

plans to close down the medical university or to transfer it from Vijayawada to Hyderabad. On the other hand, the Chief Minister has also been calling for applications from entrepreneurs to open medical and dental colleges in different parts of the State even though the basic facility of an hospital is not there. Hospitals happen to be the laboratories for medical studies and without the facility of even an hospital medical colleges are being opened in the State. I had written to the State Government and also to the Chief Minister to open dental colleges departments in the existing medical colleges. The cost of opening such a wing would be less as it will be opened in an existing medical college. Andhra Pradesh has 10 medical colleges and they can open dental departments wings there without investing even a single pie more. But it does not seem to be advantageous or beneficial to the people sitting in office in Hyderabad. They are instead allowing the private operators to utilise the services of the Government hospitals to their advantage. The second aspect is that there are 17 private engineering colleges in the State and in all the engineering colleges capitation fee has been banned. Now the present Government has given a notification to the effect that 50 per cent of the seats in all the engineering colleges can be auctioned in public and, not satisfied with that, the Government now has called for applications to open more engineering colleges in the State, [it appears that more than 170 applications are pending with the State Government and the State Government is now bargaining with the private parties to pay more money if they wanted to open a college in the State. Mr. P. V. Narasimha Rao who happens to be the Prime Minister, in the past for some time had worked as Education Minister as well as Health Minister in the State. At the Centre also he had been Human Resource Development Minister. I do not know why the Prime Minister is keeping mum on this aspect when in his own State the Government is going contrary to the direction of the Central Government and contrary to the directions of the planning Commission, Dental Council,

Indian Medical Council as well as the Technical Education Council of the Government of India. So I would like to appeal to the Union Government through you, Madam, to see that this obnoxious practice of marketing all the seats in the Professional colleges is stopped lock, stock and barrel.

SHRI S. VIDUTHALAI
VIRUMBI

(Tamil Nadu) : I associate myself with this.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ) : Your association is recorded.

SHRI S. VIDUTHALAI VIRUMBI : it is prevailing not only in Andhra Pradesh but everywhere in India.

SHRI SUNIL BASU RAY (West Bengal) : I associate myself with this.

SHRI MOTURU HANUMANTHA RAO (Andhra Pradesh) : Please allow me also to associate myself with this. The point here is that our Human Resource Development Minister has been saying that no capitation fee will be charged. But our Chief Minister, being the Chairman of the Education Committee, himself is doing all these things. It is very obnoxious in that sense.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ) : Now you make your special mention.

Serious Crisis in the Hyderabad unit of I.D.P.L.

SHRI MOTURU HANUMANTHA RAO (Andhra Pradesh) : I rise to make a special mention of the grave situation prevailing in the IDPL yard of Hyderabad, which I visited on 2nd July, 1992. I had a talk with the General Manager and other Managers, representatives of various staff associations and trade unions. All of them are desperately waiting for the Government of India and the BIFR to intervene. There is no money to purchase raw materials and the salaries were not paid to the RPF. Nearly 176 persons, who are skilled workers, have already been persuaded to take voluntary retirement. While at least

[Shri Moturu Hanumantha Rao]

10 crores of rupees per month is required to make it survive with minimum production, that is not coming forward. If this unit which is producing 40% of the IDPL medicines, which are nowhere produced by the private firms, is to be closed down, it would be a calamity for the common patients of our country. If this unit is to pay all arrears and interests as stipulated, there is no alternative to closing down. There will be further retrenchment and the prices of drugs will go up sky-high at the will and pleasure of the multinationals.

So, if the Government is serious to protect the people of this country with medical services, it should rise to the occasion on a war-footing. The Government should take steps to see that all arrear payments are deferred. From now on a minimum of Rs. 10 crores should be given to the plant every month for six months for it to survive. If all the skilled personnel are allowed to retire and join the private enterprises, even the minimum production aimed at would dwindle to nothing. Unless the Government of India makes it a point to subsidise and maintain this national plant, it would be completely abdicating its responsibility to control even other life-saving drugs. The Government can monopolise certain specifics and sell them at subsidised rates to maintain a fair-price drug market. That would be of great help. All other goody-goody words about saving the public sector by the Government is a mere hoax on the people. Thank you.

SHRI SHABBIR AHMAD SALARIA
(Jammu and Kashmir) : I associate myself with this.

उपसभाध्यक्ष (श्रीमती सुषमा स्वराज) :
ठीक है, आपका एसोशियेशन भी रिकार्ड होगा

**Uttar Pradesh Governments Decision to
Wind up Secondary Education Services
Commission**

श्री राम गोपाल आदव (उत्तर प्रदेश) :
माननीय उपसभाध्यक्ष जी, आपके संरक्षण में मुझे पहली बार बोलने का अवसर प्रदान

किया गया है, इसके लिए मैं आपको धन्यवाद देता हूँ।

इस स्पेशल मेशन के माध्यम से मैं इस सदन का ध्यान आकर्षित करना चाहता हूँ कि उत्तर प्रदेश की वर्तमान सरकार ने अपनी अविवेकपूर्ण कार्यशैली के माध्यम से उत्तर प्रदेश के संश्लिष्ट शिक्षण संस्थानों को पूरी तरह से अक्षय-स्थित कर दिया है।

महोदया, 1983 में उत्तर प्रदेश की तत्कालीन सरकार ने उत्तर प्रदेश के इंटर कालेज और हायर सेकेंडरी स्कूलों में प्रबंध तंत्र की आपा धापी, नियुक्तियों में इररेगुलैरिटी और माननीय मनमानी को रोकने के लिए एक माध्यमिक शिक्षा सेवा आयोग का गठन किया था। इसका उद्देश्य यह था कि संपूर्ण प्रदेश में मैरिटोरियस टीचर्स को अवसर मिल सके और शिक्षण संस्थाओं में शिक्षण का अच्छा वातावरण पैदा हो सके। सन 1988-89 में कुछ सदस्यों के रिटायर होने के बाद कोरम का अभाव हुआ, आयोग कार्य नहीं कर सका। हजारों बैकसियां क्रियेट होती चली गईं।

माननीय मुलायम सिंह जी की सरकार ने शिक्षण संस्थाओं में व्यवस्थित स्वरूप स्थापित करने की दृष्टि से जब आयोग को विधिवत कार्य करने का मौका दिया तो कुछ नियुक्तियां हुईं लेकिन जैसे ही वर्तमान सरकार आई, 29 जून 1991 को एक सामान्य आदेश के जरिए हर तरह की नियुक्ति पर उत्तर प्रदेश में पाबंदी लगा दी गई। आपको यह जानकर आश्चर्य होगा कि लगभग साढ़े छह हजार इंटर कालेज और हायर सेकेंडरी स्कूल हैं उत्तर प्रदेश में और ऑन एन एक्जेंट लगभग 5 अध्यापकों की रिक्ति हर स्कूल और कालेज में है। तीस और चालीस हजार के बीच में अध्यापकों के पद रिक्त पड़े हुए हैं। कोई भी अध्यापक नियुक्त नहीं किया जा सकता है।