

[Prof. C. Lakshmanna]

appointed with the Secretary of Commerce as the Chairman and the Committee has submitted its report. Whether that report has been forming the basis for the new textile policy or not, we do not know, because this Committee's report has not been placed on the floor of the House. This House has every right to know what is the conclusion drawn by the Committee which has been appointed? But you will not do it. At the same time, you go one step further clarifying that it is secret. Is it a nuclear bomb? Is it something which is affecting the national interest so much that you will have to classify that document as secret. Therefore, I demand from the Minister for Textiles that he should make it possible to place the report on the floor of the House. (Interruption)...

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: He started it a little late. Let him conclude.

PROF. C. LAKSHMANNA: I am concluding. I am concluding with two statements. These two statements are arising out of the two policy statements of 1981 and 1985. These are two statements of this very Government, if anybody wants to compare that what is the type of protection that is being given to handloom industry even in 1981 policy resolution and what is the type of protection that is being given in the 1985 resolution. Therefore, I draw the attention of this House to kindly go through these two reports. For want of time, I am not quoting. Otherwise, I would have quoted and showed how the present textile policy, as enunciated by this Textile Minister is nothing but a slap, a slur on the handloom weavers. He is kicking so hard at the back of the handloom weaver today that he will go deep into the debris from where he will never be able to come back and if that is the intention of the Government I must congratulate the Minister, kudos to him, congratulation to him for hav-

ing thrown off 1 crore of people who are depending upon handloom industry into nightmare.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Please conclude.

PROF. C. LAKSHMANNA: Thank you very much.

HALF-AN-HOUR DISCUSSION

On points arising out of the answers given in the Rajya Sabha on the 14th March, 1985, to Starred Question 15 regarding vacant posts in the Jawaharlal Nehru Institute of Post-Graduate Medical Education and Research, Pondicherry and on the 20th March, 1985, to Starred Question 105 Regarding De-recognition of Degrees of Coimbatore Medical College and the Jawaharlal Nehru Institute of Post Graduate Medical Education and Research, Pondicherry

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: We are starting half-an-hour discussion. Five minutes late, we are starting it. At 6.35, we will finish. Shri Gopalsamy will take 15 minutes. Then the Minister will reply. Where is the Minister?

SHRI V. GOPALSAMY (Tamil Nadu): He has gone somewhere.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: You start now.

SHRI V. GOPALSAMY: No, no. I cannot start it. Let the Minister come. Then I will initiate it.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The Minister has come. Now you start. We are starting the discussion at 6.05 and we will finish it up at 6.35. 15 minutes will be taken by Shri V. Gopalsamy. Then the Minister will reply. Then there will be a few questions and at 6-35 it will be over. Half-an-hour.

SHRI V. GOPALSAMY: At times it goes up to one hour and sometimes it takes one-and-a-half hours.

Anyhow, Madam Deputy Chairman, I extend my thanks to you for permitting me to raise this half-an-hour discussion.

SHRI S. W. DHABE (Maharashtra): The other discussion can be continued tomorrow.

SHRI V. GOPALSAMY: The Medical Council of India in its Executive Committee and General Body meetings on the 4th and 5th February, 1985, recommended the withdrawal of recognition to the Jawaharlal Nehru Institute of Postgraduate Medical Education and Research, Pondicherry. And again on the 27th April, 1985, the Medical Council of India Executive Committee met and gave a deadline up to June 30. I would like to know from the hon. Health Minister whether it is a fact or not that the Medical Council of India recommended the withdrawal of recognition to JIPMER. According to the reply given by the hon. Minister on the floor of this House on the 20th March this year to Starred Question No. 105, he categorically denied that the Medical Council of India has derecognised the Pondicherry Institute. In this case, I am sorry to say, the Health Minister has misled the House.

The Medical Council of India in its evaluation has failed to take an overall view of the performance with regard to teaching and health care, which has always been excellent as far as this prestigious institution is concerned. This institution is capable of tremendous growth and development but certain bureaucratic procedures and administrative delays and the callous attitude of the Central Government as far as filling up of the posts of faculty members is concerned, have created bottlenecks that have stood in the way of the progress of the Institute. According to the reply given by the hon. Minister on the 13th March, 37 posts were lying vacant, some of the posts

for more than six years and seven years and one or two posts for nine years. Despite repeated reminders from the Medical Council of India, this Ministry has failed to take steps earnestly. So this has created serious problems to the Institute. The other day when he replied to the question— I also read in the newspapers about the recommendation of the Medical Council of India—the Minister stated, “There is no need for any fear that the Institute will be derecognised”. But it is a fact that the power and strength of the recommendation of the Medical Council of India is itself enough to ruin the college and jeopardise the career and job prospects of any medical graduate. This is so because all Government institutions, quasi-Government institutions and foreign Medical Councils look only to the Medical Council of India, the only professional body to look after medical standards in this country, for certification of a medical college. Hence its recommendation for derecognition is enough ground to ruin the job opportunities of a medical graduate or debar him from seeking higher education in other colleges which require the MCI certification. Is it not a fact that the Medical Council of India controls the Indian Medical Register? Therefore, it is mandatory for every graduate to enrol himself in this Register to enable him to practise anywhere in the country. And if the Medical Council of India derecognises JIPMER, all these graduates will not be allowed to register and will thus be prevented from practising, despite the fact that the recommendation of the MCI was not implemented by the Ministry.

That is why a delegation from JIPMER came here and presented a memorandum to the honourable Prime Minister of India. So, they will not be allowed to register their names in the Indian Medical Register. I want to know whether it is a fact or not. In that case those graduates will be confined only to Tamil Nadu. Then what will happen to students from

[Shri V. Gopalsamy]

other States and from other countries? The assurance of the Minister of Health that they will not implement the recommendation of derecognition by MCI has no meaning at all. So, the responsibility of the Ministry is even more so because the grounds pointed out have existed for years without any sincere attempt by the Ministry to remove them despite several reminders by the Medical Council of India in the past. Under these circumstances may I request the honourable Minister to consider some of the suggestions which I would like to present before him?

—Will the Minister consider constituting a high-power cell consisting Union Minister of Health as chairperson, Secretary of Health, Secretary (Finance), UPSC chairman or member, Director General of Health Services and the Director of JIPMER, as members?

—Will the Minister consider setting up immediately an advisory committee with executive powers to go into the problems relating to JIPMER? This committee should ensure that all vacant posts be advertised *en bloc* in all leading newspapers at the earliest.

—Will he consider the proposal that interviews should be conducted at JIPMER for all the posts simultaneously?

—Will he consider the proposal that candidates selected should be instructed to join JIPMER immediately failing which the posts will be filled up by the candidates on the waiting list?

—Will he consider the proposal that power to make *ad hoc* appointments be granted to the Director, JIPMER, immediately?

—Will he consider the proposal that time-scale promotions should be made immediately and no delay on any ground be entertained?

—The advertisement should make it clear that transfers are permissible only after a period of five years of the appointment.

—Will he consider that the committee should also go into the other problems faced by JIPMER regarding finances because lack of funds is a major problem as far as this Institute is concerned?

—Will he also consider monthly visits by a member of the committee endowed with powers to make spot decisions?

—Mandatory reciprocal visits to Delhi by the Director, JIPMER, should also be there.

This is what I would request the Minister. I am not interested in just putting questions. I am interested in knowing whether the Minister will take immediate steps so that the Institute will be free from the crisis of derecognition by the Medical Council of India. It is the Minister's duty; this Institute was started with high hopes; it was named after Pandit Nehru. The Institute is a prestigious institute and so far it has served the public in a very good manner. As of date I understand there are 33 posts lying vacant—18 to be created and the remaining are lying vacant for the past many years. So, I would like to know from the honourable Minister whether it is a fact or not that the Medical Council of India recommended withdrawal of recognition, whether it is a fact or not that the Medical Council of India has given a deadline up to the end of June, and whether the Government has taken any steps to solve this crisis.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): Madam Deputy Chairman, there is a gross misunderstanding in the mind of the honourable Member. Whatever I had replied in this House earlier was based on facts and the correct position prevailing at that time and even today. The Institute is never recognised or derecognised. According to the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956, it is the qualification of a university which is recognised and sometimes withdrawn under Section 19 of the said Act. In the instant case, so far

as JIPMER is concerned, even today it is an excellent institution and there is nothing on record to show that the standard of education is deteriorating in this institution. I said in this House, while replying to the questions which were raised earlier, that it is not de-recognised—even today it is not de-recognised—and what the honourable Member says is about the internal proceedings of the Indian Medical Council. Now, Madam, the Government knows...

SHRI V. GOPALSAMY: Madam, may I seek your protection?

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA: Let me complete first.

SHRI V. GOPALSAMY: Because the Minister misled this House, I sought permission to raise an Half-an-Hour Discussion on this very issue. So, I want to know whether the Medical Council of India has recommended withdrawal of recognition or not. This is my question.

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA: It has not recommended to the Government. Under the Act, Madam, ...

SHRI V. GOPALSAMY: If the communication had been withheld at the request of the Director-General, that is a different matter. You are not replying to my specific question. I wanted to know whether the Medical Council of India has recommended it or not. Whether it has been communicated to your Ministry or not is a separate question and that is not my question. I have not asked the Minister, Madam, whether it was communicated to him or not.

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA: Madam, if the honourable Member wants to clear up his misunderstanding, please advise him to hear me patiently. Let me take some more time. Now, I have to clear up the misunderstanding in his mind. Let me read section 11(2) of the Act so that he will understand it.

Section 11(2) of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956, mentions about recognition, and it reads like this:

"Any university or medical institution in India which grants a medical qualification not included in the First Schedule may apply to the Central Govt. to have such qualification recognised and the Central Government, after consulting the Council, may, by notification in the Official Gazette, amend the First Schedule so as to include such qualification therein and any such notification may also direct that an entry shall be made in the last column of the First Schedule against such medical qualification declaring that it shall be recognised Medical qualification only when granted after a specified dated."

Now, Madam, this recognition is given to the University qualification. I will now read out section 19 which mentions when withdrawal is possible. Mr. Gopalsamy, please hear me patiently and you will understand it. Section 19 reads like this—though the operative part is sub-section (4) of section 19. I will read the whole thing—

"19 (1) When upon report by the Committee or the Visitor it appears to the Council—

(a) that the courses of study and examinations to be undergone or the proficiency required from candidates at any examination held by any University or medical institution, or

(b) that the staff, equipment, accommodation, training and other facilities for instruction and training provided in such University or medical institution or in any college or other institution affiliated to the University do not conform to the standards prescribed by the Council,

the council shall make a report to that effect to the Central Government."

Mark the words "Central Government"; it is very important.

SHRI V. GOPALSAMY: Yes, I am hearing. Not to the State Government, but to the Central Government.

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA:
It reads further like this:

"the Council shall make a report to that effect to the Central Government and after considering such recommendation, the Central Government might sent it to the Government of the State in which the University or the medical institution is situated and the State Government shall forward it alongwith such remarks as it may choose to make to the University or medical institution with an intimation of the period within which the University or the medical institution may submit its explanation to the State Government."

"(2) On receipt of the explanation or where no explanation is submitted within the period fixed, then on the expiry of that period, the State Government shall make its recommendation to the Central Government."

"(3) The Central Government, after making such further inquiry, if any, as it may think fit, may, by notification in the Official Gazette, direct that an entry shall be made in the appropriate Schedule against the said medical qualification declaring that it shall be a recognised medical qualification only when granted before a specified date. Or,

"Or that the said medical qualification, if granted to the student of specified college or institution affiliated to any University shall be recognised medical qualification only when granted before a specified date or, as the case may be, that the said medical qualification shall be a recognised medical qualification in relation to a specified college or institution affiliated to any University shall be recognised medical qualification only when granted before a specified date or as the case may be, that the said medical qualification shall be a recognised medical qualification in relation to a specified college or institution affi-

liated to any University only when granted after a specified date."

So it is the Government of India who can do it, not the Indian Medical Council. The Indian Medical Council can recommend. It is recommendatory. Their Resolution or decision is only a recommendation to the Government of India.

SHRI V. GOPALSAMY. One minute.

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA: Let me complete. You can note down.

SHRI V. GOPALSAMY: He has not answered my question.

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA: I am replying. You can note down and you can put supplementaries.

SHRI V. GOPALSAMY: Mr. Minister, you have not answered my question: whether the Medical Council passed a Resolution...

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA: I am not yielding.

SHRI V. GOPALSAMY: Whether the Medical Council has passed a Resolution in its General Body meeting to withdraw recognition.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Let him complete the answer.

SHRI V. GOPALSAMY: That day I put the same question. The Minister did not reply to that. That is why I raised Half-An-Hour Discussion;

Whether the Indian Medical Council passed a Resolution...

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA: I do not know. I do not know. It has not come to me. (*Interruptions*).

Mr. Gopalsamy, I request you to be a little patient. I am giving you my...

SHRI V. GOPALSAMY: I am not asking whether it was communicated or not. I am asking whether a Resolution was passed or not by the Medical Council of India.

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA: Madam...

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: He is still on his legs. Let him finish. Have patience.

SHRI V. GOPALSAMY: Madam, he is not hearing. I specifically said... (Interruptions) He is confusing.

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA: They have not sent any such Resolution to the Government of India.

SHRI V. GOPALSAMY: I did not ask whether it was communicated to the Ministry or not. I did not ask that. My question is very clear, whether the Medical Council passed a Resolution in its General Body meeting. Please say yes or no.

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA: I said that they have not sent it to the Government of India.

SHRI V. GOPALSAMY: Please say yes or no, whether the Medical Council has passed a Resolution.

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA: Whatever I want to say I will say. I cannot be dictated by you.

SHRI V. GOPALSAMY: The Medical Council is in Delhi. It is not somewhere in Africa or Russia. It is in Delhi, under your control.

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA: Let the hon. Member understand that he cannot dictate to me as to what I should speak.

SHRI V. GOPALSAMY: When you mislead the House every now and then... (Interruptions) It is our right to get clarification from the Minister. You are answerable to Parliament. You must understand that you are answerable....

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA: You have every right to move a privilege motion if I am misleading the House.

SHRI V. GOPALSAMY: He is answerable and accountable to Parliament.

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA: There is no substance in your argument.

SHRI V. GOPALSAMY: My question is so clear. He has not replied

to my question. For this reason the Chairman has permitted this discussion. The other day he did not reply to the question. That is why after thoroughly going through the record the hon. Chairman has permitted only on this vital point, because that day the Minister had given the same reply. I wanted to know whether the Medical Council has passed a Resolution or not. My question is clear.

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA: Madam, a Minister is not supposed to know anything happening in any particular meeting, either of the Indian Medical Council or any subordinate institution under the Ministry. (Interruptions) Unless it is communicated to the Ministry. And no such Resolution has been communicated to the Ministry. And, therefore, the Ministry has not taken any action on it.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now he has answered.

SHRI V. GOPALSAMY: He has not answered.)

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: What the Minister has said is that whatever happens in any meeting of the Medical Council or any other organization, until and unless they communicate it to the Minister, he is not supposed to be knowing about it. That is the point he has answered. (Interruptions)

SHRI R. MOHANARANGAM (Tamil Nadu): I want a clarification. On so many occasions on the floor of this... (Interruptions) ...I want to clarify.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: You cannot clarify when the Minister is on his legs. When he finishes his reply, you can do so. I will call you. Let him finish.

SHRI V. GOPALSAMY: Madam, he does not want to give a reply. The Medical Council of India is in Delhi. It met in Delhi. The resolution was passed in Delhi.

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA: It may be sitting even in Nirman Bhavan. I am not supposed to know what is happening in the other room.

SHRI V. GOPALSAMY: That shows your ignorance.

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA: It is a body which takes a decision and communicates it to the Government. It is a recommendation to the Government.

SHRI V. GOPALSAMY: You are not aware what is going on in the Medical Council of India. That shows how the Ministers function.

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA: That is not the case.

SHRI V. GOPALSAMY: It is a case of ignorance.

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA: So, there is no de-recognition of the qualification of JIPMER College. So far as vacancies are concerned, there are only 25 vacant posts at present. There is one vacancy in super time grade. There is one vacancy in specialist's grade. There are 9 vacancies of Professors. There are two vacancies in specialists' grade. There are some vacancies of Associate Professors. In all, there are 25 vacancies. This position is better than in many colleges in the country. There are many vacancies even in Delhi. I will tell you the position in some of the colleges in Delhi. JIPMER, Pondicherry—number of posts sanctioned is 107; number of posts filled—82 and vacancies—25. MAMC in Delhi—sanctioned posts 169; posts filled—134 and vacancies 35. IHMC, New Delhi—posts sanctioned 114; posts filled 97 and vacancies 17. These vacancies are due to certain reasons. We have to go to the Union Public Service Commission for filling up these vacancies and they take nearly 2-3 years. Many a time it so happens that the candidates who are selected do not join even after receiving the appointment orders. They don't join because there is one difficulty at

JIPMER. All these doctors are not allowed private practice. They are full-time Professors or Assistant Professors of the University. So, they cannot do private practice. In other colleges and in other institutions they are allowed private practice. That is the reason why they are reluctant to join. Though the post is transferrable and they can be transferred to Delhi, it is not possible because nobody wants to go from Delhi. Therefore, many a time they are not transferred and that is why they are reluctant to join the JIPMER institution. However, we have taken several steps to fill up all these posts. One such step is that the posts are sent to the Union Public Service Commission regularly. We are regularly requesting the Union Public Service Commission to hold the recruitment and to select the candidates. The Director, JIPMER, Pondicherry, has been requested to propose *ad hoc* appointments and send the particulars of eligible and suitable candidates for the vacant posts so that *ad hoc* appointments can be made. It is one of the requests of the hon. Member. Thirdly, it has been decided to exclude existing vacant posts of Professors of Central Government Departments. A proposal to exclude these posts from the CHS has since been sent to the UPSC, and simultaneously draft recruitment rules for excluding posts of Professors have been framed and sent to the Department of Personnel and Training for their concurrence. It is hoped that the vacant posts of Professors will be filled up by deputation after these posts are declared, and fresh recruitment rules notified. And the fourth action we have taken is that it has been decided to introduce the flexibility complementing scheme in the case of promotion of Assistant Professors/Associate Professors. A proposal in this regard has been sent to the Department of Personnel and Training and the Ministry of Finance. This will facilitate the promotion of Assistant Professor/Associate Professors immediately on completion of requisite five years' regular service without waiting for a

vacancy to arise in their specialities. Now, in other colleges, this facility is available. But the constitution of recruitment rules are such that it is not allowed in this institution. So, we have requested the Department of Personnel and Training. Now this is the position prevailing at the present. And there is no question of de-recognising the degree of this particular institution. And, as I said earlier, this is one of the excellent institutions in the country, and the students of this University have made their mark all over, and there is no question of de-recognising it.

SHRI V. GOPALSAMY: I asked a question about the Indian Medical Register and whether the graduates from the JIPMER...

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA: If the graduates are not enrolled in the Indian Medical Register, they are not allowed to practise elsewhere. If they are in the State Register, they are allowed to practise in the State. But so far as JIPMER is concerned, their graduates are enrolled in the Indian Medical Register.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now, there are some names before me. Shri Kalpnath Rai.

SHRI R. RAMAKRISHNAN (Tamil Nadu): I want to know whether the Textile Policy discussion will conclude today and the Minister's reply will be tomorrow or it will be today. Yesterday also, this point came up. The hon. Minister for Parliamentary Affairs is not there. Last week...

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): I am here.

SHRI R. RAMAKRISHNAN: I am sorry. You are a rare visitor to the House. That is why I did not notice you.

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD: I think you are used to Lady Minister only.

SHRI R. RAMAKRISHNAN: In the last week's Business Advisory Committee it was decided that the House will normally sit till 6 p.m. or 6-30 p.m. and not later except in exceptional cases. Mr. Ashwani Kumar and Mr. Dhabe also vouch for it. So, I would like to know what the position is. I do not mind sitting a little late.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: My opinion is that when the Members speak longer than the allotted time, then the House should sit because everybody should suffer for it. (Interruptions) Listen to me. It is better not to argue on this point because every Member should speak within the stipulated time. That is what was decided in the Business Advisory Committee. I see to it and everybody sees to it. If the time-allowed is ten minutes and somebody is going to speak for 20 minutes, then everybody should suffer and sit till 12 o'clock in the night.

SHRI K. MOHANAN (Kerala): I am sorry to say that it cannot be like that. Maximum it can be upto 6-30 p.m. In exceptional cases, for Governmental business, we are prepared to co-operate. Otherwise, beyond 6 o'clock, we shall not be sitting here.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Mr. Member, don't use these words that you will not co-operate with the Chair.

SHRI K. MOHANAN: No, no. What I say is that we will co-operate in exceptional cases, for some Governmental business. Otherwise, difficult.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Members from your Party have taken more time. Members from the other Parties have taken more time.

SHRI K. MOHANAN: This is not a school debate. This is a parliamentary debate. Sometimes we will take a longer time...

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Shri Kalpnath Rai. Let the Half-an-Hour Discussion be over.

SHRI K. MOHANAN: We are spending crores and crores of Rupees.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Shri Kalpnath Rai.

श्री कल्पनाथ राय (उत्तर प्रदेश) :
उपसमापित महोदया मैं जो यह हाफ
एन अवर डिस्कशन है उस पर कुछ
सवाल मंत्री महोदय से पूछना चाहता हूँ।

क्या सरकार यह बताने की कृपा
करेगी कि मेडिकल काउंसिल हेल्थ मिनिस्ट्री
को ऐकाउंटेबल है कि नहीं ?

दूसरी बात यह है कि क्या सरकार
यह बताने की कृपा करेगी कि हिन्दुस्तान में
कितने मेडिकल कालेज हैं जहाँ पढ़ाई तो हो रही
है और एम० बी० एस० के सर्टिफिकेट
भी उन को मिल रहे हैं लेकिन उनको
मेडिकल काउंसिल की मान्यता प्राप्त नहीं
है ? पांडिचैरी में पंडित जवाहरलाल
नेहरू के नाम से यह जो इन्स्टीट्यूट चल
रहा है वह इतना पुराना इन्स्टीट्यूशन है
जो आज तक उसकी मान्यता क्यों नहीं
दी गई और उसमें जो बैकेन्सीज है
वह क्यों नहीं फिल-अप की गई ?

चौथा सवाल यह है कि जब हेल्थ
मिनिस्ट्री पार्लियामेंट को आनसरैबल है तो
मेडिकल काउंसिल हेल्थ मिनिस्ट्री को
आनसरैबल क्यों नहीं है।

अंतिम प्रश्न यह है कि जो हजारों
की संख्या में मेडिकल कालेजों में दाखला
चाहने वाले छात्र आज दर दर की ठोकरें खा
रहे हैं और तीन-तीन लाख रुपया देकर
अपना एडमिशन करा रहे हैं ? तो क्या
हेल्थ मिनिस्ट्री इन स्टूडेंट्स की डिमांड को
मटेनजर रखते हुए खुद अपने नियंत्रण
में मेडिकल कालेज देश के भिन्न भिन्न
भागों में खोलने की व्यवस्था करेगी
ताकि उनके एडमिशन की समस्या हल
हो सके।

SHRI S. W. DHABE: Madam De-
puty Chairman, the reply of the Min-
ister is the most surprising. He has
practically asked the question. Ma-
dam, practice here is that the State
Governments and Union territories
have been asked to give information
and it is given in the reply to the
question that this is the information
which we have got from the State
Governments about so many subjects.
I do not want to state the subjects.
Every subject is there, as for instance,
the industries, the sick units, etc. and
all this information is available to us.
But the Minister has made today a
most startling statement. The Minis-
ter says that he cannot know any-
thing from the Medical Council which
is situated in Delhi. The first ques-
tion asked in the Half-an-Hour dis-
cussion is whether the Medical Coun-
cil of India in its executive com-
mittee general body meeting on the
4th and 5th February recommended
the withdrawal of recognition to this
institute and again on the 27th April,
1985, gave the deadline up to the 30th
June, 1985? This is the first question
asked in the Half-an-Hour discussion?
Don't you think that this is the ordi-
nary responsibility of a Minister that
on this question being raised, he
should have inquired from the Medi-
cal Council or sent a letter to the
Medical Council, which are their
subordinates, and who will imme-
diately rush to the Minister with the
reply as to what the position is. I
am really sorry to say that the Minis-
ter has not done the home-work on
this point. Nor has he cared to know
from the Medical Council what the
position is. He should not try to hide
anything. What will he gain by it?
When the resolution is passed, the
whole country knows it.

SHRI V. GOPALSAMY: It is an
ostrich-like attitude.

SHRI S. W. DHABE: It has already marred the prestige of the institution. You might be knowing from this that the student organisation and the resident doctors association, Pondicherry, has written to the hon. Prime Minister of India on the 8th May, 1985, that the Medical Council of India Executive Committee in its General Body meeting on the 4th February, 1985, have recommended the withdrawal of recognition merely on technicalities, because of the exigencies of staff. (*Time-bell rings*). I am just finishing. I would like to know from the Minister whether he has received the representation from the Prime Minister's office, the representation made by the students and resident doctors association of Pondicherry, dated the 8th May, 1985, where it is specifically stated that recognition is recommended to be withdrawn. The second question which I want to ask him is that it is strange argument advanced by the Central Government that the UPSC takes three years to make the appointments. If the UPSC takes three years, will the institute go without doctors for three years? You have got the powers to make *ad hoc* appointments. If the pay scales are less, you improve the pay scales. You are improving the pay scales everywhere, paying more D.A. and doing everything. If you want qualified doctors, professors and assistant professors, whose posts are lying vacant, you give them proper pay scales. It is a matter of shame for us that this is the situation in a Central Government institution of prestige. Why should you not improve the pay scales? Why should you not make *ad hoc* appointments against the posts lying vacant? Even till today the posts are *telling time ho gaya*.

And my last question to the hon. Minister is, for how many years are these posts lying vacant? Representation has been there before the Government for years together. Probably 37 posts were there lying vacant and during the last 10 years you have been able to fill up only 12 posts. Is it the way to run an institution? You are

eager to have more and more institutions after the names of big national leaders, like Indira Gandhi National Open University; in Pondicherry another University you are going to open. But an institution which you are running is being run in such a shabby manner that you cannot provide doctors for that institution. Therefore, I would like to know how many years will it take to fill up these 25 vacancies and why is the Government not taking steps to fill up these posts in this prestigious institution?

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Shri J. P. Yadav.

आप सिर्फ सवाल करेंगे। आधा घंटा
जी इसके लिए था वह खत्म हो चुका है।

SHRI S. W. DHABE: This is the practice of this House. There is no *telling time ho gaya*.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Mr. Dhabe, don't say like this. It is better you cooperate. That would be much nicer.

श्री जगदम्बी प्रताप यादव (बिहार) :

उपसभापति महोदया, बीच में इस तरह की बात छेड़ने से बात करने का मन्दर्भ टूट जाता है। मैं मंत्री जी से जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या मंत्री जी की तालिज में है जो मेडिकल कौंसिल की रिपोर्ट में है—यानी स्टाफ की कमी के कारण उसको डी-रिकोगनाइज करने की बात की गई है? दूसरी बात यह है कि कालिज में या आपके केन्द्रीय अस्पताल में डाक्टरों की कमी, प्रोफेसर्स की कमी हो तो क्या यह आपके गौरव की बात है? मुझे दुख हुआ यह जानकर कि उस कालिज के स्टाफ की कमी को दशनि के लिये आपने यह कहा है। उस कालिज में 25, 45 या 50 प्रोफेसर, विशेषज्ञों की कमी है। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि मेडिकल कौंसिल जो कमी होने पर डी-रिकोगनाइज की बात करता है और क्या भारत सरकार कमी होने पर गौरव अनुभव करता है? यह एक दूसरे के विपरीत कंटराडिक्शन है। तीसरी बात जो मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि आज से नहीं, सिस लीग यू पी एस सी हमेशा दो-तीन

[श्री जगदम्बी प्रसाद यादव]

वर्ष का टाइम लेती है, आज की बात होती तो मान लेता लेकिन यह सिस लौंग है तो जो केन्द्रीय सरकार के अस्पताल हैं या कालिज हैं इसमें खाली स्थानों को भरने की कोई ऐसी प्रक्रिया होगी जिसमें वह जल्दी से जल्दी भरी जा सके ? जिस अस्पताल में रोगी होगा तो वहाँ डाक्टर देना ही पड़ेगा। अगर डाक्टर नहीं देते हैं तो आपका अस्पताल चलाने का कोई नैतिक अधिकार नहीं है। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि यूपी एस सी अगर नहीं देती है तो डिले करने से कोई फायदा नहीं, आप दो-तीन महीने में या 6 महीने में जब कोई अप्लाई करता है तो उसको यदि वह सेलेक्ट होता है तो वह रख लिया जाना चाहिए। इससे ज्यादा समय तक पोस्टें खाली नहीं रहनी चाहिये। मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि अप्लाई करने के तीन या छः महीने के भीतर निर्णय हो क्या इसके लिये सरकार कोई निश्चय लेगी। और अन्त में कहना चाहता हूँ

उपसभापति : आप रिपीट मत करिये। आप खतम करिये।

श्री जगदम्बी प्रसाद यादव : आप बड़े नामों पर यनिवर्सिटी और कालिजेज खोल रहे हैं उनकी प्रतिष्ठा पर भी विचार करें। उनकी प्रतिष्ठा में कोई अप्रतिष्ठा की बात न हो ?

MISS JAYALALITHA (Tamil Nadu): Madam Deputy Chairman, from what I have observed of the Minister's part in this Half-an-Hour discussion, I would like to say that the Minister has displayed a masterly exposition of dilatory tactics. Madam, you have been repeatedly stressing about the time, about the waste of time, the valuable time of the House but from what I have observed, it is the Minister who has wasted the valuable time of the House by defeating the very purpose for which this Half-an-Hour discussion was raised and permitted by the hon. Chairman of this House. Mr. Gopalsamy asked a simple question. I repeat the same question. Madam, we have all seen a specific announcement in the papers

that JIPMER was derecognised by the Indian Medical Council. Now, in his reply, today, in Parliament, the Minister said that there is no question of derecognition. How are we to reconcile these two statements? Madam, I would like to ask two questions to the hon. Minister. It is also unfortunate that instead of giving a reply or saying that he cannot reply to the question, the Minister tried to browbeat the hon. Member by saying that he cannot dictate to him. This is not the way and I am sure...

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA: You also cannot.

MISS JAYALALITHA: This is not the way in which a Minister should reply. I will ask him two questions. I would like to know, again, whether the Indian Medical Council has derecognised JIPMER, yes or not? My second question is, since the hon. Minister said that there is no question of derecognition, is the Minister prepared to give a statement to this effect to the Press, in all the newspapers, that there is no question of derecognition? Is the Minister prepared to revise the earlier statement that JIPMER was derecognised by the Indian Medical Council? I would like to have answers to these two questions.

SHRI R. MOHANARANGAM: Madam Deputy Chairman, I am not going to deal with the question of recognition or derecognition of JIPMER by the Indian Medical Council. I will raise a general question. As you know, Madam, getting admission into a medical college is not easy nowadays. All these five institutions which have been mentioned, namely, M. S. Ramiah Medical College, Kempagowda Institute, Dr. Ambedker College, Sidharatha Medical College and Kerala Medical College, have not yet been approved by the Medical Council of India. We know fully well that all these colleges have been in existence for the last about half a decade in some cases and about a decade in some other cases. What about the fate of the students studying in these colleges? I went to the

Medical Council, of India and asked one Mr. Jain, who is responsible for running these institutions. He told me, in the first year, we will not recognise; in the second year, we will not recognise; but when the students come to the final year, automatically, it will be recognised'. When I asked him, 'is it the principle?', he said 'Yes'. Here, Madam, I would like to ask a very specific question. What is the fate of students studying in these Medical colleges? If you are not going to recognise these colleges, why don't you ask the management to cancel the admissions? I would like to know, what is the stage at which the matter stands in regard to the fate of these students studying in these five colleges.

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA: Madam, I am surprised to hear this charming lady when she says that I tried to browbeat the hon. Member. I am not browbeating anybody. I simply said that the hon. Member cannot dictate to me as to what I should speak. I know what and how I should reply to the hon. Member. My replies are based on facts. It is not my duty to go and tell the Press. The Press is here. They are hearing. They are taking note of what transpires in the House and they will report it and, tomorrow, when the Hon. lady Member reads the newspapers, she will see my statement which I have made in the House. It is not necessary for me to go outside the House and make a statement to the Press. I hope, she understands this much. I do not know why... (*Interruptions*)

MISS JAYALALITHA: There is no misunderstanding on my part.

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA: I never interrupted anybody...

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Miss Jayalalitha, please do not interrupt the Minister.

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA: and I do not want that they should interrupt me also. She should

understand that whatever we say in this House, whether Ministers or Members, appear in the Press the next day. The Press is here. This is a factual statement which I am making in the House that we have not derecognised the JIPMER. Therefore, there is nothing which I have to say outside the House.

Now, some questions have been raised. I fail to understand what Mr. Dhabe has said. He is not here... He is coming; great man. He is considered to be a good lawyer. I belong to his profession. Therefore, I have got great regard for him. I am surprised, he failed to understand the simple statement which I made in the House that what transpired in the meeting of some autonomous bodies or a subordinate office or any organisation in the Ministry are not known to the Ministry unless it is necessary for them to communicate to the Ministry. There are a number of things which happen in a meeting. Sometimes the members quarrel among themselves, sometimes they speak something which is not relevant also. Do we expect that they should communicate everything to the Ministry? Not necessarily. The vital point is, if the members of the Council in a meeting decide that a particular college is not up to the mark so far as their equipment, instruments, accommodation and teaching staff is concerned, they can certainly recommend but no such recommendation is made by the Indian Medical Council. How am I to say here that they have passed such a resolution unless I receive such a resolution? And Mr. Dhabe says that the Minister has not done his homework. (*Interruptions*). I do not know what sort of homework he is doing in his house.

Madam Deputy Chairman, all these posts, which are vacant, are not teach-

[Shri Yogendra Makwana]

ing posts. I may tell the hon. Members that out of the 25 vacant posts 10 posts are not teaching posts. Only fifteen, in fact, are teaching posts. The posts of Professor of Thoracic Surgery, Professor of Cardiology, Associate Prof. of Endocrinology and Metabolism, Associate Professor of Cardiology, and Associate Prof. in the specialities of T.B. are all teaching posts. So, all of them are teaching posts.

श्री जगन्मयी प्रसाद यादव : ये पोस्ट्स क्या इम्पार्टेंस नहीं रखती पढ़ाई में ? क्या ये पोस्ट्स मेडिकल कौंसिल को किसी कालेज को डि-रिक्गनाइज्ड करने के लिए पर्याप्त नहीं है ?

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA: So, there are 10 posts which are not teaching posts. It does not affect education of the students. "Hon. Shri Kalpanath Rai asked me specifically as to whether the Indian Medical Council is accountable to the Ministry. I say, yes. They are the subordinate or organisation of the Ministry and they are accountable for all what they do to the Ministry. He wanted to know as to how many colleges are not recognised so far. That is a separate issue. I have no information on that. I have replied this question in this House on several occasions. Then he asked whether JIPMER is recognised. It is recognised and its students can practise anywhere all over the country. Even in foreign countries they can practise if they like. (Interruptions). Let me see if there is anything more; otherwise this Hon. lady Member will stand up and say that this was not replied to.

SHRI V. GOPALSAMY: What is this? Is this the way to refer to a Member of Parliament?

MISS JAYALALITHA: Is he referring to me as a Member of this House?

SHRI V. GOPALSAMY: That is not parliamentary.

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA: About the students, they made a representation to the Prime Minister and

to the Ministry and we are examining their memorandum.

SHRI V. GOPALSAMY: Can we call the hon. Minister as this man or that man? Is it permissible? The hon. Minister calls the lady Member as this lady or that lady.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Let me say. (Interruptions). You don't have to shout.

SHRI R. MOHANAN RANGAM: I was under the impression that he has referred to you.

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA: I am very happy, Madam, that today ... (Interruptions).

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): Ladies are quite capable of looking after themselves. Do not bother.

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA: I am very happy today that the DMK was going towards Anna DMK.

SHRI V. GOPALSAMY: Not going towards...

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA: I am sure that they are going nearer and nearer and a day will come when they will unite.

SHRI V. GOPALSAMY: I know you are now getting nervous. (Interruptions).

SHRI R. MOHANARANGAM: I was under the impression that Congress was going to DMK.

MISS JAYALALITHA: I would request the hon. Minister not to inject politics in this.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: All the questions have been answered. Half-an-Hour Discussion is over. We go back to the Short Duration Discussion on the Textile Policy. I now call upon Shri S. W. Dhabe.

SHRI K. MOHANAN: Madam, the understanding in the BAC meeting was

that there will be no sitting after 6 o'clock. Usually there will not be any sitting after 6 o'clock. If there is anything emergent and urgent, then of course the House will sit. But today there is nothing emergent and I request you to ask the Minister to reply tomorrow. Of course we can continue the debate also tomorrow.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: If I remember correctly, the Business Advisory Committee said that in unusual conditions we will sit beyond 6.30.

आप लोग बोलने नहीं देते, यही अफसोस की बात है। सुनना चाहते हैं अपनी आवाज। दूसरे की आवाज सुनना नहीं चाहते, चाहे आपका ही मसला हो।

It is your concern that I am expressing. We decided in the Business Advisory Committee—and the leaders of the Opposition, the Minister for Parliamentary Affairs, and everybody else were present, including me and the Chairman—that we will sit... Mr. Kalpnath Rai, please...beyond 6.30, if necessary.

SHRI S. W. DHABE: In exceptional circumstances.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: All right, I accept the word "exceptional". Now, today we have had a long discussion on the Textile Policy beyond the time stipulated for everybody. If the Minister is to reply tomorrow, at least we should conclude the debate today.

SHRI R. RAMAKRISHNAN: That is what we want to know. We conclude the debate today. If that is agreed, well and good. My humble submission to you is, let the Members conclude the discussion today, the Minister can reply first thing tomorrow

श्री जगदम्बी प्रसाद यादव : डिसकशन

कैसे होगा...सात बज रहा है....

सात के बाद डिसकशन कैसे होगा ?

MISS JAYALALITHA: We can conclude the debate today. The Minister can reply tomorrow.

SHRI S. W. DHABE: It is a matter of procedure. What we discussed in the Business Advisory Committee meeting was that we shall sit upto 6.30 and the lunch hour was taken to 1.30 to 2.20 instead of from 1 to 2 p.m. so that we can have more business in the House.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: That is for doing more business in the morning.

SHRI S. W. DHABE: If you see the practice in this House, some people take a little more time. The debate is very important and it is better that the Minister replies tomorrow and the remaining speakers also speak tomorrow.

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA: May I say a word, please? I am just saying that this is a Short Duration Discussion which was supposed to go from 3 to 6 p.m. If the Members do not want the debate to continue, we are prepared. Let us guillotine and close the debate now. If you want to extend it beyond three hours, Government is prepared to cooperate; we are prepared to sit longer. But don't say we must take it up some time tomorrow, because we have a heavy schedule again tomorrow. You are quoting the Business Advisory Committee's decision. The BAC allotted only 3 hours for this. We have completed three hours. And if you want to guillotine the debate we are prepared for it. We will have to move for applying guillotine and finish the debate. I am prepared for that.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I want the consensus of the House.

श्री जगदम्बी प्रसाद यादव : यह तरीका ठीक नहीं है।

SHRI R. RAMAKRISHNAN: Please tell us whether the Minister is going to reply today or not.

SHRI K. MOHANAN: These are not new things. I am sorry to say the Minister for Parliamentary Affairs is pressurising us.

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA: We are not pressurising.

SHRI R. RAMAKRISHNAN: It must be remembered that this House sat till 5 a.m. in the morning to conduct important Government business. We have sat till 12 in the night sometimes. We have always cooperated with the Government.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I have been a Member of this House. I know when the House sat till 5 a.m. But that is not the point. We are all Members of this House and it is the inherent duty of every Member to see that whatever business is allotted to us to do, we do it. It was decided by the Business Advisory Committee to have a Three-Hour Discussion on the Textile Policy. This was the demand of the Opposition Members, as well as of the Members of the ruling party to have a discussion on the Textile Policy and in view of its urgency and the interest shown by Members we felt that it is important. So, I am prepared to sit. What is the harm? Sometimes we sit beyond a certain time. Let us discuss today and conclude the discussion. Let 7.00 p.m. Dhaba Saheb and other's speak and let the Ministry reply tomorrow.

SHRI S. W. DHABE: I do not want to speak.

AN HON. MEMBER: Or day after tomorrow.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Tomorrow is the only working day for the Government and day after tomorrow is a holiday. Then Friday is Private Members' day and so business will spill over to Monday. This is the problem.

धाबे साहेब, खड़े क्यों हैं, आप बोलिए ।

SHRI S. W. DHABE: You have got a right to regulate the House. I would

not like to speak: I withdraw my name. (Interruptions)...

SHRI R. RAMAKRISHNAN: Madam, Mr. Dhaba has gone out.

SHRI K. MOHANAN: I am not for an argument in the open House; we can discuss in the BAC again. But it is quite unfortunate on the part of the Government to pressurize like this.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Agreed?

SHRI K. MOHANAN: You can do whatever you like.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I think we have taken more time in discussing whether we should discuss or not. Mr. Vithalrao Madhavrao Jadhav. Let us have at least two or three speeches. Let us sit till 7.30 and finish.

SHRI V. GOPALSAMY: Are you serving dinner here?

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: We don't mind serving dinner, and even breakfast, if you like.

SHORT DURATION DISCUSSION ON THE STATEMENT ON TEXTILE POLICY—COND.

SHRI VITHALRAO MADHAVRAO JADHAV: Madam Deputy Chairman, this textile policy is a very important policy of our country because, during the freedom struggle, Mahatma Gandhi said:

“चरखा चला-चला के, लेंगे स्वराज्य हमी”

So, Madam, even the Britishers came to this country with lust for textiles and our country had been enslaved by the Britishers. But the textile industry has made tremendous progress over the last fifty years.

In the year 1937, the total number of textile mills was 389, with 2,02,000 workers. In 1984 we were having 875 textile mills with 595 spinning mills and 280 mixed mills. We have got large employment in textiles also,