

### **Uniform fee structure for private medical colleges**

\*315. SHRI Y.P. TRIVEDI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of private medical colleges in the country;
- (b) the number of colleges recognized;
- (c) whether Government is proposing to introduce uniform fee pattern for self financed colleges; and
- (d) if so, by when this would be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (d) At present, there are 299 medical colleges in the country, out of which 141 are in Government Sector and 158 are in Private Sector. 220 medical colleges have been recognized under Indian Medical Council Act, 1956, so far. The remaining colleges have been permitted to conduct courses till recognition is granted under provisions of Indian Medical Council Act/Regulations.

2. As regards the question of introducing uniform fee pattern for self financed colleges, it is stated that it is not possible to do so as the provision of facilities and extent of expenditure vary from college to college. Some of the factors which determine the structure of fee are (i) the cost of land and building and the available infrastructure, (ii) the expenditure on administration and maintenance, (iii) the revenue earned from the patient care services rendered in the attached hospital and other sources (iv) the amount of assistance received from the Government in the form of financial grant/equity, land, subsidized land, subsidized lease land or building, free or subsidized attachment with Government hospital or any such facility provided at concessional rate, (v) the scholarship or stipend, if any, provided by the Government to the students admitted in the institution and (vi) a reasonable surplus required for growth and development of the professional Institution etc.

3. Presently as per Hon`ble Supreme Court order, each State has constituted two Committees headed by retired High Court Judges for determining fee structure and deciding admission process. This is the arrangement till such time the Central Government/State Governments bring in their own legislations on the matter.

4. At present, no proposal has been finalised to introduce a uniform fee pattern for private medical colleges.

### **Suicide by farmers**

\*316. SHRI SHARAD ANANTRAO JOSHI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of farmers who have committed suicide till date after the declaration of Debt Relief and Loan Waiver Scheme, 2008, State-wise;
- (b) whether any analysis has been made of the causes that led to these suicides; and

(c) if so, the conclusions thereof?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) to (c) Incidence of suicides by farmers has been reported mainly from the States of Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra, Karnataka and Kerala. The State-wise information as received from the State Governments is given below:—

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Period	Suicides due to agrarian reasons#
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2009 (upto June)	04
2.	Karnataka	2008-09	113
3.	Maharashtra	2009 (upto 18.06.09)	71
4.	Kerala	2009 (upto May)	01
5.	Tamil Nadu	2008-09 (upto December)	01
6.	Punjab	2009	11

All other States and Union Territories have reported NIL information relating to suicide by farmers  
#Does not include cases under enquiry.

As reported by the State Governments and revealed in some studies conducted earlier, the causes for suicides by farmers are manifold including personal and other reasons. However, some suicides out of the total number of suicides have been attributed to crop failure, indebtedness, drought and socio-economic reasons. As per information made available by State Governments, the number of suicides by farmers has come down in the year 2008-09 as compared to earlier years.

#### Population growth

\*317. SHRI KALRAJ MISHRA:  
SHRI O.T. LEPCHA:

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

- (a) whether measures taken to control population growth have failed;
- (b) if not, how far the growth of population has come down since the Fourth Five Year Plan;
- (c) how far the targets fixed under the Eleventh Five Year Plan have been achieved, year to year; and
- (d) what is the present estimated population in each State and Union Territory?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (c) No. Though India's population has increased from 36 crore in 1951 to 102.87 Crore in 2001, the country has witnessed significant decline in both fertility and mortality. The crude birth rate, which was recorded at 40.8 per 1000 in 1951, has declined to 23.1 in 2007, as per the estimates