

him to take note of it, no action was taken by him. People ask us to get the work done. We request the hon. Minister to get the public grievances of our area redressed. But his Secretary tells us that action is being taken or they are looking into that case. How long will it take to initiate action? Sir, I would like to request you to direct the hon. Minister to get at least 10 per cent the public grievances brought to his notice redressed.

MR. SPEAKER : Not 10 per cent but 100 per cent.

SHRI PRAKASH NARAIN TRIPATHI : We shall be grateful to you. What will we say to the people of our constituency, if we are not able to get any work done by the Government. So I request the Government and the hon. Ministers not to neglect the B.J.P Members of Parliament. If we write something to any of the Ministers, they should at least read the same because the Member of Parliament had written it to them. But they don't even see it. It is my humble request and not a complaint.

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): Mr. Speaker, Sir, we appreciate the sentiments of the hon. Member. Definitely, we from the Ministry of parliamentary Affairs communicate to all the Ministers that they should respond as soon as possible and if possible, immediately. We have also told the Ministers that as soon as any communication comes from a Member, acknowledgment should be sent. Unfortunately, this session has been crammed. (Interruptions) We will definitely respond.

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR) : Mr. Speaker,

Sir, I can only assure the hon. Member that we dare not commit such a mistake as to ignore any communication from them. We definitely go through it. Some of us may respond to it. But we will not let it go unread.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : This is an important issue, you have demanded that at least 10 per cent of the grievances of your constituency should be redressed but I will say that if the demands are genuine, they should be met 100 per cent. Secondly, as far as I know, all the replies to the letters of hon. Members are signed by the hon. Minister, and not by his secretary. It has been the practice as per my knowledge. However if it is not so, I would request that it should be followed.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV (Sahasra) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, most of the districts of Bihar had been declared industrially backward 15 years ago. But unfortunately, no industrial unit has been set up so far in all such districts of North Bihar. Ten or fifteen years ago only one paper mill was set up at Baljanathpur, an area of my constituency. Mr. Speaker, Sir, whenever your attention is diverted, we hear a noise in the House ..(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : You are speaking to them, not for me.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV : The central Government and the State Government have also shares in the said factory. A machine costing Rs. 15-20 crores was imported from the Soviet Union and was set up there . In this case only a second-hand machine was imported because first-hand machine was not available in the market. That machine has been lying idle for the last 15 years. 15-20 crores of rupees spent on this account have been wasted because of non-availability of Central assistance de-

spite the repeated requests made by the State Government. If the Government wants to set up this factory at the earliest and save the said machine alongwith the industrial development of this district, they should take steps to tide over the present financial crisis and commission the factory. If the Government does not intend to run this factory, they should remove the machine and prevent further losses.

[English]

PROF. K.V. THOMAS : (Ernakulam): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to bring to the notice of the Government a very important matter. Patients from different parts of the country are coming to Delhi for getting the best treatment and they are admitted into the hospitals here. But I am sorry to say that a very careless treatment is being given to the patients by the doctors. A few days back one Mrs. De Cruz, who is a staff Nurse in the Deen Dayal Upadhyay Hospital in Delhi, has been undergoing treatment. A wrong medicine was injected and she is undergoing a lot of agony. We are bringing to the notice of the Government, every time, these things. But so far no proper action has been taken. So, my request to the Government is that whenever we bring to the notice of the Government particular cases where the patients are dying due to carelessness of the doctors by giving wrong medicines, Government should take stern action.

Secondly, proper compensation should be given to patients. This is my request to the Government.

12.00 hrs.

[Translation]

DR. P.R. GANGWAR (Pilibhit): Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is fortunate that you have extended the time for 2-3 days and given an opportunity to speak so that I could speak about the problems of my constituency.

Mr. Speaker, sir, in 1986, a scheme was sponsored by the Government of India for

Uttar Pradesh and a Ayurvedic doctor was appointed as their M.O. in all the allopathic hospitals in that state. The Government of India asked the Government of Uttar Pradesh to bear the expenses being incurred on this account. Since they did not have any provision for the same in their budget, it has threatened the career of those 706 Ayurvedic doctors.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the union of those doctors has obtained a stay from the High Court. They have not been given their salary for last seven months i.e. since March, 1991. Now these 706 third M.Os are depending on others even for a penny. Presently the Government of Uttar Pradesh does not have any money to pay the salary of these doctors. Have the Government of India ever thought of it as to how these doctors are asking out their living to support themselves and their family members. In view of this situation, I would like to request the Union Ministry of Health to give central assistance to the Government of Uttar Pradesh so that the arrears of the salary of these doctors could be paid to them and their services could be continued.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, secondly, a Public Health Care Scheme was launched in 1977. Under this scheme, certain persons with a designation of Swasthya Rakshak were appointed on the salary of Rs. 50/- per Rakshak in every village or after every one thousand population, but, later on, in some of the states, they have been removed from the service. They have not been reinstated in Haryana state. So they should be reinstated in that state.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the salary of these Swasthaya Rakshaks should be increased from Rs. 50/- to Rs. 300/- per month in view of the price rise. I would also request the government to increase the quantity of medicines being given to them and provide them a kit for keeping these medicines so that they could function properly.