budget the Government has not sanctioned any amount for the railway lines in Maharashtra...

MR. SPEAKER; What is your question?

DR. DATTA SAMANT: I am coming to the question. Considering all this and considering the fact that there is so much dissatisfaction in Marathwada and this is the fourth agitation which is going to take place—I may point out that three times you have killed the people, still no money is sanctioned. On the 16th there is the Marathwada bundh and yesterday I was in Bombay and all people including the Chief Minister of Maharashtra are..*

MR. SPEAKER: Not allowed. I do not know why there should be any agitation.

(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Not allowed. It is irrelevant.

(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Not allowed. It has already been answered. Please sit down.

SHRI UTTAM RATHOD: This particular project was promised to us by the late Prime Minister, Shrimati Indira Gandhi when we faced drought continuously for three years and it was started in 1978. Since then people of Marathwada have been asking for it. Every time the amount provided in the budget is very much less and only after persuasion the amount is increased.

I would like to know from the hon. Minister if it is a fact that the earthwork on this particular line was also done by the State Government from the EGS and other funds. The State Government has done this work. I want to know and if it is so, when the Maharashtra Government is prepared to help you to that extent, how is it that you are not going to increase and allot some more funds for this particular line which is also in a backward area.

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA: It is true that part of the work was done through the various relief programmes of the Maharashtra Government. The hon-Member has again asked for more funds. We very much appreciate the sentiments of the hon. Member and they will certainly be kept in mind.

DR. DATTA SAMANT:..(Interruptions)**

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Samant you must learn the rules first. If you want to put irrelevant questions I would not allow.

DR. DATTA SAMANT: I am walking out.

(Dr. Datta Samant then left the House)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Sir, will you allow half-an-hour discussion on this?

MR. SPEAKER: We will consider it.

PROF. N. G. RANGA: Mr. Dandavate, there are so many other backward areas. Their claims are more urgent.

[Translation]

SHRI SAHEBRAO PATIL DONGA-ONKAR: Mr. Speaker, (Interruptions)**

MR. SPEAKER: Not allowed.

SHRI SAHEBRAO PATIL DONGA-ONKAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, you do not allow the answer to my question to be given. I am leaving the House.

MR. SPEAKER: You are welcome to do it.

(Shri Sahebrao Patil Dongaonkar then left the House)

[English]

Inadequacy of Psychiatric Treatment Facilities

*390. SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND

^{*} Not recorded.

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FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there is an acute shortage of mental health facilities in India;
- (b) whether only 10 per cent of those requiring urgent attention are receiving the required attention as there is acute shortage of qualified psychiatrists in the country;
- (c) what remedial measures are being contemplated to improve the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) to (c). Facilities for mental health counselling and treatment are available in Mental Hospitals/Institutions as well as in General Hospitals in most of the States. It is true that such facilities are often short of the total requirements if one takes account the needs of all the persons requiring assistance for any type of mental disequilibrium. Plans to develop a structural framework aimed at providing the basic mental health facilities through community outreach programmes are contemplated within the resources and priorities of the Seventh Five Year Plan period.

SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY : Sir. in India only 900 qualified doctors and 500 qualified nurses and trained social workers are available. At this rate they are not able to attend the mentally retarded people in our country. First of all I would like to know how the government is going to attend to all the persons who are mentally retarded in our country. Secondly, Sir, in only half of the medical colleges there is department of pychiatry. I would like to know when the government is going to establish all the departments in all the medical colleges. In rural areas this problem is at a mass scale. They are going to 'Babas' and 'Fakirs' for cure of mental disorders. I would like the hon. Minister to tell how many medical colleges as well as departments are going to be established in the rural areas?

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA: Sir, the first thing that the hon. Member said is not correct. There are about 1,000

qualified psychiatrists in this country; 400 to 500 psychologists; 200 to 300 psychiatrist social workers and about 600 psychiatrist nurses. Then academic department of psychiatry is in existence in 50 yer cent of medical colleges. There is no plan to establish any medical institute for this but in the Seventh Plan we are providing the basic mental health facilities through community outreach programmes.

In community centres we are going to train the multi-purpose workers as well as the medical personnel.

SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY: How many persons are mentally retarded in our country?

(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER (SHRI ARUN NEHRU): Regarding any questions about psychiatry, let the other side answer them.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Prof. Tewary, don't object. He is not referring to you.

(Interruptions)

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA: Will the hon. Member repeat his question? It was not audible.

(Interruptions)

PROF. K.K. TEWARY: In view of this unusual interest, I think, we should request the Government that they should have the facilities here also, in Parliament.

DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI: The question, as originally framed, said...

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Sometimes no answer is better than an answer!

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: The Member asked for some information. The Minister could have said, he does not have the data.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: He did not ask for prospective mentallyretarded. He asked, who are at present mentally-retarded.

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DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI: The hon. Member has put the question. He has not understood the question himself. The main thrust of the question is this...

MR. SPEAKER: That is why I asked you, Dr. Bhoi to intervene . . .

DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI: Mentally retarded cases and insanity, that is, mental ill-health, are different. They are two parameters. Microcephaly and Magalocephaly is different, insanity is different. .

MR. SPEAKER: That is why I sought your intervention, Dr. Bhoi.

DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI: Basing on the facts the hon. Minister has admitted already that there is scarcity of psychiatrists in the country. We are going to achieve 'Health for All' by 2000 A.D. as per the Alma Ata Declaration signed by Mrs. Gandhi.

Will the hon. Minister advise the State Governments to post psychiatrists and have a psychiatrist division in each district headquarter hospital as well as to have other specialised staff there?

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA: 1 think I have already replied to the question. (Interruptions) We are not having posting in each medical hospital at district headquarter. But what we are doing is this: We are going to create it in Community Health Centres at village level. That is to say, the Fourth Primary Health Centre is being upgraded as a Community Health Centre. These facilities will be made available there.

[Translation]

SHRIMATI KRISIINA SAHI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you, I want to know hon. Minister how much the money Government allocate per patient in the mental hospitals in the country?

This is a very sensitive matter. There is a hospital at Ranchi which is in a very bad shape. A large number of women have been admitted there. Men and women are lodged there together. Have they formulated any expansion programme in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI MOH-SINA KIDWAI): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Member has raised an important question. I want to inform her that the hospital in Ranchi is under the control of the State Government of Bihar. We have a centre under the National Institute of Mental Health and two institutes under Neuro Science, one at Bangalore and the other at Ranchi. It is true that before 1955, very little attention was paid in this direction. Before 1955, there was no Postgraduate Institute in the country.

[English]

There was hardly any post-graduate training programme for psychiatrists in India. At present, there are more than 25 centres where such training is available. And every year, more than 50 new psychiatrists are being trained.

[Translation]

Besides, we are providing the facility of psychological treatment in 50 per cent medical colleges also. There are two types of mental disorders. The patients of the first category can be treated with psychological treatment and the second category comprises cases of mental diseases. Our efforts in the Seventh Plan would be that instead of increasing the number of mental hospitals, we shall increase the number of nurses and training centres in the Mental Hospitals and the number of physicians and psychiatrists so that the psychological cases could be treated at home. In this way, both types of cases can be treated effectively. It is a fact that at present. we are short of such personnel, but we are making efforts in this regard and compared to the past, now we have more trained personnel and doctors and we are endeavouring to further increase their number in future.

SHRI KALI PRASAD PANDEY: Mr. Speaker, Sir, in 1984, 57 patients died due to negligence in the Mental Hospital at

Mokamah area, in Bihar. In that connection, you have said that steps would be taken to improve the conditions there. The doctors in your Mental Hospital are interested in giving private treatment to the patients who come to the hospital. Therefore, I would like to know from the hon. Minister what steps are proposed to be taken to check the malpractices being indulged in that hospital.

SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAl: The first question is what Government are doing for treatment of mental diseases. As I have already said, there are two National Hospitals which are governed by the Central Government. The rest of the hospitals are controlled by the State Governments. We shall inquire into the case of the hospital which you have specifically mentioned.

SHRI KALI PRASAD PANDEY: 57 patients had died due to the negligence of the officers in the Mental Hospital. My submission is that you should take some concrete steps to streamline the working of the hospital.

Literacy percentage

- *391. SHRI JITENDRA PRASADA; Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state;
- (a) the State-wise percentage of literacy in the country as in 1951 and in 1984;
- (b) the National literacy percentage at present;
- (c) the steps being taken to bring the educationally backward States at least at

par with the National literacy percentage; and

(d) the time by which nation can achieve cent per cent literacy and measures being taken in this field?

[English]

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION (SHRI K. C. PANT): (a) to (d). A statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Statement

- (a) A statement showing the State-wise percentage of literacy according to 1951 and 1981 census is at Annexure I.
- (b) The National literacy percentage as per 1981 census is 36.23.
- (c) A statement indicating steps taken to bring the educationally backward States at least to reach the national literacy percentage is at Annexure II.
- (d) The Sixth Five Year Plan envisaged removal of illiteracy in the 15-35 age group by 1990. However, the rate of progress towards the realisation of this objective would depend on discussions with the Planning Commission and finalisation of the Seventh Plan proposals of this Ministry as regards the coverage and targets under the programme, and measures to achieve the same.