

SRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN: Please listen to me first. What I mean to say is that the percentage of alcohol content is mentioned in all the ayurvedic medicines that are used. I have observed that on a dry day there is excessive sale of such medicines. What I am telling is based on my personal experience and on the basis of the information received by me. I only wish to ask if the Government proposes to put any kind of restriction on medicines, containing alcohol so that they are sold only through prescription because the medicine that I mentioned is prescribed for women but it is still abused. Such medicines which contain much alcohol and are still essential should be available only through prescription. Moreover, the Government should monitor the liquor content from time to time so that the proportion of alcohol is not increased. Is the Government devising any such system or do they have any such plan in mind?

[English]

SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR: Sir, as regards the alcoholic content in these medicines, from the Government side we have prescribed what will be the maximum. It is always ten to twelve per cent in the medicines.

About the does also, it is written on the medicine that they can take five to ten drops. But if people take in cups and bottles, it creates problems for them.

[Translation]

SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN: The Government can, certainly make a provision that such medicines are sold only through a prescription.

[English]

SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR: As regards the other part of the question. I have taken note of it and the Government will examine it.

[Translation]

DR. P. R. GANGWAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister has just now said that the proportion of alcoholic content in

these medicines has been restricted, but Karpurasav is prepared with opium.....

MR. SPEAKER: You should not refer to it since the matter is *sub-judice*.

DR. P. R. GANGWAR: I simply want to submit that Karpurasav is prepared with opium and not with alcohol and it is supposed to be a panacea as described in Bhesaj Ratnawali, Charak Samhita etc. Through you, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether the Government proposes to restrict the proportion of opium and not alcohol in Karpurasav. I believe that instead of alcohol opium is used in Karpurasav. I am afraid, the hon. Minister is perhaps not aware of it.

(*Interruption*)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Well, it is not a relevant question but if you want you can reply.

SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR: Sir, I have already told about the alcoholic content in these medicines. It is ten to twelve per cent.

MR. SPEAKER: It is an irrelevant question.

Tikku Committee

*424. **SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH:**
SHRI D. VENKATESWARA
RAO:

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

(a) whether the Government doctors have been demanding the implementation of the recommendations of the Tikku Committee:

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by the Government in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR) (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Joint Action Council of Service Doctors Organisation has been demanding implementation of the Committee's recommendations in toto and they have filed a Writ Petition in the Supreme Court which is pending.

(c) Government after careful consideration announced its decisions on the recommendations of the Committee the implementation of which has led to significant improvement in the career prospects of service doctors through measures like time bound promotions, increase in the number of higher level posts and extension of benefit of added years of service for all service doctors.

SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Supreme Court, on 29-11-1991, in their recommendation hoped that pursuant to the statement, a meaningful dialogue will commence between the two office-bearers of the petitioner-association and the concerned Ministry on the proposals, so that the issue can be discussed and disposed of in a sympathetic manner. I hope that if the Government is able to take a decision, it should be taken quickly. Virtually, it is going on for a long time. I would like to know what type of dialogue is going on and how far the decisions have come about?

SRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR: Sir, there is a case in the Supreme Court also. According to the directive of the Supreme Court, the Tikku Committee was set up with the Additional Secretary of Ministry of Health and with a group of officers. They are in consultation and discussion with the association people. We have submitted our views to the Supreme Court.

SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH: Sir, After the Tikku Committee discussions, they have increased the disparities between the cadres instead of reducing it. Secondly, for the specialists they have given more than what is recommended whereas for non-specialists they have reduced it. I hope that the hon. Minister will be able to enlighten us on these points.

SRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR: Sir, in my original reply, I have given that there are lot of benefits after this

partial implementation of the Tikku Committee recommendations. There are time-bound promotions, and there is creation of posts in the higher level—In the specialist and general medical officer level and other level also.

SHRI D. VENKATESWARA RAO: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to ask the Minister one thing. In the Tikku Committee report there are about 32 recommendations. Out of them, only five were accepted by the Government. These doctors' associations consist of some 10,000 doctors throughout the country. These people are demanding for the total implementation of the recommendations of the Tikku Committee. They gave another memorandum to the Government on 19-7-1993. The Government said they will open a dialogue with them on 30-7-1993. But they have postponed it to 6th August and again to 12th August. I want to know when the Government is exactly going to have a dialogue with the J.A.C.

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): Sir, as my colleague has already stated, we have implemented the recommendations of the Tikku Committee. A majority of the recommendations have been accepted by the Government. But, unfortunately, the organisations of the doctors have gone to the Supreme Court and it is for them to file their part of the thing before the Supreme Court. They have not submitted their contention at all before the Supreme Court. The matter is pending before the Supreme Court.

MR. SPEAKER: The matter is **sub-judice**.

[Translation]

SRI LAL K. ADVANI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, there have been discussions on it several times in this House. On one or two occasions there have been heated discussions and Members of several parties intervened. It appeared as if some agreement had been reached. Unfortunately, ten thousand service doctors serving throughout the country have all along been pressing for a just settlement of their demands, but whenever, there is an

agitation, the Government gives some assurances or the matter is discussed in the House, just to diffuse the situation. Therefore, through you, I would like to submit that the Government should not at least say that the matter is sub-judice, because the court itself have said on this basis—

[English]

We hope that the dialogue will be continued and a solution will be found out.

[Translation]

Moreover, solution to this will be provided soon. Assurances have been given on several occasions since 1987. A Cabinet level Committee was set up, then B. G. Deshmukh Committee, T. N. Seshan Committee and Tikku Committee were constituted. Ultimately, the Tikku Committee gave a detailed recommendation. Besides, Meera Seth Committee and F. S. Dayal Committee have been set up. Shri Ram Niwas Mirdha gave an assurance in writing that a final solution would be found out by 15 August 1989, yet nothing has been done.

[Translation]

Recently on July 7th when they asked whether they would have to resort to agitation once again, then the Ministry told them that there is no need of agitation.

[English]

"You will appreciate that the Ministry is giving active consideration to the issues raised by you and I trust that they will be resolved expeditiously through mutual and meaningful discussion." This is the letter of the Additional Secretary to the Government of India, Mr. Chodhury.

[Translation]

Whenever there is a question of agitation the Government closes such issues by merely giving such assurances. I have only one question to ask whether you can give an assurance to the House in respect of a time bound solution that you will solve all these problems somehow or the other by a specific date?

[English]

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND: Sir, at the moment I am not going to accept the proposition made by the hon. Member that it is only on agitation the Government comes forward with something.

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI: The whole history is there. I did not want to go into the history, because I had to put a question.

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND: No doubt, this House has taken up the issue of service doctors on many occasions. It is true and the Government had also come forward with certain solutions. Accordingly, the Tikku Committee was appointed and the Tikku Committee gave its recommendations, majority of the recommendations have been accepted by the Government and they have been implemented also. Unfortunately, in spite of these facts they have gone to the Court. I should inform the hon. House that it is not the GDMOs who are mainly concerned with this organisation. There has been a division in this organisation and the post-graduates who are not associated with this organisation are happy. The House should not think as if all the doctors are dissatisfied with this: They have gone to the Court and the Court has asked them to give their contention. The matter came up for hearing before the Supreme Court on the 7th January, 1993. The Government has filed an additional affidavit and the petitioners had been granted three weeks time to study and file the reply legally. I am sorry to say that no reply has come from them even to this day, but the blame is put on the doors of the Government.

[Translation]

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: Just now, hon. Minister told in his reply that Post Graduate doctors are satisfied with it. I want to submit that it is true that the issue of the promotion of service doctors is getting complicated. A doctor attains the age of 28-29 years to complete his M.B.B.S., M.D. and other formal degrees and diploma. Thereafter, he starts his service. In Central Services the age of superannuation is 58 years. When they become matured, their ser-

vices come to an end. Thus we cannot take the real benefit of their services. This issue is also under consideration of our Cabinet Committee. I want to know whether the Government is considering the extension of Service period for M.D. degree holders? The M.D. Doctors have also given a number of representations in this regard but the Government has been resorting to procrastination.

[English]

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND: Sir, this aspect has been considered very often and I should say, this was discussed in the Committee also. They have made certain recommendations and we have given so many promotions. I do not want to waste the time of the House. I have got the figures as to what grades we have given and how many doctors have been promoted. I can inform the hon. Member about all these details.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY: Mr. Speaker, Sir, there is no denying the fact that this Government had, from time to time, given assurances, but had not kept the assurances and that is why, the service doctors had to resort to agitational path which created a lot of problems for the poor patients in the country. Regarding the implementation of the Tikku Committee report, the vital aspect is, awarding them a service condition that will be equal to the best of Group 'A' cadre of the Centre.

That has not been implemented. Despite the fact that in 1991, the MPs of this House and the other House had intervened to find a settlement, this has not been adhered to. So, they are now going to take to the path of agitation and people will suffer. What are you going to do? Why don't you say that these are the recommendations of the Tikku Committee report and this is the implementation that you have done and make it clear to the people of this country?

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND: As I have said, the Supreme Court has asked the doctors to give their contention. We will examine all the aspects very sympathetically.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY: It is implementation, not consideration at all. It is a question of implementation.

[Translation]

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS
Exploration of Oil and Natural Gas

*425. SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI:

PROF. RASA SINGH KAWAT:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any survey for exploration of oil and natural gas has been conducted in Rajasthan;

(b) if so, the details thereof, indicating the amount spent so far in this regard;

(c) the number of oil wells and the availability of gas reserves identified;

(d) the places where such identification has been made; and

(e) the projects in progress at present at these places?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) and (b) Surveys have been conducted in areas falling in Jaisalmer and Bikaner-Nagaur Basins of Rajasthan by ONGC and Oil. Till 31-3-1993 a total expenditure of Rs. 137.26 crores has been spent on these surveys.

(c) and (d) Gas has been found in 14 wells by ONGC at Ghotaru, Nunhera Tibba Bhakri Tibba, Kharatar and Bankia structures and in 8 wells at Tanot, Ramgarh, Dandewala and Jalalwala by OIL in Jaisalmer basin in Rajasthan. Oil has also been found by OIL at Baghewala in Bikaner-Nagaur basin. As on 1-1-1992 ONGC has established geological reserves of 2.06 Billion Cubic Meter (BCM) of natural gas and OIL has established 8.1 Million tonnes of crude oil and 6.9 BCM of natural gas reserves in Rajasthan.

(e) At present 2 rigs are carrying out exploratory drilling at locations Lunar-1 and Lang-2 and one rig development drilling at Manhera Tibba structure of ONGC. Construction by ONGC and OIL of a Gas Collecting and Metering Station for supply of gas of upto 0.6 MMSCMD to Rajasthan State Electricity Board's Power Plant at Ramgarh is in