

[Shri Kedar Panday]

These are the four terms of reference. That would include all the things.

SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA:  
All the fly-overs?

SHRI KEDAR PANDAY: All the fly-overs.

SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA:  
I want to know about the others. He has not said anything.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: He has replied. Now matters under Rule 377, Shri Narayan Choubey.  
(Interruptions)\*\*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I am not permitting him. Please do not record anything. That is being said without my permission. He is getting up without my permission.  
(Interruptions)\*\*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You must put a stop to it. Please. Do not record anything. Mr. Narayan Choubey. You request your colleague. He also belongs to the opposition. Yes, Mr. Narayan Choubey, please.

AN HON. MEMBER: You also belong to the Opposition.

#### MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

##### (i) ALLEGED UNSATISFACTORY CONDITIONS OF RAILWAY HOSPITALS AND DISPENSARIES THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY

SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY (Midnapore): The situation obtaining in the Railway Hospitals and dispensaries throughout the country is far from satisfactory. Rather it is worsening every day. No proper medicines are available in hospitals. Situation is far more worse in Railway Dispensaries. The only medicines available there are the A.P.C. powder and antacid mixtures. It is all due mainly to

non-availability of adequate funds sanctioned to buy medicines. The doctors advise patients to buy medicines from market. But they refuse to give authorised prescription so that workers cannot make any claim for money they spend to buy medicines. A Class officers get proper medicines from the dispensaries and hospitals and if not they do receive proper reimbursement. At present the authorities have even brought down the quota of meat, fish, egg, milk, fruit, etc. to the indoor patients even in Railway T.B. Hospitals. This has told hard on the health of the patients. There is shortage of staff like physicians, surgeons, specialists, nurses, wardboys, pharmacists, ambulances in all big and small hospitals. One of the biggest hospitals on the Indian Railways at Kharagpur on the S. F. Rly. has no orthopaedic surgeon at present where, the biggest Railway workshop on the S.E. Rly. is situated at Kharagpur. In fact, the situation in the Railway hospitals in India is worsening day by day. The authorities should immediately come forward to set things right, should appoint sufficient staff and should put an end to the unsatisfactory conditions obtaining in the medical department of the Railways.

13 hrs

##### (ii) DEMAND FOR CONSTRUCTION OF AN OVER-BRIDGE AT CUTTACK RAILWAY STATION

SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK (Cuttack): The population of Cuttack, the premier city of Orissa, has increased to about 3-1/2 lakhs from a mere fifty thousand in the forties. The old level crossing situated to the south of Cuttack Railway Station is entirely inadequate to meet the tremendous increase of vehicular traffic. To ease the traffic and to remove unnecessary hardship to pedestrians, the State Chief Engineer had sent a proposal to South-Eastern Railway, Garden Reach, Calcutta, for construction of a over-bridge at an estimated cost

of Rs. 2,85,15,000, Expecting Rs. 1 lakh to be spent on land requisition, the balance was to be borne: on 50:50 basis by the State Government and the Railways.

The Railways, however, estimated that the cost of the bridge including approaches will be apportioned on 50:50 basis for two-lane traffic. The State Government had communicated their acceptance of a two-lane over-bridge. The other conditions such as closing down the level crossing on commissioning of the over-bridge and bearing the cost of land acquired for the purpose, have been accepted by the State Government. The estimated cost of the two-lane over-bridge will be Rs. 1 crore 90 lakhs.

In view of this, I urge upon the hon. Minister of Railways to give final acceptance to the Government of Orissa immediately, so that the over-bridge is constructed soon.

(iii) DEMAND FOR STAYING THE  
RESERVE BANK DIRECTIVE RE.  
BAN ON OPENING OF URBAN CO-  
OPERATIVE BANKS

SHRI T. R. SHAMANNA (Bangalore South): Sir, the direction of the Reserve Bank of India not to give licence to start new Urban Cooperative Banks and no permission to the existing Urban Cooperative Banks for opening new branches is a rude shock to many cooperators.

One cannot understand as to how a tiny cooperative bank can be a competitor of a giant like nationalised bank. By survey it has been found that 80 and odd commercial banks have collected a deposit of Rs. 40,000 crores whereas 1300 urban cooperative banks have mopped deposits only to the extent of Rs. 1000 crores.

Further, joint-stock banks are serving economically stronger people whereas cooperative banks are orga-

nisations of economically weaker people to survive and gain some strength to fight the growing poverty in the country.

The sphere of urban cooperative banks is different from that of nationalised banks. The commercial banks do not normally give loan for house-building but cooperative banks are helping poor and middle class people to build houses in these days when there is actual shortage of residential houses.

Nationalised banks do not generally give loan for marriages, for medical relief, for education of children and here cooperative banks come to the rescue of the poor and middle class.

Nationalised banks are decidedly in an advantageous position as they get big deposits from statutory boards and semi-government bodies. Many of the urban cooperative banks have withstood several difficult conditions and in their own way have served the society and many of them have served the society for more than 6-7 decades.

All these years, there was urge and encouragement from all quarters including Government for urban cooperative banks and the new policy of the Reserve Bank with its hard restrictions and the changes prescribed as per model bye-laws will gradually destroy the growth of urban cooperative banks.

The coming up of the new rural banks will take away a good portion of Reserve Bank's activities and the