

का उसने कहा कि बाहर के लोग आते रहे हैं और ऐसी भाषा बोलते रहे हैं कि जो भारत से भिन्न है अन्य तत्वों का भी हाथ है और इसको देखते हुए कुछ बातों की ओर मैं आपका विशेष ध्यान आकर्षित करना चाहता हूँ कि पिछले दिनों देश के कई कोनों में इस प्रकार की घटनाएँ हो रही हैं। अभी हम लोग पंजाब की घटनाओं के बारे में कह रहे थे कि किस प्रकार धर्म के आधार पर देश को तोड़ने का प्रयास चल रहा है, काश्मीर में पाकिस्तान के अन्दर एजनीशन डंप में आग लगती है और उसका आक्रोश काश्मीर की जनता के ऊपर निकाला जाता है श्रीनगर के बाजार में हंगामा होता है, हमारे एक बहूत बड़ा दिल्ली के नेता काश्मीर में जाकर भाषण देते हैं जो कि देश के विरोध में है और अभी पुणे में भी इस प्रकार की घटना हुई शिवा जी के प्रोसेशन पर और मंदिर को बर्बाद करने का प्रयास किया गया। उपसभाध्यक्ष महोदय, ये छोटी-छोटी घटनाएँ हैं, मैं इनके द्वारा केवल यह संकेत देना चाहता हूँ कि बीमारी कहीं और है और उस बीमारी के इलाज के लिए हमको क्या करना चाहिए, हम सैकुलरिज्म में विश्वास रखते हैं, सब को अपना-अपना विश्वास और आस्थाओं को मानने का अधिकार है और दूसरे की आस्थाओं को बर्बाद करने का अधिकार किसी को नहीं दिया जा सकता, जोर-जबर्दस्ती से नहीं दिया जा सकता। और उसके लिए जो इस प्रकार की घटनाएँ हो रही हैं, वह दुर्भाग्यपूर्ण है और आज एक अल्पमत की, माइनोरिटी की साइकोस बन गई है। इस देश में माइनोरिटी, मेजोरिटी सारे भारत के नागरिक हैं और हरेक को पूर्ण विश्वास चाहिए, जो कि इस प्रकार की धार्मिक पूजा करेगा, पूर्ण सहिष्णुता चाहिए। इसलिए सरदार को ध्यान देने की आवश्यकता है कि इस प्रकार की जो घटनाएँ हो रही हैं, पूना में हो रही हैं, नवर्द में हो रही हैं, काश्मीर में हो रही हैं, यह कोई बड़े पड़यंत्र का परिणाम तो नहीं है, जिसके कारण देश के अंदर अशांति उत्पन्न न हो।

महोदय, पंजाब में जो घटनाएँ हो रही हैं, इनके साथ मेल बैठाने की कोशिश हो रही है। इसलिए मैं आपके माध्यम से सरकार से जानना चाहूँगा कि इस देश के अंदर अल्पमत, बहुमत की बातों को समाप्त करके सब लोगों में भारतीय राष्ट्रीयता हो, एक-दूसरे के प्रति सहिष्णुता और सद्भाव हो, इसके लिए सरकार क्या कदम उठा रही है?

Need to recognise Electropathy system of medicine

SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA (Uttar Pradesh): Mr. Vice-Chairman, Sir, I thank you very much for allowing me to make this Soecial Mention.

Sir, in our country there are four types of medical sciences—Allopathy, Ayurved, Unani and Homeopath. In the beginning, the medical systems of Ayurved, Unani and Homeopathy were registered under the Registration of Societies Act and these systems were practised before 1932 and 1952 respectively, without recognition. They were later recognised by the government.

The Electropathy medical science is harmless, a very cheap and natural system of medicine, within the reach of the common man. After the first mentioned four medical sciences, the new medical system of treatment of Electropathy is under promotion and development in our country. The medicines of Electropathy are prepared by a scientific process called the "Spagirc way," commonly known as "Cohobation" method in which the living energies of the plant remain in the essence obtained from the plants. These medicines have curative capacity to regulate the lymph and blood and also to keep them purified. Only non-poisonous plants are used for preparing medicines under this system. Alcohol or spirit or other poisonous material- are not used in the preparation of these medicines. Hence, there will be no side-effects on the human body. Any discomfort can easily and quickly be controlled-

[Shri Satya Prakash Malaviya] The Board of Naturo Electro Homeo Medicos, that is, N.E.H.M. of India, New Delhi is registered under the Societies Act, 1860, which works for the promotion and development of the Electropathy medical science. Its entire, working is controlled and supervised by a committee constituted for this purpose.

At present there is no recognition and legal protection to this system of medical science known as "Electropathy", and to the doctors trained by the N.E.H.M. of India, New Delhi, through a number of Electropathy institutions and practising this system of medicine and also to the institutions set up by this body for the promotion and development of this new medical science. Considering the vast number of Electropathy doctors, institutions and their contribution towards the propagation, promotion and development of this new "Electropathy" medical science, it is high time this new medical science is given recognition and legal protection by suitable legislates. Its propagation is also necessary.

I would, therefore, through you, Sir, request the Government immediately to grant recognition to the Electropathy system of medicine. Thank you.

Reported raise in the prices of decontrolled drugs

DR. (SHRIMATI) SAROJINI MAHISHI (Karnataka): Mr. Vice-Chairman, Sir, I would like to bring an important matter to the notice of the Government.

The Government announced the New Drug Policy in December 1986 under which the responsibility for identification of drugs under category I was given to the Ministry Of Health and Family Welfare, based on National Health programmes. The Ministry of Health sent the list of 89 drugs for inclusion, under category I of the Drug Price Control Order.

The Department of Chemicals, managed to get the list of drugs reduced to 26, possibly under the influence of main drug producers. The Ministry of Health sent a revised list along with eight National Health programmes on 31st July 1987. Unfortunately, the Department of Chemicals has included only six programmes leaving aside the most important, that is, immunization programmes which require sera and vaccines such as triple antigen, diphtheria, tetanus, polio, measles, etc. Due to this action of the Department the prices of these decontrolled vaccines have gone up by 520 per cent within a period of three months.

The Kelkar Committee whose terms of reference include identification of drugs of category II for price control, recommended decontrol of vaccines going out of their jurisdiction.

Sir, I would like to quote a few sentences from an article entitled 'Govt.'s indifference to people's plight' which appeared in the Indian Express of 2nd May 1988: I quote:

"It appears that the Government and the Kelkar Committee which identified drugs for controlled categories were influenced more by the interest of drug companies than that of the public. While defending the categorisation of drugs, the Industry Ministry even misled Parliament."

They are quoting from the reply given by the Minister on 29th February, 1988:

"The Kelkar Committee report is a bundle of contradictions. It was asked to identify essential drugs for price control category II. Important among the essential drugs left out of the price control basket by the Committee are Vitamins A and C

Therefore, I would like to know why Kelkar Committee went out of its jurisdiction and recommended certain drugs for decontrol. It is a serious matter of public importance. I would like the Government to pay immediate attention to this. Thank you.