

(c) the total number of CGHS beneficiaries in Delhi;

(d) whether there is any proposal to start more CGHS dispensaries in Delhi and improve their functioning; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

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

Statement

(a) and (b) The number of CGHS dispensaries/units functioning under CGHS Delhi are : —

Allopathic	—	87
Ayurvedic dispensaries/ units	5+8	13
Homoeopathic Dispensaries/Units	3+10	13
Unani dispensary/units	1+3	4
Yoga Centre.s	—	3
Siddha Unit	—	1

The list showing location of CGHS dispensaries in Delhi is given in the enclosed Table (*see below*). There are 4 Polyclinics functioning under CGHS Delhi.

(c) The total number of beneficiareis under CGHS Delhi are 15.48,783.

(d) and (e) The Staff Inspection Unit (SIU) of the Ministry of Finance conducted the Norms study of only the CGHS Allopathic dispensaries. The report of the SIU was given in November, 1999. The implementation of the recommendations in the SIU Report has been challenged *vide* OA No. 1030/2001 in , CAT. New Delhi, by the All India CGHS Employees Association. The matter is sub-judice.

The SIU has conducted a study of the Indian Systems of Medicine and Homoeopathy dispensaries/units under CGHS. This study was started in April 2001 and the final report of the SIU has not been received by the Government as yet.

Opening of new CGHS Units requires creation of posts and these can be done only after the recommendation contained in the SIU Report of November, 1999. are fully implemented as stipulated in letter No. 25/1/97-SIU dated 2.11.99 •of Ministry of Finance. Department of Expenditure. Therefore, the process of opening new CGHS dispensaries by creation of posts is held up.

Up-gradation/improvement in the functioning of CGHS dispensaries is an ongoing process.

List of the Allopathic/Ayurvedic/Homoeopathic/Unani Dispensaries/Units functioning under CGHS Delhi

Sl. No	Name of the Dispensary	Pvt.	Govt.	Own.	DDA	Addresses of Buildings	All	All.	Homoeo- Unani pathic	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Gole Market-I			Yes		CGHS own Building		Yes		Yes
2.	Pandara Road		Yes			D-2. 365-367. Pandara Road		Yes		
3.	Delhi Canit.			Yes		CGHS Own Building		Yes		Yes
4.	Minto Road		Yes			1 & 3 Mirdard Road		Yes		

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
5.	Pahar Ganj		Yes			3 & 4. Chitragupta Rd. 23/1. Shakti Nagar	Yes		Yes	
6.	Subzi Mandi	Yes				CGHS Own Building	Yes			
7.	Timarpur			Yes		CGHS own Building	Yes		Yes	
8.	Chandni Chowk			Yes		CGHS own Building	Yes			
9.	Lodhi Road-I			Yes		CGHS own Building	Yes			
10	Lodhi Road-II		Yes			Block No. 4-1. 3.5.7 Lodhi Road	Yes			Sidha 1
11.	Kidwai Nagtar		Yes	Yes		CGHS Own Building	Yes	**Yes		
12.	Lajpat Nagar			Yes		CGHS Own Building	Yes			
13.	Sarojini Nagar-I			Yes		Y-342—346 Sarojini Nagar	Yes			
14.	Sarojini Nagar-II		Yes			L-165.67.69.171 Sarojini Nagar	Yes			
15.	Laxmibai Nagar			Yes		CGHS Own Building	Yes			
16.	Moti Bagh			Yes		CGHS own Building	Yes			
17.	Karol Bagh	Yes				883. East Park Road	Yes			
18.	Pusa Road			Yes		CGHS Own Building	Yes			
19.	Dev Nagar		Yes			B-310—315. Dev Nagar	Yes		Yes	Yes
20.	Patel Nagar-1	Yes				11/14. East Patal Nagar	Yes			
21.	Netaji Nagar			Yes		CGHS Own Building	Yes			
22.	Pulbangas	Yes				A-30. Hath Khana Pul Bangash		Yes		
23.	Chankya Puri		Yes			D-II/257. 259 Vinay Marg	Yes			
24.	Kasturba Nagar-I			Yes		CGHS Own Building	Yes			
25.	Tilak Nagar			Yes		CGHS Own Building	Yes		Yes	
26.	President Estate		Yes			CGHS Dispensary Wing Govt.		Yes		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
27.	Darya Ganj			Yes		CGHS Own Building	Yes		Yes	Yes
28.	Nanak Pura			Yes		CGHS. Own Building	Yes			
29.	Naroji Nagar		Yes			77, 79, 81 83-E Naroji Nagar -	Yes			
30.	North Avenue		Yes			1-2. North Avenue ** Q No. 4 North	Yes		**Yes	
31.	South Avenue		Yes			Avenue 153-B. South Avenue * 33-34 South Avenue	Yes		*Yes	*Yes
32.	Constitution House		Yes			IE-SA. Curzen Road Barracks	Yes			
33.	Patel Nagar-II	Yes				21/9West Patel Nagar	Yes			
34.	Telegraph Lane		Yes			18-E Telegraph Lane	Yes			
35.	Sarojini Nagar Market		Yes			G-150, 152. 154, 156 Sarojini Nagar	Yes			
36.	Srinivas Puri		Yes			CGHS	Yes			
37.	Andrews Ganj		Yes			Own Building D-2/65 & 66 Andrews Ganj	Yes			
38.	Jung Pura		Yes			Q. No. 46. 48. 50. 52. 56. Block No. 8. Jung-Pura	Yes		Yes	
39.	Malviya Nagar		Yes			Senior Secondary School Malviya Nagar	Yes			
40.	Kalkaji-I		Yes			CGHS Own Building	Yes		Yes	
41.	R.K. Puram-I			Yes		Q No. 817-818 Sector-IV, R.K. Puram	Yes			
42.	Wellesly Road			Yes		CGHS Own Building	Yes			
43.	New Rajinder Nagar			Yes		CGHS Own Building	Yes			
44.	R.K. Puram-II			Yes		CGHS Own Building	Yes			
45.	Hauz Khar			Yes		CGHS Own Building	Yes			
46.	Mayapuri (Hari Nagar)				Yes	DDA Rat	Yes			
47.	Shahdara			Yes		Mayapuri Mansarovar Park. Shahdara	Yes		Yes	

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
48.	R.K. Puram-III			Yes		CGHS Own Yes Building, Sec.-VI, R.K. Puram	Yes			
49.	Chiira Gupta Road		Yes			ABC-Block. No. 187-189. Aram Bagh	Yes			
50.	R.K. Puram-IV			Yes		CGHS Own Yes Bui lding. efc-VIII R.K. Puram				
51.	Rajouri Garden	Yes				Z—9. Rajouri Garden	Yes		Yes	
52.	Shakurbasli	Yes				WZ-144/1 Yes Rani Bagh				
53.	Inderpuri		Yes			IARI Campus	Yes			
54.	Naraina			Yes		Krishi Kuni CGHS Own Yes			Yes	
55.	G.K.G.	Yes				Building I-I-Krishna Nagar	Yes			
56.	R.K Puram v		Yes			Extention Qr. 818—825 Sector 12. R.K Puram			Yes	
57.	Nangal Raya			Yes		Or. No. 810 Sector 12 R.K. Puram CGHS Own Yes				
58.	Rajpura Road		Yes			Building Old Police Line	Yes			
59.	Kingsway Camp		Yes			Rajpura Road New Police Line	Yes	Yes		
60.	Janakpuri-I			Yes		Kingsway Camp C-4, Janakpuri-I	Yes	Yes		
61.	Ashok Vihar	Yes		Yes		1-97. Ashok Vihar	Yes			
62.	Sadiq nagar			Yes		CGHS Own Yes Building				
63.	Tri Nagar	Yes				564/37 Tri Nagar	Yes			
64.	MB. Road			Yes		CGHS Own Yes Building, Sector I.M.B Road	Yes			
65.	Palam Colony			Yes		CGHS Own Yes Building, Mangolpuri. Puram				
66.	Laxmi Nagar			Yes		CHGSOwn Yes Building at Vikas Marg	Yes			
67.	Ghaziabad		Yes			Qr. No. 367. 370. 373. 376 Kamla Nehru Nagar Ghaziabad	Yes			

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
68.	R.K. Puram-VI		Yes			Qr. No. 733. 737. 739 Sector-13 R.K. Puram Q. No. 817	Yes	Yes	Yes	
69.	Faridabad		Yes			NIT. Seclor-IV	Yes			
70.	Munirka		Yes			DDA Flat JNU	Yes			
71.	Kasturba Nagar-II		Yes			Campus. Munirka R. 525.526. 529.	Yes			
72.	Gurgaon	Yes				530. 533 Kasturba Nagar 482/16 Civil	Yes	Yes		
73.	Janakpuri-II	Yes			Yes	Gurgaon				
74.	Kalkaji-II					B 1/20 Janakpuri Qr. LIG DDA Flat 38-B. 42-43 A 7 45A	Yes			
75.	Gole Market II			Yes		Kalkaji CGHS Own Building	Yes	Yes		
76.	Maur Vihar				Yes	DDA Flat Pocket 1 263 B. 204 AB Mayur Vihar A B	Yes			
77.	Dakshinpuri					125. 126. 127. Sector 4 Pushpa Vihar D-12 A Chander	Yes			
78.	Vivek Vihar						Yes			
79.	Paschim Vihar				Yes	Nagar A-1 2A 8 A in Pocket A3 MIG DDA Flats				
80.	Pitampura		Yes			Income Tax Colony Pitampura	Yes			
81.	Sunder Vihar	Yes				1/6 Sunder Vihar	Yes			
82.	Pragati Vihar	Yes				Pragati Vihar Hostal	Yes			
83.	Yamuna Vihar	Yes				C 67AB	Yes			
84.	Noida	Yes				Bhajanpura A 112 & 113 Sector 36 Noida	Yes			
85..	Rohini	Yes				B 52 Naharpur Sector 7 Rohini	Yes			
86.	Dilshad Garder	Yes	Yes			E-13 and 14 Dilshad Garden 342 Y Block	Yes	Yes		
87.	Sarojini Nagar									
88.	Unani Ayurvedic Hospital				Yes	Sarojini Nagar CHGS Own Building Alieani			Yes	

The allopathic dispensary Moti Nagar is now functioning from the Rajouri Garden and Shakurnasti dispensary building.

प्रो० एम० एम० अग्रवाल : सभापति महोदय , मैं माननीय मंत्री जी को इस बात के लिए धन्यवाद देता हूँ कि उन्होंने मेरे प्रश्न का उत्तर विस्तार से दिया है । जहां तक मैं समझता हूँ उनका जवाब कानून के तहत ठीक है । लेकिन मेरा कहना यह है कि सरकार ने देश के छोटे मोटे शहरों , दिल्ली जैसे महानगरों को हर पंचवर्षीय योजना में इंडियन सिस्टम आफ मेडिसिन तथा होमियोपैथी के विस्तार के लिए विशेष प्रयास किया है । एलोपैथी सिस्टम का विस्तार तो बहुत हुआ है , लेकिन आयुर्वेदिक, यूनानी सिद्ध योग, होमियोपैथी, नेचुरलपैथी का विस्तार पर्याप्त रूप से नहीं हुआ है । दिल्ली जैसे महानगर की बढ़ती हुई जनसंख्या को देखते हुए भारतीय चिकित्सा पद्धति का विस्तार करने की बहुत आवश्यकता है । माननीय मंत्री जी ने जो जवाब दिया है , उसमें लिखा है कि सीजीएचएस की एलोपैथिक 87 डिसपेंसरीया हैं । जिसमें आयुर्वेदिक की 13, होमियोपैथिक की 13, यूनानी की 4, योग की 3 और सिद्ध की एक है। इसका मतलब है कि भारतीय चिकित्सा पद्धति का विस्तार बहुत कम हुआ है । मैं माननीय मंत्री जी से जानना चाहता हूँ कि इसके लिए कितना धन आवंटित किया गया है और भारतीय चिकित्सा पद्धति को बढ़ावा देने के लिए क्या प्रयास किये गये हैं ? मुझे यह भी पता है कि इसके लिए एक कमेटी बनाई गई थी , उसने भी इसके संबंध में कोई रोक लगाई है । मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि इस रोक के होते हुए भी क्या हम भारतीय चिकित्सा पद्धति को आगे बढ़ा सकते हैं या नहीं ?

डा० सी० पी० ठाकुर : माननीय सदस्य ने जो प्रश्न उठाया है, कि आयुर्वेदिक — सिद्ध सिस्टम आफ मेडिसिन का प्रसार प्रचार होना चाहिए इसमें मेरी भी सहमति है और मैं समझता हूँ कि सदन की भी सहमति है । स्टाफ इंस्पेक्शन यूनिट ने दोनों सिस्टम के लिए अलग-अलग मानदंड तय करने हैं । एलोपैथी के विषय में उन्होंने अपनी रिपोर्ट दे दी है वह भी केस में है । आयुर्वेदिक सिस्टम के विषय में उन्होंने अपनी रिपोर्ट नहीं दी है । रिपोर्ट मिलने के बाद हम लोग उसे बढ़ाने की कोशिश करेंगे । वैसे भी हमने यह प्रावधान रखा था कि दसवीं पंचवर्षीय योजना में आयुर्वेदिक को भी बढ़ाएंगे तथा एलोपैथिक को भी बढ़ाएंगे । लेकिन बजट के हिसाब से इसे कट कर दिया गया । दिल्ली में एलोपैथी में पांच और आयुर्वेदिक तथा होम्योपैथी में 3-3 का अनुमान : उन्होंने दिया है कि इतना आप बढ़ा सकते हैं । इसमें हमारा प्रयास जारी है कि कैसे आयुर्वेदिक , सिद्ध, और यूनानी को हम लोग बढ़ावा दें । वैसे तो अपने हैल्थ प्रोग्राम में इसे ले रहे हैं तथा आयुर्वेदिक सिद्ध और यूनानी सिस्टम को बढ़ावा दें रहें हैं , उनकी दवाइया भी खरीद रहें हैं और उसके प्रयोग के लिए प्रयास कर रहे हैं ।

प्रो० एम० एम० अग्रवाल : महोदय , मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि बहुत सी जगह अलाटमेंट सरकार ने किया हुआ है कि जैसे सी० पी० डब्ल्यू० डी० मे , हाउसिंग काम्प्लैक्स में, वसंत विहार में, रोहिणी में , सुल्तानपुरी में और बहुत सी जगह है जहां गवर्नमेंट ने सी० जी० एच० एस० डिसपेंसरी खोलने के लिए अलाटमेंट किया है किन्तु इनमें अब तक डिसपेंसरीज नहीं खोली गयी है । क्या इसमें धन की आवश्यकता है , धन का अभाव है या धन का अलाटमेंट नहीं किया गया है ? यह मंत्री जी बताने की कृपा करें ।

डा० सी० पी० ठाकुर : अभी जो आई ०ओ० ने रिपोर्ट दी है, उसमें कहा है कि पहले ऐसा प्रावधान था कि जहां दो हजार सी०जी०एच०एस० कार्ड हो जाए, वहां एक डिसपेंसरी आप खेल सकते हैं ६ हजार पर अमूमन खुला है लेकिन अब कहा है कि पहले वर्कलोड डिटरमीन कीजिए कि 75 पेशेंट्स एक डाक्टर पर वर्क लोड पड़ता है या नहीं। उसका रिकार्ड हम बना रहे हैं और वह बनाकर हम भेज रहे हैं, उसी हिसाब से हम उसका विस्तार करेंगे।

SHRIMATI AMBIKA SONI : Sir, the reply given by the hon. Minister of course, states, "Upgradation/improvement in the functioning of CGHS dis-pensaries is an on-going process." In a lighter way, I just want to say this. When improvement and upgradation is an on-going process, I would suggest to the Minister that his officials should also upgrade and take into consideration that the old names of roads, which were changed many years ago should not be mentioned. Take for instance Dr. Zakir Hussain Marg. I have forgotten that there was a Wellesly Road. Its old name was Wellesly Road. It is known as Dr. Zakir Hussain Marg for a very long time, but in your reply, it is still mentioned as "Wellesly Road". I only hope that the upgradation of CGHS dispensaries is not going on at the same pace, as in this case.

Sir, the main part of the Minister's reply takes care of every other question, when he says that the report of the SIU was given in November, 1999. Somebody has taken it to the Central Administrative Tribunal, and nothing further can be done. But we should know at what stage that appeal is; when you expect the appeal to be decided so that the people of Delhi—we are talking of the very poor people who go to the CGHS dispensaries; otherwise, the people are tending to go to private hospitals and private clinics—do not suffer. We are really talking of the very vulnerable sections of the people who go to such dispensaries. And, for the whole of Delhi, you have only 87 or 88 such dispensaries! This is not a very satisfactory or a convincing reply. I want to ask the hon. Minister whether you have any update; as to how many of these 88 dispensaries have their full quota of doctors; how many of them are without doctor's for quite a long period of time; what is the record or the report of the feedback that you have of medicines not being available at dispensaries continuously for months on end, and the poor people being made to go and buy their medicines privately. Would you consider having a register in all these CGHS dispensaries, where the people could without fear, write that they have been put to difficulties, by not getting medicines, by not having been attended to by a doctor within half an hour of their reaching the dispensary? Would you consider placing in such a register for the benefit of the people?

Dr. C.P. THAKUR : Sir, as regards the name of the road, I will correct the name of the road, as the hon. Member has pointed out. Regarding the shortage

of doctors. acutally. there is a shortage of doctors, according to the SIU norms. But there is no dearth of medicines. There is also no dearth of investigative facilities. What we have done, recently, in Delhi, considering that most of the patients have to face a long queue in the government hospitals, is that we have recognised a large number of hospitals and diagnostic centres in different parts of Delhi. Previously, it was confined to South Delhi. Now, we have seen to it that it covers all parts of Delhi. We have recognised sixty-three new hospitals and diagnostic centres this year, and we have made it a continuous process. After six months or one year, we will review this so that the patients are not inconvenienced.

Secondly, as for drugs, we have provided that they should get them from the medical stores. If they do not get it from there, they can purchase them from the local chemists. We have recognised a large number of chemists in different areas. So, that point has also been taken care of. If they purchase the medicine from the locally recognised chemists, the cost of the medicine will be reimbursed. We have made a new provision that in case of emergency, if a patient is hospitalised in some of the recognised hospitals, he will get full reimbursement.

श्री देवी प्रसाद सिंह : सभापति महोदय , पेशेंट चाहता है कि उसको रोग से मुक्ति मिले । डाक्टर भी चाहते है कि हम अपने पेशेंट को cure कर दें । देखा यह जाता है कि डाक्टर कभी-कभी जो fully qualified है ऐलोपेथी में और प्रैक्टिस कर रहे हैं , वे यह फील करते हैं कि इस रोग की बेहतर दवा आयुर्वेद में है , यूनानी में है , होम्योपैथिक में है और वे चाहते हैं कि हम वह दवा प्रिस्क्राइब कर दें और वह मरीज ठीक हो जाये लेकिन कानूनी बन्धन ऐसा है कि वे चाहते हुए भी आयुर्वेदिक मेडिसिन प्रिस्क्राइब नहीं कर सकते क्योंकि आयुर्वेदिक में उन्होंने कोई डिग्री या डिप्लोमा नहीं लिया है । मैं माननीय मंत्री जी से जानना चाहता हूं कि क्या वे ऐसी कोई व्यवस्था बनाएंगें जिससे इस प्रकार के जो क्वालिफाइड डाक्टर्स हैं जो हयूमन ऐनेटमी को अच्छी तरह से जानते है , जिनके हाथ से गलती होने की कोई गुंजाइश नहीं है , उनको इस प्रकार से परमिट दिया जा सके कि ऐलोपैथिक डाक्टर होते हुए यदि वे आयुर्वेदिक दवा प्रिस्क्राइब करना चाहते हो, तो वे ऐसा कर सके ?

डा० सी० पी० ठाकुर : हिन्दुस्तान में इस पर हम लोग डिबेट चला रहे हैं । ऐलोपेथी के डाक्टर्स भी अभी पूर्ण रूप से इस पर सहमत नहीं है । अमेरिका और इंग्लैंड में 40 प्रतिशत डाक्टर्स alternative system of medicine प्रिस्क्राइब करते हैं । उनको एक कैप्सूल फार्म में कोर्स बनाकर ट्रेनिंग दी जाती है । हम लोग चाहते हैं कि यहां भी यह लागू हो , इस पर हम विचार कर रहे हैं लेकिन इस संबंध में अभी इंडियन मेडिकल एसोसिएशन का बहुत विरोध आया था और मेडिकल काउंसिल के लोगों का भी विरोध आया था और यह डिबेट अभी चल रही है ।

SHRI J. CHITHARANJAN : Mr. Chairman. Sir. in the case of Members of Parliament, they normally go to the clinic in the Parliament House Annexe. The

doctors examine the patients. They prescribe the medicines. Normally, we get from that clinic only a very few medicines. In respect of other medicines, they will recommend to some other dispensary. When we go there, the medicines are not available there also. Sometimes, it takes two or three days to get the medicines. Till that time, the patient will have to wait. Besides that, when the doctor prescribes certain medicines. Instead of them, some substitutes are being given. The patients don't know whether the substitutes are proper substitutes or not. But, at that time, he cannot consult the doctor who had prescribed the medicines. The Minister should consider it seriously and try to reorganise and rearrange the things in this regard.

DR. C. P. THAKUR : So far as the point raised by the hon. Member is concerned, all the MPs should get medicines from the Medical Centre, Parliament House Annexe. The Members of Parliament should not go to other places for getting medicines. We have arranged that they should get the medicines by the second day. I have also ordered that they should have a medicine van so that the medicine could be delivered at the doorsteps of Members of Parliament.

SHRI MANOJ BHATTACHARYA : Sir, I fully agree with the hon. Member. Shri Chitharanjan, that non-availability of medicines is a peculiar problem in the CGHS dispensaries. I am not only concerned about Members of Parliament, I am also concerned about thousands of CGHS cardholders who are really suffering from this problem. I have been talking about these things since a very long time. Several times, I had talks with Dr. C.P. Thakur. But nothing cognisable has taken place. He had kindly informed me that a formulary has been prepared and it has come into being. He had to face a lot of resistance from different quarters in preparing that new formulary. Sir, so far as the CGHS-recommended hospitals are concerned, there is a peculiar disparity in the number of hospitals in different cities. I had written to Dr. C.P. Thakur that in Kolkata—it is a very big city which is having a number of CGHS card holders—there is no good CGHS-recommended hospital. There are only two CGHS recommended hospitals. Till now, the CGHS has not recommended any good hospitals. They have recommended some diagnostic centres. There are no good hospitals for immunotherapy in Kolkata. I have already requested Dr. C.P. Thakur to effect some changes. Would the Minister tell us when he is going to effect changes so that the number of hospitals could be increased not only in Kolkata but also in the surroundings of Kolkata?

DR. C. P. THAKUR : Actually, we are increasing the number of CGHS-recommended hospitals and dispensaries in all the cities. The hon. Member has talked about Kolkata. He has said that no good hospitals have been recommended by the CGHS. I have made it an on-going process. If the hon. Member gives the names of hospitals, we will send a team from our Department to inspect whether they have got the basic minimum facilities or not. If they accept the norms of the Health Ministry, we will accept it. There is no problem.

श्री नन्दी येलैया : सभापति महोदय , मैं आपके माध्यम से स्वास्थ्य एवं परिवार कल्याण मंत्री जी से जानना चाहता हूँ कि यहां होम्योपैथी , आयुर्वेदिक पर चर्चा चल रही है , कैपिटल दिल्ली में जो लोग रहते हैं उनके विषय में चर्चा चल रही है , हमारे देश में सत्तर प्रतिशत लोगों में जो किसान और गरीब लोग है , वे ऐसे गांवों में रहते हैं जहां डाक्टर्स तो अवेलेबल होते हैं लेकिन मेडिसिन्स नहीं होती है । यहां आयुर्वेदिक की जिन दूसरी दवाइयों के बारे में चर्चा चल रही है , क्या गांव के मंडल तालुका या हेडक्वार्टर में ऐसी सुविधाओं का प्रबंध है ?

डा. सी. पी. ठाकुर : सभापति महोदय , गांव और तालुका में राज्य सरकार के माध्यम से ऐसा प्रबंध कर रहे हैं । आयुर्वेद के विषय में माननीय सदस्य ने जो प्रश्न उठाया है , उसके विषय में कहना चाहता हूँ कि पिछले साल हम लोग प्लानिंग कमीशन के पास गये थे तब उन्होंने कहा था कि आप नया कार्यक्रम मत शुरू कीजिए, लेकिन इस पंचवर्षिय योजना में हम इसे शुरू करने जा रहे हैं और हमारे प्राइमरी हेल्थ सेंटर्स में होम्योपैथी आयुर्वेदिक दवाएं रहेंगी ।

SHRI RAMA MUNI REDDY SIRIGIREDDY : Sir, the hon. Minister in his reply has said, "The SIU has conducted a study of the Indian Systems of Medicine. This study was started in April 2001." When is it going to be finalised? Secondly, are there any plans to set up new Indian Systems of Medicine and Homoeopathy dispensaries? Are some of the Indian Systems of Medicine dispensaries going to be recognised? In Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu and Kerala the Indian Systems of Medicine hospitals and dispensaries are working efficiently and are more popular.

DR. C. P. THAKUR : Sir, it will, possibly, take another six months to finalise the recommendations of the SIU for Ayurveda and other systems of medicine. As regards, recognition of hospitals in Hyderabad and other cities of Andhra Pradesh, the process is going on; it will be completed in a short time.

श्री मोती लाल वोरा : माननीय सभापति जी , मैं माननीय मंत्री जी से कहना चाहता हूँ कि प्रश्न "डी" और "ई" के जवाब में आपने कहा है कि "The SIU has conducted a study of the Indian Systems of Medicine and homoeopathic dispensaries under CGHS." This study was started in April, 2001, but the final report of the SIU has not been received. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether they have fixed

any time limit for getting the report. This is No. 1. Secondly, I would like to know the details of facilities being provided in the CGHS dispensaries. Lastly, Sir, opening of a new CGHS unit means it would require creation of posts. And, this can be done only after the recommendations, for this purpose, have been made by the SIU. Since the report of the SIU has not been received and there is no time limit for getting the report of the SIU, how are you going to create new posts.' First of all, is there any need to open new CGHS dispensaries'? And, if there is a need to open new dispensaries, this would, definitely require creation of new posts.

DR. C. P. THAKUR : The SIU has recommended norms for allopathic dispensaries, but this has been challenged in the Court by the Gr. III and Gr. IV employees. Because of this, it is slightly delayed. And, what we have done is, we have requested the Solicitor-General to appoint some senior advocate for arguing the case so (hat the matter could be expedited. Then, in the matter of extending ayurveda and homoeopathy systems of medicines, the work has just started: I have also requested them to finalise the recommendations soon so that we can take up the opening of new dispensaries in different parts of the country.

National Press Centre

*564. SHRI K. RAMA MOHANA RAO : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that setting up of National Press Centre is hanging fire since Eighth Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, the reasons for not taking up the project since then; and

(c) the original estimate for this project and the revised estimate?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRJMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ) : (a) to (c) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

The scheme 'Setting up of National Press Centre at New Delhi' had been included in Eighth Five Year Plan and continued in the Ninth Plan of PIB. The project could not be taken up as the possession of encumbrance free plot of land was not given by Ministry of Urban Development. In the absence of possession of the land, no detailed estimate could be prepared. However, based on rough estimate, an outlay of Rs. 20.50 crores was made in the Ninth Five Year Plan.