

MR. SPEAKER: No submission. Nothing doing.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: You are also not listening. They also do not listen. What can I do?

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: The rules have to be observed by you all people. What can I do?

(Interruptions)

PROF. P.J. KURIEN: I share your concern ... *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: I am very much concerned. You must also do it properly.

(Interruptions)

SHRI CHANDRA PRATAP NARAIN SINGH: There is a publication issued by this Secretariat, the Journal of Parliamentary Information—Volume 35 of march 1989, which says that in the last session, there were 20 starred questions every day out of which only five or six were answered. Today is another example where out of 8 questions six Members were not present. And they have taken 50 minutes on this Question Prof. Dandavate holds the House to ransom....*(Interruption)*

MR. SPEAKER: What should I do now? I tried it. What can I do? No you are also doing it.

SHRI CHANDRA PRATAP NARAIN SINGH: You allowed Prof. Dandavate

MR. SPEAKER: It is not a question of allowing, but it is a question of taking it for granted. It is a question of decorum to be maintained by the hon. Members. They should know it.

SHRI CHANDRA PRATAP NARAIN SINGH: My submission to you is that this journal says that out of 20 questions only four or five are answered in a day. We are

responsible to the people of India. The Minister is replying. He is not allowed to state the facts before parliament....

MR. SPEAKER: You could have a debate on it.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Singh, you know, I know and everybody knows what are the rules, what are the procedures. If still they decide to do it in their own way, what can you do about it? You just cannot put it down their throat. This has to be done by them on their own.

PROF. N.G. RANGA: You must deplore it on our behalf such a behaviour ... *(Interruptions)*.

MR. SPEAKER: You can do it. I cannot make them listen. I cannot make them drink water. I can only take them to the well. I can make the Minister to reply. But I cannot make them listen to the Minister also. That is not within my power.

New Vanaspati units for Orissa

*29. SHRI K. PRADHANI: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Vanaspati units proposed to be set up in co-operative sector, public sector and private sector in Orissa during 1989-90; and

(b) the details of estimated cost, location capacity and the expected time of commencement of production in these units?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) and (b). A statement is give below.

STATEMENT

Two letters of intent have been issued to set-up Vanaspati units in Orissa State. The details are as under:

A letter of intent has been issued in February, 1989 in favour of M/s Orissa State Cooperative Oilseeds Growers Federation Limited in Co-operative Sector for setting up a vanaspati unit at Khurda, District Puri, with a capacity of 15,000 MT per annum. The estimated cost of the plant (land, building and machinery) is around Rs. 230 lakhs.

Another letter of intent has been issued in May, 1989 in favour of M/s Industrial Promotion and Investment Corporation of Orissa Limited in Joint sector at Tehsil-Anandpur, District Keonjhar, with a capacity of 15,000 MT per annum. The estimated cost of the plant (land, building and machinery) is around Rs. 429 lakhs. *

Generally a Vanaspati unit is commissioned in about two years time.

SHRI K. PRADHANI: The Minister has replied that two projects have been sanctioned in Orissa—one at Khurda and another at Anandpur. The present capacity of these two projects is 15,000 MT per annum each. The estimated cost of these two projects is Rs. 230 lakhs and Rs. 2429 lakhs respectively.....(Interruptions)

PROF. P.J. KURIEN: They have come back.

It is not proper for a person like Prof. Madhu Dandavate to put a question and then run away from the House. A very senior Member like Madhu Dandavate who should be an example for junior members like us, should have waited for the answer from the Minister before deciding to walk out. At least we cannot expect that from a senior Member like Prof. Madhu Dandavate. Even if the answer is so painful, not palatable, he should sit and listen to that. That is what I want to observe, Sir...(Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER: I think the House does not need my services....

(Interruptions)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: With all

that, they cannot defend the Prime Minister, Sir...(Interruptions).

PROF. P.J. KURIEN: For every kilo of rice sold there, fifteen paise are cheated from the tribals by the Andhra Pradesh Government...(Interruptions). You listen to the answer. (Interruptions).

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: Sir, is the government prepared to appoint a House Committee to inquire into the facts of the rice question?... (Interruptions). If the facts questioned by them are proved to be correct, we are prepared to resign our seats. Will they come forward with a similar offer?... (Interruptions).

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Anyway, we are demanding the resignation at twelve o'clock. Don't worry.

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Sukh Ram.

SHRI SUKH RAM: I could not hear the supplementary, Sir.... (Interruptions).

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: Now what to do? Should I adjourn the House? Is that the way, All are harping their own tunes.

[English]

Hon. Members should know what they are doing. They are not allowing the House to function.

SHRI K. PRADHANI: Mr. Speaker, Sir... (Interruptions).

SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK: Sir, the Question Hour is over... (Interruptions).

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Why should he declare that the Question Hour is over?... (Interruptions).

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: If you have no interest,

we may cancel the question hour from tomorrow. What else to do? If you do not want to work, we may adjourn the House.

[English]

If the House is to be taken like this, then what do we need it for? Any way, now the Question Hour is over.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

Doctors Strike in Delhi

*21. SHRI P.M. SAYEED:
SHRI MAHENDRA SINGH:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether junior Doctors of Government Hospitals in Delhi and some other parts of the country were on strike recently and if so, the number of junior doctors who participated in the strike and effect of strike on the health services in the hospitals;

(b) the main reasons for the strike dragging on for a very long period;

(c) the main demands of junior doctors and the agreement entered into with them;

(d) whether any of the doctors who went on strike has been suspended or his services terminated;

(e) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by Government to ensure that essential services rendered by the hospitals remain uninterrupted in future; and

(f) whether service doctors in Delhi also

threatened to go on strike and if so, their main demands and the latest position regarding the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RAFIQUE ALAM): (a) to (f). The junior doctors in Central Government, Delhi Administration Hospitals as well as in All India Institute of Medical Science, New Delhi, Post-graduate Institute of Medical Education & Research, Chandigarh; National Institute of Mental Health and Neuro-Sciences, Bangalore, and JIPMER, Pondicherry, were on strike from 16th May to 1st July, 1989 in support of their demands. Except for a small number, all the junior doctors numbering approximately 3,200 were on strike. While the strike affected the normal functioning of these hospitals, essential patient care services of these hospitals were maintained with the help of service doctors and doctors recruited on ad hoc basis and those on deputation from some State Governments.

The strike continued for 48 days because in the last round of discussions with the Junior Doctors' representatives, they had indicated that their demands regarding increase in emoluments were not negotiable and because the gap between their demands and Government's offer was considerable. The strike was called off on 1st July, 1989 through an agreement reached after prolonged negotiations.

The main demands of the Junior Doctors and the agreement signed with the representatives of the Junior Doctors on the 1st July, 1989 were:

- i. NPA of Rs. 600,
- ii. Dearness allowance on 100 per cent of emoluments
- iii. Contingency Allowance of Rs. 100/