

SHRI N. E. BAKARAM: He is asking about implementation of the policy. The policy is there.

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND: I have not completed my answer.

SHRI KAMAL MORARKA: He will come to the answer.

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND: Now, the Government has to follow the scheme which has been chalked out by the Supreme Court as for the regulation of the charging of fees. Now no medical college in this country will allow capitation fee in view of the judgement of the Supreme Court. The State Governments, the Governments concerned, shall have a committee. They will admit students strictly on merit, according to the judgement.

SHRI MURASOLI MARAN: But they can collect the money in black. His question is, how are you going to prevent it?

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND: Who will collect the money in black?

SHRI MURASOLI MARAN: Private medical colleges. They will collect money.

SHRI V. GOPALSAMY: We cannot shut our eyes to the reality. A medical seat is sold at Rs. 6 lakhs or Rs. 10 lakhs or Rs. 12 lakhs. Everybody knows about it. We cannot shut our eyes to the reality. What steps is the Central Government going to take in this regard?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Gopalsamy, how to prevent black money is an old question. We have another important question.

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND: In view of the judgement of the Supreme Court, the management of any private college cannot charge capitation fee or collect black money. The admission is regulated strictly on the basis of competitive examinations.

A select list will be prepared by the Government concerned and select students will be sent to the respective medical institutions. (Interruptions). There is absolutely no scope for them to take any black money.

SHRI V. GOPALSAMY: Sir, I need your protection. (Interruptions). He has not replied to my question whether the Government will formulate a Medical Education Policy in view of the judgement of the Supreme Court. That is my question.

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND: I have answered it. The answer to the main question is the same... (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: He has answered it. (Interruptions). I call Question No. 224. Mr. O. Rajagopal.

#### Lack of Short Distance Train Facilities in Kerala

\*224. SHRI O. RAJAGOPAL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that short distance travelling passengers in Kerala find it extremely difficult to commute due to lack of train facilities in the State;

(b) if so, whether it is a fact that short distance travelling public in Kerala, travel daily in sleeper coaches attached to long distance trains, without causing any inconvenience to the long distance travelling passengers; and

(c) whether it is a fact that the Railway authorities have now decided not to permit the short distance travelling passengers to travel in long distance sleeper coaches; if so, what are the reasons therefor; and what steps Government propose to take to mitigate the hardships of the short distance daily commuters in the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. C. LENKA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) It has come to the notice of the Government that some short distance travelling passengers travel in sleeper coaches attached to long distance trains and cause inconvenience to long distance passengers.

(c) A statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

#### Statement

#### Lack of short distance train facilities in Kerala

Yes, Sir. As per rules Season Ticket holders are not permitted to travel in reserved compartments. Entry of short distance travelling public in the Sleeper coaches of long distance trains, does cause inconvenience to the long distance passengers in Sleeper class coaches. Keeping this in view and to ensure greater comfort to the long distance passengers in Sleeper class, only sleeper class passengers are being permitted inside the Sleeper coaches. To cater to the needs of the short distance passengers, the existing unreserved accommodation is being increased on trains wherever possible, and short distance service will be introduced where required.

SHRI O. RAJAGOPAL: Sir, my first supplementary is this. It is rather strange that the Minister has not come to know of the agitation going on in Kerala in which members of all political parties are taking part. And, there is also a threat against all the elected Members from Kerala that unless they do something to get this grievance rectified, it will be a big problem for them to go back to Kerala. Though I have mentioned only about Kerala, this problem is felt by other States also. For example, this problem is there between Bhopal and Vidisha. Here is a case where about 6000 people are travelling per day. There is no facility. There is no additional coach available. No additional railway engine

is available. In this situation, I would like to know whether the Government has considered comprehensively the problems of commuters and whether it will at least introduce the scheme of diesel multiple units for short distances to help short-distance commuters.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Unfortunately the Question Hour is over.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: Sir, since you belong to Kerala, You must exempt it ... (Interruptions) ...

#### WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

##### India's Relations with China

\*225. SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SAM-  
BHAJIRAO SHINDE:

SHRIMATI VEENA VERMA:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state what steps have been taken by Government to improve India's relation with China and to settle the outstanding disputes with that country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHUR-SHEED): The momentum of the high-level political dialogue with China on matters of mutual concern has continued as witnessed by the recent exchange of visits between the two countries. Chinese National People's Congress Vice Chairman Mr. Liao Hansheng visited India in December, 1992, while Hon'ble Speaker Lok Sabha, Shri Shivraj Patil lead a delegation of Indian Parliamentarians to China in January, 1993. Chinese Minister for Radio, Film and TV, Mr. Ai Zhisheng and State Councillor and Chairman of the State Science & Technology Commission Dr. Song Jian visited India in February and April respectively. This dialogue will be further strengthened with the visit of Prime Minister Shri P. V. Narasimha Rao to China later this year.