

Shri Nambiar: How can this provision automatically hand over all the powers of the State police to the railway protection force officer?

Mr. Chairman: He has made that argument also already.

Shri Nambiar: My submission is that this provision is against the Constitution. Powers cannot be automatically transferred in that manner. There must be an amendment to the Constitution before such a thing can be done.

Shri U. M. Trivedi: He may continue tomorrow.

Shri Buta Singh (Moga): Let him continue his speech tomorrow.

Shri Nambiar: Am I to continue tomorrow?

Mr. Chairman: The discussion on the clauses of the Bill will be resumed tomorrow. The hon. Member may continue his speech tomorrow.

17.03 hrs.

*GRIEVANCES OF CHS DOCTORS

Shri D. C. Sharma (Gurdaspur): I am going to raise this half-an-hour discussion not to embarrass the Union Minister of Health or the Union Government, but I am trying to say something on this point in view of a proverb—that proverb need not be taken literally—which is well known in the English language, namely that 'I appeal from Philip drunk to Philip sober'; that is to say, I appeal from the Union Health Minister to the lady doctor that she was and that she might be again.

The Minister of Health and Family Planning (Dr. Sushila Nayar): I have not ceased to be; I still am.

An Hon. Member: At present, she is a Minister.

Dr. Sushila Nayar: There is no question of 'might be'. I am a Minister I still am a doctor.

Shri Umanath (Pudkottai): What the hon. Member means to say is that she may be a Minister today but tomorrow she may not be.

Dr. Sushila Nayar: In spite of being a Minister, I am a doctor and will remain a doctor till the end of my days.

Shri Umanath: There is no power of contract for her to be a Minister and yet be a practising doctor. That is what he wants to say.

Shri N. Sreekanatan Nair (Quilon): Nobody will go to her for being....

Shri Nambiar (Tiruchirapalli): She is an efficient doctor.

Dr. Sushila Nayar: Whether the hon. Member knows it or not I am a doctor still and they do come to consult me.

Shri D. C. Sharma: I would submit very respectfully that I want to appeal to her sense of justice, to her broad-based sympathies, and to her love of fair-play and to her love of the profession to which she belonged, to which she belongs and to which she might belong in the future.

But this is a very sorry state of affairs to which I am referring. The whole thing started in May 1963 and we are now in the month of September 1966. This thing has gone on like an Indian epic which has no end. It has gone on from one session to another without finding redress of the grievances of the doctors.

What has happened is that when the doctors have raised any question about their salary or emolument or promotion or transfer, the hon. Minister of Health has only one reply to give. Unfortunately that reply has been not very unequivocal and categorical. She has tried to postpone the thing from day to day.

*Half-An-Hour Discussion.

[Shri D. C. Sharma]

Now I must submit very respectfully that first of all, it was the Home Minister who came to her rescue. He listened to the discussion here and said 'I will look into it'. And he did a good piece of work. He was able to give some modicum of justice to the doctors who belong to the contributory health service....

Next time again there was trouble—because I think there is bound to be trouble in the Health Ministry as long as the affairs of the Health Ministry are run in the way they are being run—and the late Prime Minister, Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri, came to the rescue of us all. We are all interested in doctors. He said that Shri Dharma Vira who was the Cabinet Secretary at that time would look into the matter.

What I mean to say is that whenever there was any trouble, the question was taken from the purview of the Health Ministry and was handed over either to the Home Minister or to the Cabinet Secretary or to somebody else so that some justice would be done to them. What happened was this. Before any action could be taken, Shri Dharma Vira was transferred.

Ever since she has been Union Health Minister, I must say very sorrowfully that she has been making statements which sometimes contradict each other—because I think it is the virtue of Ministers, especially lady Ministers, to contradict themselves.

What do the doctors want? I submit very respectfully that they do not want anything much. They are a patriotic, law-abiding people who are prepared to go to rural areas, people who are prepared to do service in the Army, people who do not want that they should stick to the metropolis like some of us or like some persons whose names I do not want to mention. They are not that type of persons.

They want that two things should be guaranteed. The first is, that if they

are sent to a rural area—because three types of places have been classified, metropolitan area, rural areas and so on—if they are sent to a rural area. They should be sent by rotation, not at the whim of somebody in the secretariat, not at the whim of some official. They should be sent by rotation and there should be a regular roster of their rotation, that they should not be stuck in the mud, that they should go there for a specified period and they should then be allowed to come back and take over other work. It is not that you should divide up the doctors into three classes: one, first-class citizens who will stick to Delhi, second, second-class citizens who will go to the rural areas and the third class who will go to the army service or something like that. We all want that they should all be regarded as first-class citizens of the sovereign Republic of India. That is what they want.

Moreover, they want that they should be allowed to come back from their posts in far off places. I think all doctors are not virgins or unmarried persons. This is my misfortune. Suppose I am sent to some far-off place, I do not mind because I have nobody to look after. But these doctors have their children, their families. Their children are studying here. They have to look after their families. Therefore, they say 'When we are sent to some other place, our houses, our establishment here, should be kept intact', because given the emoluments they have today, it is very difficult for them to afford two establishments. They have their families here, they have to look after the education of their children and they have also to pay for themselves in the places where they are sent. They only want that they should be able to afford all these. No guarantee has been given to them so far as this thing is concerned.

Again, it is not a question of transfer. It is a question of promotion. I know, Mr. Chairman, how fair-minded you are. Having been a Minister....

(*Interruption*) for more than 15—20 years, you know where the shoe pinches so far as the employee is concerned. Now, in the case of promotions, I tell you our Government is the master of circumlocution, is the master of rigmarole, is the master of going round the subject without coming to the point. This is what has happened. Of course, this is not always applicable. But I submit very respectfully that so far as promotions are concerned these persons have come through the UPSC, no doubt, and they are there. But a certain date has been prescribed....

Shri Surendranath Dwivedy (Kendrapara): It is up-grading, no promotion.

Shri D. C. Sharma: Yes, I am very thankful to the hon. Member for the correction. Now those person who are there already upgraded will be there. The other persons will have to have a test and will have to go before the UPSC. It is like asking a man who has passed the MA examination, 'Since you are not able to get a job within two years, you will have again to sit for your MA examination and then you may become eligible for a job'. I think this is a preposterous nonsense that can be perpetrated, an administrative nonsense, a human nonsense,—all these kinds of things that are there. Therefore, I would say that this aspect of the question has got to be looked into. I would also say that this is a very important thing that has got to be set right.

Now, I want the Union Minister of Health also to do one thing. I know she has the love of the profession at heart. I know that very well. Of course, I have not had the good fortune of consulting her as a lady doctor, but I may have sometime to do so and then I will be very happy. I know she has the love of the profession at heart. Do I say that a non-doctor is much better as a person in charge of the Ministry of Health than a lady doctor? I do not believe

that. But this is the impression which everybody gets. Rajkumari Amrit Kaur was not a doctor. There was no trouble in her time. Shri Karmarkar was not a doctor; there was no trouble in her time.....

Mr. Chairman: Shri Karmarkar is not a lady doctor.

Shri D. C. Sharma: Fortunately, we have a lady doctor now in charge.

Shri Nambiar: Unfortunately.

Shri D. C. Sharma: Trouble has been brewing ever since she took charge. Therefore, I appeal to her to see to it that these persons are not again asked to sit for the examination, these persons are not asked to go before selection posts to difficult areas without getting due allowance. I would ask her to make a categorical statement about the grievances of the doctors, of which she knows more than I do. I say that the doctors have been in great trouble for the last two or three years, and I would ask her to have sympathy with them and not to give them more troubles than they have already had.

Shri S. C. Samanta (Tamluk): May I know from the hon. Minister how many M.D. doctors are at present rotting in CHS dispensaries on daily monotonous work, and whether it is a fact that when the CHS doctors serving in Delhi and its suburbs are transferred to other places in the country, they receive less total emoluments than they were drawing in Delhi?

Shri A. K. Gopalan (Kasergod): May I know whether it is a fact that though the posts were advertised in NEFA and Himachal Pradesh with higher emoluments, none came forward, and if so, whether the CHS doctors are asked to go there without any additional emoluments?

Shri Umanath: With regard to the promotions, so far the rules have been that doctors will be promoted to GDMO Class I provided they complete five years and provided they are recommended by UPSC. I would like to

[Shri Umanath]

know whether the CHS rules regarding these promotions have been changed to permit promotions even before five years are completed and even without selection of the UPSC, and if so, the reasons therefor.

Shri H. C. Linga Reddy (Chikballapur): May I know the reasons why the Central Health Service Rules have not been finalised and whether it is true that the interim allowance that the Government have announced works out to only Rs 8 to Rs. 16 and that it would benefit only about 150 doctors while the majority of them will not be benefited by this allowance at all?

Shri Sezhiyan (Perambalur): May I know whether it is a fact that the Delhi Municipal Corporation pays a rural allowance to the doctors posted in rural areas as an incentive although the rural areas of Delhi stand little in comparison with areas like Manipur, Tripura and Himachal Pradesh where our Minister wants our CHS doctors to go? I also want to know, when they are transferred whether it is possible and appropriate that doctors posted in such like uncongenial places are compensated with rural allowance just to attract them and put them on a par with other doctors in the same profession.

Shri N. Sreekantan Nair: In view of the fact that the medical officers in Grade A have been selected with the concurrence of the Public Service Commission, and in view of the fact that those who have put in five years of service would automatically be transferred to Class I, may I know what prevents those doctors who have not yet completed five years and who are in service on the basis of being selected by the Public Service Commission from coming into Class I when they complete five years of service, and what is the basis of demanding that they must undergo another examination when they have already passed a medical examination and have passed the examination of the Public Service Commission?

Shri Buta Singh (Moga): I want to know how many posts of Assistant

Surgeons are outside Delhi and how many of them are already being manned by Assistant Surgeons. Is it necessary, desirable and beneficial for the already recruited doctors outside Delhi to be posted in Delhi?

Shri S. M. Banerjee (Kanpur): It is strongly apprehended that this transfer of CHS doctors is likely to promote corruption and favouritism. I would like to know whether, since either the Health Minister or the Deputy Minister does not command the confidence of the doctors in the matter of transfers, there is any proposal that a committee should be formed with the Director-General of Health Services and one of the representatives of the CHS Doctors' Association to see that the transfers are done with the least possible trouble to these doctors, that they are paid proper allowance, and that their total emoluments are not depleted when they are transferred outside.

Shri Bade (Khargone): I want to know: are there any rules, any pattern for transferring doctors from Delhi to outside mofussil areas and is there any criteria or any rules that the doctors who are sent will again be transferred or is it that there is favouritism in the matter of transfer of doctors from this place to other places?

Shri Daji (Indore): The CHS doctors have been having agitation and there is a legitimate fear that transfers may be used as an instrument of victimisation. Have some definite rules for transfer been made and what is the necessity of introducing transfers after 8-9 years of service had already been put in? If they are posted to difficult areas, will they be posted for a limited period and posted back to Delhi or are they being exiled?

श्री वा० ना० तिवारी (गोपालगंज):
मैं मंत्री महोदय से जानना चाहता हूँ कि जो
सी० एच० एस० के डाक्टरों की मांगें हैं,
एसी सुविधायें सेंट्रल गवर्नमेंट के जो दूसरे
डाक्टर्स हैं उन को हैं या नहीं, और यदि यह

मांगे स्वाकार की गई तो गवर्नमेंट का कितना व्यय बढ़ जायेगा ।

Shri B. K. Das (Contai): The areas have been defined into three categories. There is a rural area. May I know whether there is any proposal for giving a rural allowance to doctors as in the cities they are given city allowance?

Shri H. P. Chatterjee (Nabadwip): The doctors are agreeable for transfer but—they want—according to some rules. What is the difficulty of forming rules? If Government cannot, why not allow the doctors themselves to formulate rules?

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय (देवास) :
मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि पिछले डेढ़ सालों से जब सरकार उन के वेतन बढ़ाने का विचार कर रही है तो अभी तक अन्तिम निर्णय क्यों नहीं लिया गया । क्या कारण है कि यह डाक्टर देहात छोड़कर यहाँ आना चाहते हैं? उन को एसी कौन सी कठिनाई है? क्या सरकार के पास कोई ऐसा रेकार्ड है कि कितने डाक्टर यहाँ से बाहर नहीं जाना चाहते, और कितने सालों बाद वह फिर दिल्ली आ सकेंगे । क्या इस तरह का शर्त है कि कितने दिन डाक्टर बाहर रहेंगे और उम के बाद दिल्ली आ सकेंगे? इस के अतिरिक्त जो रूल बनाया जा रहा है कि डाक्टर चार साल मिलिटरी में रक्खे जायेंगे उस का क्या कारण है? जब इमर-जेंसी नहीं है तब क्या कारण है कि डाक्टरों को चार साल तक मिलिटरी में काम करने के लिए कहा जा रहा है ?

Shri Surendranath Dwivedy: I would like to know whether the Government is following any fixed policy or principle in the matter of promotion or salaries or it is left to the whims of the present Health Minister to change them as she likes. Whether Government does not think it will be discriminatory and in some cases the persons concerned may use it vindictively if no specified period is fixed for the transfer of CHS doctors either to rural areas or to NEFA or any

other area to which they are all agreeable to go and that there should be a set pattern of transfer and that will facilitate matters. What is the difficulty in the way of Government?

Shrimati Renu Chakravartty (Barrackpore): Is it a fact that the finalisation of the new rules has been outstanding for the last 2½ years and how much longer it will have to take in order to have proper rules to guarantee their promotion as class I officers?

Dr. Chandrabhan Singh (Bilaspur): There is a lot of misunderstanding going about. I want to know this. Is the Government considering the creation of a special cadre unique in history? Were the pattern of transfers and postings and other Service Conditions not very well defined from the very beginning?

Shri A. N. Vidyalankar (Hoshiarpur): I want to know whether all these CHS doctors were originally recruited for service in Delhi and, if they are now required to be transferred to rural areas and border areas, what extra compensation or emoluments are being offered to them.

श्री तुलसी दास जाधव (नादेड) :
आजकल देहातों में जितनी डिसपेंसरीज हैं . .

Dr. Sushila Nayar: Sir, would this not be going beyond 6 o'clock at this rate?

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : इनको इसमें क्या आपत्ति है ? जिन्होंने नोटिस दिया है उनको सवाल पूछने दिया जाए (व्यवधान)

सभापति सहोदय : आप बैठिये । मैं अर्ज करूँगा कि मैं किस लिये बैठा हुआ हूँ ? आपकी खिदमत करने के लिए ही तो बैठा हुआ हूँ ।

Shri Tulsidas Jadhav: I want to know the reason why in the villages there are no doctors, and the dispensaries are lying without doctors; and

[Shri Tulsidas Jadhav]

doctors are doing their private work and they are conducting their own private dispensaries. Why do the Government not bring some such rules or some attractive measures so that the doctors will come into the Government services? Have the Government done any such trial so that the doctors will come in? What were the grievances of the doctors last time when they were on strike and how many grievances were redressed by the Government?

Mr. Chairman: As far as the last question is concerned, the hon. Minister may note the first part of that question before she proceeds to reply.

Shri Warrior (Trichur) rose—

Mr. Chairman: I am sorry; I did not see you at all here. He has come very late.

Shri Warrior: I was sitting here all the time.

Mr. Chairman: Anyway, please put the question.

Shri Warrior: I wish to know whether the Government had given any consideration to the memorandum submitted by the CHS doctors' association or their organisation, and whether after consideration, they were intimated of the decision and the reaction of the Government and, if so, what are the remaining points which the doctors are not satisfied with, and which are still pending consideration of the Government, and whether the Government is really considering them and the reply will be given in the immediate future.

Mr. Chairman: Before I call upon the hon. Minister to reply to the debate and the questions put, I might suggest that the main or the principal questions embodying the things that have happened and all that has been said may be replied to and she will try to satisfy the hon. Members. I think very many points have been referred to.

Dr. Sushila Nayar: Thank you, Sir. I shall try to answer the questions to

the best of my ability. First of all, so far as Prof. D. C. Sharma's remarks are concerned, he tried to put as much sting into his words as he could. May I tell him that at no stage either the Home Minister or the Prime Minister had anything to do with this question, and the Home Minister....

Shri Bade: It was at the Home Minister's suggestion that.....

Dr. Sushila Nayar: I have listened to them patiently, and so I want a patient hearing now.

Mr. Chairman: Order, order. I request all hon. Members to kindly listen to what is being said. Then, we must show at least some regard to the hon. lady Minister. Let us hear what she has got to say.

Dr. Sushila Nayar: May I say that the Home Minister might have said that he will look into the matter, but when he saw the whole thing, he saw that it was not necessary for him or anybody from his side to go into it and our officers were competent to look into the whole matter. So far as the point regarding the Cabinet Secretary is concerned, he only thought that as Government servants he could make them see that they had to observe the duties and conduct rules of Government servants and the Prime Minister has got nothing to do with it. May I say that so far as my statements are concerned, they are always consistent; there is no contradiction in anyone of them, and I challenge anyone to prove any contradiction. (Interruption).

Several hon. Members rose—

Shri Umanath: She said, she challenges. (Interruption).

Mr. Chairman: This question concerns very much everybody in the country, particularly those in Delhi. I would request hon. members to listen patiently to what she may have to say. If anything is left, I will see later.

Shri Surendranath Dwivedy: She is throwing a challenge. May I know

whether the UPSC itself has not challenged and said that what she said is not true?

Shri Umanath: I am prepared to accept the challenge of the Minister. What is the machinery through which this challenge has got to be decided?

Shri Buta Singh: She seems to be very much agitated. I want to make a humble submission through you to her. Let her not be vindictive in approaching this question.

Shri Nambiar: We do not like to have challenging tones; we want some sort of smoothening process.

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : इनके चैलेंज को अगर एक्सीट कर लें और यह गलत साबित हो जायें तो क्या यह त्यागपत्र दे देंगे ?

Mr. Chairman: As far as replying to this debate is concerned, I hope the hon. Minister will not mind my saying that certainly we should avoid heat. If we generate light, that will satisfy everybody. I would equally request my hon. friends: Let us forget heat for these few minutes and try to generate light particularly in order to help those who are suffering. (*Interruptions*).

Shri H. P. Chatterjee: It is quite unbecoming of her to challenge like that.

Dr. Sushila Nayar: I am afraid the whole tone has been set by the hon. members; I have for myself absolutely no wish to do or say anything to add to the controversy.

So far as the Health Ministry is concerned, Shri D. C. Sharma said, there was no trouble in Rajkumari Amrit Kaur's time and in Shri Karmarkar's time. May I say that the formation of the CHS was decided in Rajkumari Amrit Kaur's time; it was not taken up because it was a troublesome question. (*Interruption*). In 1956, when Rajkumari Amrit Kaur was Minister, the decision on CHS was taken. Certain tentative thinking was done. There

were difficulties and it was also put off in Shri Karmarkar's time. I did make this mistake, if it is a mistake, that I felt that a decision which was taken in 1956 should be implemented. We tried to do our best to implement certain decisions that had been taken. As a result of that, certain representations were made by doctors. Certain demands were put forward. Because I am a doctor—as the hon. Member was good enough to say—and I have the love of the profession at heart, I thought we should try to give the best possible terms to the doctors. It is well-known how I personally went round from one Minister to another, from one office to another, to get the better terms accepted for them. It is well-known all over the country....

An Hon. Member: All over the world!

Dr. Sushila Nayar: ...and the world. That the revised terms that the CHS doctors are getting now....

Shri H. N. Mukerjee (Calcutta Central): Do the doctors know it?

Dr. Sushila Nayar: Yes; the doctors also admit—they have come to me and told me that they are not in two minds that the terms that have been offered to them are very good. (*Interruptions*). Sir, the States have complained that we are raising the Salaries etc. so much that we are causing complications for them. Be that as it may, we have done it.

Now, Sir, the demands are....

Mr. Chairman: I would request the hon. Minister to first clear two things: firstly, whether there are rules for recruitment and, secondly, whether there are rules for transfers. These are the two points that mainly agitate the minds of hon. Members.

Dr. Sushila Nayar: There are rules for transfers, there are rules for promotions. But they are as they are for all other services. We cannot have a separate set of rules for CHS doctors. Then, Sir, it is not possible for any Government to tell them that they will

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go out for two years and come back to the original station. When the service is formed, it is necessary for everyone to fall in line with the terms of that service. Therefore, those who do not like the terms of service—nothing prevents them from leaving the service.....(Interruptions).

Some hon. Members: Shame, shame.

Mr. Chairman: Order, order I take strong exception to hon. Members saying "shame", "shame"... (Interruptions). Again, I would request the hon. Minister to speak in positive terms and not in negative terms.

Shri S. N. Chaturvedi (Firozabad): What is wrong in her statement, Sir.... (Interruptions).

Mr. Chairman: Order, order.

Shri Surendranath Dwivedy: Sir, this sort of statement, like the one that the Health Minister has made today, is going to harm the entire country. We want more doctors, more engineers to enter government service. If she takes this attitude, if she asks the doctors to go out of service, it will harm the whole country. This is not the proper way. If she cannot serve the doctors, she should get out, and not the doctors.....(Interruptions).

Mr. Chairman: I would like to tell the hon. Minister one thing (Interruption). From all the questions that have been put from all sides of the House, it is clear that hon. Members are a bit agitated. Therefore, my submission would be that she should speak in positive terms... (Interruption).

Dr. Sushila Nayar: Sir, all that I am saying is, after all, services have certain rules and those rules have got to be observed. Whoever joins the service knows that there are certain rules and those rules have got to be observed. That is all that I am saying.

Then, Sir, somebody said that there are MD. doctors rotting in dispen-

saries. I take objection to the word "rotting". After all, in the dispensaries there are patients who are being looked after, and we have given opportunities to some of these doctors to specialise and become M.D.'s. by taking training while in Service and passing the examinations. We should they complain about being posted to dispensaries? If they want to go into different types of work, specialised work and so on, as and when there are vacancies they will have chance to go into those types of work. So there is no cause for any complaint.

Then, as for going to distant places like NEFA, Nagaland etc. is concerned, all those who are sent there get certain extra compensations. These doctors will also get it. There can be no question of anybody not getting these benefits.

Mr. Chairman: There is one question which Members have asked. Have you given any special terms to the doctors who are being posted to far off places like Nagaland or even in the case of Himachal Pradesh?

Dr. Sushila Nayar: All the Government servants who are posted outside to difficult places, get certain allowances. These doctors also will get them. It is not possible for us to continue to give them houses in Delhi. Sir, you know every day there are questions about houses. How many Government servants are provided with houses? So, how can we provide all of them with houses? All that I wish to say is that we have given them very fair terms, and that the two things that they want it is not possible for the Government to accept. I hope my good friends will use their good offices to persuade them to give up their agitation and put their whole heart into the work.

Shri Buta Singh: I have asked a specific question. How many posts of Assistant Surgeons are there outside Delhi and how many are being manned by Assistant Surgeons?

Dr. Sushila Nayar: All those who are outside Delhi, they also want to come to Delhi. How can I tell them that they should remain outside? I do not have the specific number with me at present.

श्री तुलशी दास जाबब : सभापति महोदय, मैं यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि मंत्री महोदय का उत्तर पुरा होने के बाद अगर ये सदस्य गड़बड़ करें, तो अच्छा होगा ।

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : जो डाक्टर दिल्ली से बाहर देहात में गए हुए हैं, उनको क्या कठिनाई है और वे क्यों दिल्ली वापस आना चाहते हैं ? सरकार उन का वेतन बढ़ाने के बारे में ढाई साल से विचार कर रही है । उस ने इस बारे में अभी तक अन्तिम निर्णय क्यों नहीं लिया है ? सरकार का कहना है कि डाक्टरों को चार साल तक मिलिटरी में सर्विस करनी चाहिए । जब इस समय इमर्जेंसी नहीं है, तो उन को चार साल तक मिलिटरी में सर्विस करने के लिए क्यों कहा जा रहा है ? उन डाक्टरों को दिल्ली से बाहर कितने साल तक रखा जायेगा ?

Shri S. M. Banerjee: I have asked a specific question whether a committee will be formed, consisting of the Director-General of Health Services and the representatives of the associations to settle the problem so that

there will not be any difficulty. The Minister has not given any reply. On the other hand, she said that they would leave. What is the objection to having that committee?

सभापति महोदय : चहाँ तक कछवाय साहब के सवाल का ताल्लुक है, कौन दिल्ली वापस नहीं आना चाड़ेगा ? वह कुदरती बात है ।

As far as Shri Banerjee's question is concerned, there should be something specific so that a committee could go into it. Otherwise, it is not simply done in the Government departments.

Since a large number of questions were asked, it is not physically possible for the hon. Minister to cover all the points within the short time. So, if it is possible, a little note may be made....

Dr. Sushila Nayar: I have already given a note. I have given statements giving all the answers....(Interruptions).

Mr. Chairman: The House stands adjourned.

17.45 hours.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Tuesday, September 6, 1966/Bhadra 15, 1888 (Saka).