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/	5+8	13
units		
Homoeopathic	3+10	13
Dispensaries/Units		
Unani dispensary/units	1+3	4
Yoga Centres		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 beneficiare 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

SI. No.	Name of the Dispensary	Pvt.	Govt.	Own.	DDA	Addresses A of Buildings	illop. Ay	yur.	Homoeo- pathic	Unani
ı	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Gole Market-I			Ye	s	CGHS own Building	Yes		Yes	
2.	Pandara Road		Yes	i		D-2, 365- 367, Pandara Road	Yes			
3.	Delhi Cantt.			Ye	s	CGHS Own Building	Yes		Yes	
4.	Minto Road		Yes	i		1 & 3 Mirdard Ro	Yes ad			

RAJYA SABHA

ı	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
5.	Pahar Ganj		Yes			3 & 4,	Yes		Yes	
						Chitragup	-			
6.	Subzi Mandi	Yes				23/1, Shal	kti Yes			
_						Nagar				
7.	Timarpur			Yes		CGHS OV	n Yes		Yes	
				.,		Building	ν			
8.	Chandni Chowk			Yes		CGHS ow	n res			
9.	Lodhi Road-I			Yes		Building CGHS ow	Van			
7.	Lount Koau-i			162		Building	in res			
10	Lodhi Road-II		Yes			Block No.	Yes			Sidha i
10	Podin Road-H		1.02			4-1.	103			SIUILE I
						3.5.7				
						Lodhi Roa	ıd			
11.	Kidwai Nagtar		Yes	Yes		CGHS Ov		** Yes		
• • •	Kiowai itagiai					Building			•	
						**61-63				
						Kidwai Na				
12.	Lajpat Nagar			Yes		CGHS Ow	•			
						Building				
13.	Sarojini Nagar-I			Yes		Y-342-34	46 Yes			
	· ·					Sarojini N				
14.	Sarojini Nagar-I	t	Yes			L-165,67	.69,171	Yes		
	-					Sarojini N	lagur			
15.	Laxmibai Nagar			Yes		CGHS Ow	n Yes			
						Building				
16.	Moti Bagh			Yes		CGHS ow	n Yes			
						Building				
17.	Karol Bagh	Yes				883, East	Park Ye	S		
						Road				
18.	Pusa Road			Yes		CGHS Ov	n Yes			
1.45	D. N.		Yes			Building	16 V			.
19.	Dev Nagar		162			B-310—3			Yes	Yes
20.	Datal Marine I	Yes				Dev Naga 11/14, Eu		Vac		
20.	Patel Nagar-I	168				Nagar	si raici	162		
21.	Netajî Nagar			Yes		CGHS Ov	un Vac			
~ · ·	recapt reagai			103		Building	411 IC3			
22.	Pulbangas	Yes				A-30, Hat	h Khan	Voc		
	r uroungu.	103				Pul Banga		4 163		
23.	Chankya Puri		Yes			D-11/257.				
	Channya 1,011					Vinay Ma		•		
24.	Kasturba Nagar	-1		Yes		CGHS O	•			
- /.		-				Building				
25.	Tilak Nagar			Yes		CGHS O	vn Yes	Yes		
						Building	***			
26.	President Estate		Yes			CGHS Di	spensary	Yes		
						Wing Go				

ı	2 3	4	5	6	7	8	9	ĻO	11
27.	Darya Ganj	-	Yes		CGHS Own	Yes		Yes	Yes
					Building				
28.	Nanak Pura		Yes		CGHS, Own	Yes			
					Building				
29.	Naroji Nagar	Yes			77, 79, 81 8	33-E	Yes		
					Naroji Nagar	•			
30 .	North Avenue	Yes			1-2, North A	Avenu	e Yes	**Yes	
					**. Q. No. 4				
					Avenue				
ы.	South Avenue	Yes			153-B, Sout	h	Yes	*Yes	*Yes
					Avenue * 3				
					South Aven				
32.	Constitution	Yes			1E-SA, Cura		Yes		
	House	103			Road Barrac		100		
33.	Patel Nagar-II Yes				21/9West Pa	-	Yes		
3.3.	rater Magai-ti Tes				Nagar	IICI	res		
34.	Telegraph Lane	Yes			18-E Telegra	_L	Yes		
,14.	reregraph Lane	162			_	Ļ	168		
	C . "" N	3/			Lane		Yes		
35.	Sarojini Nagar	Yes			G-150, 152,				
	Market	N			156 Sarojini	Magar			
36.	Srinivas Puri	Yes			CGHS		Yes		
		37.1			Own Buildin	_	N7. .		
37.	Andrews Ganj	Yeś			D-2/65 & 6		Yes		
		• •			Andrews Ga	•	.,	.,	
38.	Jung Pura	Yes			Q. No. 46,	48,	Yes	Yes	
					50, 52, 56,				
					Block No. 8,	Jung-	•		
•					Pura	_			
39.	Malviya Nagar	Yes			Senior Seco		Yes		
					School Malv	ıya			
					Nagar				
40.	Kalkaji-I	Yes			CGHS Own	Yes		Yes	
					Building				
41.	R.K. Puram-I		Yes		Q. No. 817	•	Yes		
					Sector-IV, R	k.K.			
					Puram				
42.	Wellesly Road		Yes		CGHS Own	Yes			
					Building				
43.	New Rajinder		Yes		CGHS Own	Yes			
	Nagar				Building				
44.	R.K.: Puram-II		Yes		CGHS Own	Yes			
					Building				
45.	Hauz Khar		Yes		CGHS Own	Yes			
					Building	-			
46.	Mayapuri (Hari			Yes	DDA Flat	Yes			
	Nagar)				Mayapuri				
47.	Shahdara		Yes		Mansarover	Yes		Yes	
77.	ज्ञाबाधकार्व				MANAGEOVE	103		103	

ī	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	1.)
48.	R.K. Puram-III			Yes		CGHS C Building R.K. Pu	, SecVI	Yes		
49.	Chitra Gupta Road		Yes			ABC-Bio 187-189, Bagh	ock, No.	Yes		
50.	R.K. Puram-IV			Yes		CGHS O	g, Sec-VIII	l .		
51.	Rajouri Garden	Yes				Z—9, R Garden		Yes		Yes
52.	Shakurbasti	Yes				WZ-144 Rani Bay				
53.	Inderpuri		Yes			IARI Ca Krishi K	impus	Yes		
54.	Naraina			Yes		CGHS O Building	wn Yes		Yes	
55.	G.K.G.	Yes				I-I-Krish Extentio	na Nagar n	Yes		
56.	R.K. Puram V		Yes			12, R.K. Qr. No. {			Yes	
57.	Nangal Raya			Yes		CGHS () Building	wn Yes			
58.	Rajpura Road		Yes			Old Polic Rajpura	•	Yes		
59.	Kingsway Camp		Yes			New Pol Kingswa		Yes	Yes	
60.	Janakpuri-I			Yes		C-4, Jan	iakpuri-l	Yes	Yes	
61.	Ashok Vihar	Yes		Yes		1-97, As	hok Vihar	Yes		
62.	Sadiq nagar			Yes		CGHS () Building	wn Yes			
63.	Tri Nagar	Yes				564/37 T	_	Yes		
64.	M.B. Road			Yes		CGHS () Building I, M.B.	. Sector	Yes		
65.	Palam Colony			Yes		CGHS C Building	wn Yes	a		
66.	Laxmi Nagar			Yes		CHGS O Building Vikas M	wn Yes at	Yes		
67.	Ghaziabad 		Yes				367, 370, ≹amla agar	Yes		_

l	2	3	4	5	6	7 8	9	10	1.1
8.	R.K. Puram-VI		Yes			Qr. No. 733, 737,	Yes	Yes	Yes
						739 Sector-13 R.k	ζ.		
						Puram**			
						Q. No. 817	**		
59.	Faridabad		Yes			NIT. Sector-IV	Yes		
						Faridabad			
70.	Munirka		Yes			DDA Flat INU	Yes		
						Campus, Munirka			
71.	Kasturba Nagar-	Iŧ	Yes			R. 525, 526, 529,	Yes		
						530, 533 Kasturba	Nagar		
72.	Gurgaon	Yes				482/16 Civil Lines	_	Yes	
						Gurgaon			
73.	Janakpuri-II	Yes				B 1/20 Janakpuri	Yes		
74.	Kalkaji-II				Yes	Qr. LIG DDA Flat			
•••	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					38-B, 42-43 A 7 45			
						Kalkaji			
75.	Gole Market H			Yes		CGHS Own Yes	Yes	Yes	
	Cor Harei			103		Building	103	103	
76.	Maur Vihar				Vac	DDA Flat Pocket 1	Vec		
Μ,	IAITOL ATUM				108	263 B. 264 A8	163		
17	Dukahinmusi					Mayur Vihar	Yes		
77.	Dakshinpuri					A-B 125, 126,	168		
						127, Sector 4			
7.0	Vend Vend					Pushpa Vihar	V		
78.	Vivek Vihar	Yes-				D-12 A Chander	Yes		
	B 1: 101					Nagar	17.		
79.	Paschim Vihar				Yes	A-I 2A 8 A in Yes	Yes		
						Pocket A3 MIG			
	4-1		- • .			DDA Flats			
8O.	Pitampura		Yes			Income Tax Colony	Yes		
						Pitampura			
ł1.	Sunder Vihar	Yes				1/6 Sunder Vihar	Yes		
K2.	Pragati Vihar	Yes				Pragati Vihar	Yes		
						Hostal			
83.	Yamuna Vihar	Yes				C 67AB Yes			
						Bhajanpura			
H4.	Noida	Yes				A 112 & 113	Yes		
						Sector 36 Noida			
85	Rohini	Yes				B 52 Naharpur	Yes		
						Sector 7 Rohini			
86.	Dilshad Garder	Yes				E-13 ande 14	Yes		
						Dilshad Garden			
87.	Sarojini Nagar		Yes			342 Y Block		Yes	
	Unani		163			Sarojini Nagar		.03	
88.	Ayurvedic Hos	sital			Vac	CHGS Own			Yes
00.	Ayurveure nos	JITAI			162	Building Aligani			162

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

प्रेष्ट एम्प्र अग्रवाल: सभापित महोदय, मैं माननीय मंत्री जी को इस बात के लिए धन्यवाद देता हूं कि उन्होंने मेरे प्रश्न का उत्तर विस्तार से दिया है। जहां तक मैं समझता हूं 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 मेडीसन 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 पद्वित का विस्तार करने की बहुत आवश्यकता है। माननीय मंत्री जी ने जो जवाब दिया है, उसमें लिखा है कि सीजीएचएस की एलोपैथिक 87 डिसपेंसिरयां हैं। जिसमें आयुर्वेदिक की 13, होमियोपैथिक की 13, यूनानी की 4, योग की 3 और सिद्ध की एक है। इसका मतलब यह है कि भारतीय चिकित्सा पद्वित का विस्तार बहुत कम हुआ है। मैं माननीय मंत्री जी से जानना चाहता हूं कि इसके लिए कितना धन आवंटित किया गया है और भारतीय चिकित्सा पद्वित 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 हूं कि इस रोक के होते हुए भी क्या हम भारतीय चिकित्सा पद्वित को आगे बढ़ा सकते हैं या नहीं?

डा॰ सी॰ पी॰ ठाकुर : माननीय सदस्य ने जो प्रश्न उठाया है, कि आयुर्वेदिक -सिद्ध सिस्टम आफ मैडिसिन का प्रसार-प्रचार होना चांहिए, इसमें मेरी भी सहमित है और मैं समझता हूं कि सदन की भी सहमित है। स्टाफ इंस्मैक्शन यूनिट ने दोनों सिस्टम के लिए अलग-अलग मानदंड तय करने हैं। एलोपैथी के विषय में उन्होंने अपनी रिपोर्ट दे दी है वह भी कस में है। आयुर्वेदिक सिस्टम के विषय में उन्होंने अपनी 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 ऐलोपैथिक 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 अनुमानत: उन्होंने दिया है कि इतना आप बढ़ा सकते हैं। इसमें हमारा प्रयास जारी है कि कैसे आयुर्वेदिक, सिद्ध, यूनानी को हम लोग बढ़ावा दें। वैसे अपने हैल्थ प्रोग्राम में हम इसे ले रहे हैं तथा आयुर्वेदिक, सिद्ध और यूनानी सिस्टम को बढ़ावा दे रहे हैं, उनकी दवाइयां भी खरीद रहे हैं और उसके प्रयोग के लिए प्रयास कर रहे हैं।

प्रो॰ एम॰ एम॰ अग्रवाल: महोदय, मैं यह जानना चाहता हूं कि बहुत सी जगह अलाटमेंट सरकार ने किया हुआ है जैसे सी॰पी॰डब्ल्यू॰डी॰ में, हाउसिंग काम्पलैक्स में, वसंत विहार में, रोहिणी में, सुल्तान पुरी में और बहुत सी जगह है जहां गवर्नमेंट ने सी॰जी॰एच॰एस॰ डिस्पैसरी खोलने के लिए अलाटमेंट किया है किन्तु इनमें अब तक डिसपैसरीज़ 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।

ड़ा॰ सी॰ पी॰ ठाकुर: अभी जो सी॰आई॰ओ॰ ने रिपोर्ट दी है, उसमें कहा है कि—पहले ऐसा प्रावधान था कि जहां दो हजार सी॰जी॰एच॰एस॰ कार्ड हो जाए, वहां एक डिसपेंसरी आप खोल सकते हैं, 6 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 लोग उसका विस्तार करेंगे।

SHRIMATI AMBIKA SONI: Sir, the reply given by the hon. Minister of course, states, "Upgradation/improvement in the functioning of CGHS dispensaries 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 years ago should not be mentioned. Take for instance Dr. Zakir Hussain Marg. I have forgotten that there was a Wellesly Road. It sold 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; otehrwise, 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 20 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 doctors for quite a long period of time; what is the record or the report of the feedback that your 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 halfan-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, catually, 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: सभापित महोदय, पेशेंट चाहता है कि उसकी रोग से मुक्ति मिले। डाक्टर भी चाहते हैं कि हम अपने पेशेंट को cure कर दें। देखा यह जाता है कि डाक्टर कभी-कभी जो fully qualified हैं ऐलोपैथी में और प्रैक्टिस कर रहे हैं, वे यह फील करते हैं कि इस रोग की बेहतर दवा आयुर्वेद में है, यूनानी में है, होम्योपैथी 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 आयुर्वेद में उन्होंने कोई डिग्री या डिप्लोमा नहीं लिया है। मैं माननीय मंत्री जी से जानना चाहता हूं कि क्या वे ऐसी कोई व्यवस्था बनाएंगे जिससे इस प्रकार के जो क्वालिफाइड डाक्टर्स हैं जो ह्यूमन ऐनेटमी को अच्छी तरह से जानते हैं, जिनके हाथ से गलती होने की कोई गुंजाइश नहीं है, उनको इस प्रकार से परिमट दिया जा सके कि ऐलोपेथिक डाक्टर होते हुए यदि वे आयुर्वेदिक दवा प्रिस्क्राइब करना चाहते हों, तो वे ऐसा कर सकों?

डा. सी. पी. ठाकुर: सर, हिंदुस्तान में इस पर हम लोग डिबेट चला रहे हैं। ऐलोपेथी के डाक्टर्स भी अभी पूर्ण रूप से इस पर सहमत नहीं हैं। अमेरिका और इंग्लैंड में 40 प्रतिशत डाक्टर्स alternative system of medicine प्रिस्क्राइब करते हैं। उनको एक कैंप्सूल 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 ऐसोसिएशन का बहुत विरोध आया था और मेडिकल कांउसिल 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: सभापित महोदय, मैं आपके माध्यम से स्वास्थ्य एवं परिवार कल्याण मंत्री जी से जानना चाहता हूं 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 हैं, वे ऐसे गांवों में रहते हैं जहां डाक्टर्स तो अवेलेबल होते हैं लेकिन मेडिसिन्स नहीं होती हैं। यहां आयुर्वेद 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: सभापित 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 हूं कि पिछले साल हम लोग प्लानिंग कमीशन के पास गये थे तब उन्होंने कहा था कि आप नया कार्यक्रम मत शुरू कीजिए, लेकिन इस पंचवर्षीय योजना में हम इसे शुरू करने जा रहे हैं और हमारे प्राइमरी हैल्थ सैंटर्स में होम्योपैथी और 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 Homocopathy 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 बोरा: माननीय सभापति जी, मैं माननीय मंत्री जी से कहना चाहता हूं 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 that 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 (SHRIMATI 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.