

cause certain requirements have not been fulfilled by those who have applied for. We have virtually brought down the number of pendencies.

Sir, those are the major aspects of our import-export policy for the year 1979-80. In designing this policy, Government has taken due cognizance of the recent trends in the world economy, the development needs and capabilities of the national economy and the increasing gap in Foreign Trade. This policy is directed to meet the basic inputs and requirements of the country, acquire new science and technology, strengthen the production base both in agricultural and industrial sectors, and attain the objective of self reliance as quickly as possible. Sustained production, particularly sustained exportable production is the main key for sustained exports. This approach will help in expanding our exports, increasing our export earnings and reducing the widening trade gap. The foreign trade policy and this approach, I am confident, will give a new impetus to our efforts in fulfilling our long cherished national objectives.

MR. SPEAKER: Item No. 7.—Mr. George Fernandes is held up in the Rajya Sabha. Therefore, I go to item No. 8. Mr. Rabi Ray.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU (Diamond Harbour): On a point of order, Sir. How many Ministers are there in the Ministry of Industry? There is a procedure under which he could have authorised some junior Minister.

MR. SPEAKER: He did not expect to be held up. Sometimes, unexpected things do happen. He was expecting that there will be a Calling Attention and, therefore, he will come at a particular time.

Item No. 8. Mr. Rabi Ray.

12.28 hrs.

STATEMENT RE. FINDINGS OF
INQUIRY COMMITTEE ON DR.
RAM MANOHAR LOHIA'S TREAT-
MENT AND ACTION TAKEN BY
GOVERNMENT THEREON

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RABI RAY): Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia, then Member of Parliament was admitted to the Willingdon Hospital on 28th September, 1967, an operation was performed on him on 30th September, 1967 and after certain complications developed; he unfortunately passed away on 12-10-67. Soon after his death the Parliament had been concerned about the matter and in reply to questions, the Government had declared that the "treatment record was examined by the senior medical officers and no negligence in the operation or the subsequent treatment of Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia was found" No formal enquiry was, however, conducted at that time in 1967.

SHRI HARI VISHNU KAMATH (Hoshangabad): Who was the Health Minister then?

SHRI RABI RAY: At that time, I think the Health Minister was Shri Satya Narayan Sinha.

After the new Government assumed office in March, 1977, a two-Member Enquiry Committee was constituted on 18th June, 1977 to probe into the pre-operative, operative and post-operative care provided to Dr. Lohia during his terminal treatment in the then Willingdon Hospital from the 28th September, 1967 to 12th October, 1967, when he passed away. This Committee consisted of Dr. H. S. Bhat and Dr. K. C. Gangwal. The Committee looked into the relevant records, examined various persons connected with the treatment and submitted its report to the Government on the 30th October, 1977. Copies of this

[Shri Rabi Ray]

report were placed on the Table of the Lok Sabha on the 13th December, 1977.

It may be recalled that the Committee had "concluded that evidence collected from the records, interviews with the clinicians and the information given by the consultants gives grounds to the Committee to feel that complacency existed in late Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia's pre-operative work up in the choice of operative procedure, in the control of haemorrhage actively and the selection of anti-biotics that were administered to him in the later part of his post-operative period. In spite of the suggestion of accumulated infected material in the depth adequate drainage was established too late when Dr. Lohia's toxic and septicæmic state had reached an irreversible level.

The haemorrhage, long continued deep seated fulminant infection and the irrational administration of anti-biotics contributed to his death following prostatectomy. The exact cause of death, however, cannot be pin-pointed because no post-mortem examination was performed. It is impossible to apportion the blame to any one individual but it may be said that the basic surgical principles and principles guiding administration of fluids and anti-biotics were over looked by the clinicians. There is no doubt that involvement of too many consultants did contributed to the confusion that existed in not a little resulting more in feverish activity rather than rational therapy."

The Government have carefully considered the report of the Committee and have decided to accept the conclusions of the Committee as mentioned above. However, the findings of the Committee in regard to the pre-operative work up, in the choice of operative procedure, in the control of haemorrhage and that basic surgical principles and

principles guiding administration of fluids and anti-biotics were over-looked, lead to the sad conclusion that more attention could have been given in this case. It is most unfortunate and regrettable that this should have been so, as the case involved a distinguished son of the country like Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia.

In view, however, of the findings of the Committee that it is impossible to apportion blame to any one individual, the Government after very careful consideration are constrained to note with regret that it would not be possible to take or pursue any action against any individual person and have most regretfully to treat the matter as closed.

I am sure that on this occasion the Hon'ble House will join me in paying homage to Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia once again. In paying our homage to him we can only further strengthen our resolve to ensure that all citizens receive at least adequate attention as part of the total health care system.

MR. SPEAKER: Now, we come to

श्री राज नारायण (राय बरेली) : यह बहुत गम्भीर प्रश्न है। जब मैं स्वास्थ्य मंत्री था तब मेरे बहुत ही प्रयत्नों से यह कमेटी एम्बार्कड हुई थी, इसकी ईज पंड एजी डिटेल्, धाई नो। इस कमेटी की रिपोर्ट को सरकार ने स्वीकार किया है। मैं चाहता हूँ कि सबन इस पर झकड़ी तरह से विचार करे। मैं गवर्नमेंट की राय से सहमत नहीं हूँ जो उसने इस रिपोर्ट के बारे में जाहिर की है। मैं एक ही उदाहरण आपके सामने पेश करना कि किस तरह से डाक्टर लोहिया कि—

MR. SPEAKER: There cannot be a debate now. You can only make your point.

SHRI RAJ NARAIN: There must be a debate on this. Not now; I am not going to make any debate today. I request you only this that you fix a date so that we may discuss each and every detail.

मेरे दबाव पर श्रीर रिफनेस्ट पर एक कमेटी श्रीर बैठी है । यद्यपि वह एक लोहियाजी कमेटी थी मगर नाम उसका दिया है बिलिगडन अस्पताल के सम्बन्ध में जो इरि-गुलेस्टीज है, उस सबकी जांच करे । उममें हमारे शांति भाई पटेल दबैरह सब बे । उनकी भी रिपोर्ट है । . . .

MR. SPEAKER: You have made your point.

SHRI RAJ NARAIN: I request you to ask the government to place that report too. श्रीर हमने शीर्ट नोट एक सरकार को दिया था, वह धांपको खाना चाहिये ।

I want that short-note to come to you and you must understand what is that note, एक इतने बड़े पोलिटिकल लीडरका मर्डरुका दिया जाय, पोलिटिकल मर्डरुश्रीर .

MR. SPEAKER: It is a matter for debate in future

श्री राज नारायण : मोरारजी भाई यहा पर नहीं है, उन्होंने कहा था कि मैं इस नतीजे पर पहुंचा हू कि आज डा० लोहिया के लिये मरने वाले जितने व्यक्ति है नवयुवक इस देश में उतने किसी नेता के लिये नहीं है । 4,000 आदमी लगातार खून देने के लिये . . .

MR. SPEAKER: You are converting it into a debate. I will not allow that.

SHRI RAJ NARAIN: You fix the date for the debate.

MR. SPEAKER: There are procedures for that.

SHRI B. P. MANDAL (Madhupur): The Minister said that individually no doctor could be blamed, collectively the team of doctor, was responsible for certain omissions and commissions. I want to know what is the difficulty in the way of the government to take steps against all the doctors collectively against whom the report is there that there were omissions and commissions. What is the difficulty? That I want to know.

SHRI RAJ NARAIN: You had been a Judge . . .

MR. SPEAKER: I am Speaker now.

SHRI RAJ NARAIN: You go through the report. . . .

MR. SPEAKER: You have made your point.

SHRI RAJ NARAIN. Who operated—that is not said in the report.

श्री अर्जुन सिंह बर्वीरिया (इटावा) : अध्यक्ष जी, बहुत ही अफसोस के साथ यह कहना पड़ता है कि वह लोग जो डा० लोहिया जी की मौत के बाद लगातार कहते रहे हैं कि डा० साहब की हत्या हुई, अब वही लोग जब सरकार में आ गये हैं तब यह कहते हैं कि किसी को दोषी नहीं ठहराया जा सकता है । एक व्यक्ति जब दो तरह की बात करता है तो समझ में नहीं आता । राज नारायण जी जो इस वक्त कह रहे हैं इस पर पूरी तरह बहम होनी चाहिये श्रीर हम नावित करेग कि डा० लोहिया की हत्या हुई है, जानबूझ कर हत्या की गई है । मैं निवेदन करूंगा कि इस पर चचा होनी चाहिये ।

SHRI HARI VISHNU KAMATH (Hoshangabad): If such apathy, complacency and negligence, as the Minister stated, could happened could occur in the case of a distinguished son of India, as he has rightly described Dr. Lohia, I should der to think what will happen to the common patients in our hospitals whose care and welfare the Janata Government is charged with. I do not know what will happen to the common people. Perhaps, at this rate our hospitals may well become mortuaries.

श्री वसन्तसुधा तिवारी (बसीलाबाद): इसलिये इस पर बहम कराना जरूरी है ।

SHRI VASANT SATHE (Akola): I have said about the American Embassy. I have even given the name .

MR. SPEAKER: I have called for a report and the report has not yet come to me.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU (Diamond Harbour): I have a notice for rushing food to Bangladesh where there are famine conditions. The

[Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu]

Prime Minister during his last visit promised to give 20,000 tonnes of food. I would like to know...

MR. SPEAKER: When did you give notice?

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Today before 10 O'clock.

MR. SPEAKER: You have always a priority. That I forgot.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Please change the rules.

MR. SPEAKER: I am sorry I cannot change the rules.

12.40 hrs.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

(1) NON-APPLICABILITY OF CERTAIN ARTICLES OF THE CONSTITUTION TO JAMMU AND KASHMIR STATE.

SHRI BALDEV SINGH JASRO-TIA (Jammu): Though Jammu and Kashmir State is a part of India, but only certain Articles of our Constitution have been made applicable to this State, the State has got a Constitution of its own.

Now, may I remind the House that Article 19 of the Indian Constitution which pertains to freedom of speech, to formulate association, union, to move freely in the country, to reside anywhere in the country etc. is applicable only for a period of twenty-five years ending on 14th May, 1979. Similarly, Article 16(3) of our Constitution which pertains to employment and appointment to an office is not made applicable to Jammu and Kashmir State.

In these circumstances and in view of Article 370 (though of a temporary nature in our Constitution), I urge upon the Government of India to take all such necessary steps in this connection to remove this disparity once for all. This

being a matter of very great importance and of public benefit will particularly benefit lakhs of people of the Jammu and Kashmir State.

(11) NEED FOR HELP AND COMPENSATION TO THE VICTIMS OF SQALL IN BIHAR ON THE 27TH APRIL, 1979.

श्री विनायक प्रसाद यादव (सहरसा) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, नियम 377 के अधीन में निम्नलिखित प्राकृतिक मन्वीय लोक महत्व के विषय का उल्लेख करना चाहता हूँ :-

दि हिन्दुस्तान टाइम्स, नई दिल्ली दिनांक सोमवार 30 अप्रैल, 1979 एव अन्य राष्ट्रीय अखबारों में "14 डेड इन बिहार स्क्वेल", जिसके अनुसार विगत 29-4-79 का बिहार में जबर्दस्त बाढ़ी, तूफान, साइक्लोन और घोलों की वृष्टि हुई है। दर्जनों लोग मरे हैं, सेकड़ों घायल हुए हैं, पशुओं की भी अमानित मृत्यु हुई है, हजारों घर धरासायी हुए हैं, बच्चों के रोड पर गिरने से यातायात अवरोध हो गया है, लाखों परिवार बे-घरदार हैं। इस अपत्याहित प्राकृतिक प्रकाप ने बिहार के जन जीवन को अस्त-व्यस्त कर दिया है। अतः कृषि और मिर्चाई मंत्री का ध्यान इस धार दिलाते हुए प्रायश्च करता हूँ कि प्रचलित केन्द्रिय सहायता तथा अध्ययन बल भेजकर क्षति का पता लगावें और इस प्राकृतिक विपदा का मुकाबला करने के लिये राज्य सरकार की पर्याप्त सहायता करे।

(111) PERFORMANCE OF THE INDIAN HOCKEY TEAM IN WORLD CUP TOURNAMENT AT PERTH

SHRI SAUGATA ROY (Barrackpore): May I make a statement on a matter of very serious and urgent public importance regarding the miserable performance in World Cup Hockey at Perth?

India has put in a miserable performance in World Cup Hockey at Perth by finishing fifth. It had lost earlier to Holland and Australia. This performance may put India out of World Cup Hockey. It has put one to shame because Pakistan has won the world cup.

The sad state of Indian Hockey can be ascribed to the failure of the Indian Hockey Federation. Instead of making good selection and looking out for genuine talent, the I.H.F. has been more busy in its own intrigues while the Education Ministry has been a