

Fauzia Khan (Maharashtra), Shri Jawhar Sircar (West Bengal), Shri Saket Gokhale (West Bengal) and Ms. Sushmita Dev (West Bengal).

Demand to set up a Super Speciality Medical Centre in each district of Haryana

SHRI KARTIKEYA SHARMA (Haryana): Sir, I rise to bring this issue to the attention of this esteemed House. There is an urgent need to upgrade our healthcare infrastructure at the district level in Haryana. Currently, the district-level health facilities in our State, while serving basic healthcare needs, often lack advanced medical services required for treating complex diseases. Many residents, when faced with severe health issues such as liver and biliary conditions, kidney ailments, heart diseases, cancer and other orthopedic problems, are forced to seek treatment in far-off metropolitan cities. This not only puts significant financial and emotional strain on families but also leads to delays in receiving critical medical care. Our existing Government hospitals, although staffed with dedicated healthcare professionals, need substantial upgrades to meet the growing and diverse medical needs of our population at the local levels.

In response to this pressing issue, I propose that we declare or upgrade one of the Government hospitals in every district as a super speciality centre for integrated medicines. These centres will be equipped with specialized wings dedicated to liver and biliary care, nephrology, cardiology, pediatrics, orthopedics, cancer care and general medicine. By leveraging a Public-Private-Partnership (PPP) model, we can ensure that these centres are built with state-of-the-art facilities and technology. The Central Government can provide one-time financial assistance and support for the establishment of these centres while the State Government will bear the recurring expenses. Additionally, the revenue generated from the services and the contributions through CSR initiatives from private enterprises will help sustain these centres. This strategic upgrade will transform our district hospitals into hubs of advanced medical care, providing timely and quality treatment to our citizens.

Integrative medicine, which combines traditional medical practices with modern treatment methods, will bring numerous benefits to the citizens of Haryana. It is important to understand that a patient who is suffering from cancer or a patient who has a kidney ailment needs particular type of treatment. It is very difficult for people from faraway places to come to the metropolitan or big cities to get the treatment on a regular basis. We can have cancer care centres to administer chemotherapy for instance or a centre where kidney ailments can be treated. These are the kind of models that are required in the rural and sub-district level areas.

My honest and sincere suggestion is that if the Government proposes that the Central Government can give one-time assistance to them through a Public-Private Partnership, the State Governments can provide land and the Central Government can provide the funds. Then it can become a tertiary care centre in the districts for the people. Thank you very much, Sir.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The following hon. Members associated themselves with the matter raised by the hon. Member, Shri Kartikeya Sharma: Dr. V. Sivadasan (Kerala), Dr. John Brittas (Kerala), Dr. Kanimozhi NVN Somu (Tamil Nadu), Shri M. Mohamed Abdulla (Tamil Nadu), Dr. Sasmit Patra (Odisha), Shri Niranjana Bishi (Odisha) and Dr. Fauzia Khan (Maharashtra).

Demand for regulation of sale of pesticides for its optimum utilization and better agricultural production

SHRI M. SHANMUGAM (Tamil Nadu): Sir, it is about sale of banned pesticides and hence strict monitoring of the sale of pesticides. According to the Expert Committee Report, 66 pesticides are either banned or restricted in other countries but they are continued to be registered in India for use. Even Endosulfan, which was banned by the Supreme Court, is being used in agriculture. Fertilizer and pesticide distributors and agents are selling these banned items and the poor farmers do not know their consequence and effect of using these harmful pesticides and hence the farmers continue to use these pesticides unknowingly.

There should be periodical review of these pesticides and harmful chemical insecticides by the Expert Committee to ensure that they are not sold in the Indian markets and poor farmers are not taken for a ride. Sometimes farmers are issued outdated and expired fertilizers and pesticides which have no effect on the agricultural production and it causes loss to the farmers. I would urge upon the Government to promote use of bio-pesticides which are largely safer than chemical fertilizers. Awareness campaigns should be launched among farmers to spread message of optimum use of fertilizers and pesticides so that there is no harm to farm produce. I would demand that there should be pesticide control mechanism to monitor use of optimum and select pesticides for better agricultural production. Thank you, Sir.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The following hon. Members associated themselves with the Zero Hour matter raised by the hon. Member, Shri M. Shanmugam: Shri M. Mohamed Abdulla (Tamil Nadu), Shri Sant Balbir Singh (Punjab), Shri Sanjeev Arora