

का जो प्रोसेस था वह वास्तव में गड़बड़ी का प्रोसेस है। तो मैं सरकार से जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या सरकार इसके लिए कोई ऐसे कदम उठाएगी जिस से कहलगांव लैंड एक्वीजिशन का जो प्रोसेस है उसमें स्पॉड आ सके उसको सही रूप से और शीघ्रता से किया जा सके ताकि इस प्रोजेक्ट को जल्दी से पूरा किया जा सके ?

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND: Sir, it is true that the capacity increase of thermal generation is more than that of hydel power. The percentage has come down ably to the extent of 35 per cent. The hon. Member is, however, asking about Koel Karo Project in parti I win not be able to give any details. He may ask a separate question. (*Interruptions*).

MR. CHAIRMAN: He says, he says, he wants notice, he wants a separate question. Derecognition of Degrees of Coimbatore

Medical College and JIPMER, Pondicherry

*105. SHRI M. KADHARSHA : SHRI V. GOPALSAMY:

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

(a) whether it is a fact that degrees of the Coimbatore Medical College and JIPMER, Pondicherry, have been derecognised by the Medical Council of India;

(b) if so, what are the reasons therefor,

(c) whether Government pro-oose to ask the Medical Council of India to review the order of dere-

ition in view of the agitation by the students; and

(d) what are the names of other medic¹ institutions which have not been recognised by the Medical Council of India

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) No, Sir. (b) and (c) Do not arise.

••The question was actually noVori onn the floor- of the House

(d) The following Colleges have not yet been approved by the Medical Council of India:

1. M.S. Ramaiah Medical College, Bangalore.
2. Kempegowda Institute of Medical Sciences, Bangalore.
3. Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Medical College Vijayawada, A.P.
4. Siddhartha Medical College, Vijayawada, A.P.
5. Medical College, Trichur,

kerala

SHRI M. KADHARSHA: Sir, the question which I gave has not come in the original form and it has been mutilated. I seek your protection. That should not happen and we should not be deprived of our right to....

MR. CHAIRMAN: Whatever you want to ask, you can ask now.

SHRI M. KADHARSHA: The very content of the question is being changed. I would like to know from the Hon. Minister whether the Medical Council of India had recommended for life derecognition. Is it a fact that the Medical Council of India inspected the JIPMER institute of Pondicherry and found that many posts of the teaching staff were lying vacant? More than 47 posts of the total strength of 121, were lying vacant. What was the Government doing all these years? This is a glaring example of the inability and incompetence of the Government to fill up the vacancies. He- T would like to know from the Minister whether this is the reason for recommending derecognition by the Medical Council of India. There are other medical institutions also, namely the Maulana.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You will have a second supplementary. So, wait for the answer.

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA: Sir, so far the Ministrv has not received any recommendation from the Medical Council of India.

Therefore when I say "No, Sir." it is factually correct and non-Member should not doubt the Ministry.

So far as the other part of his question is concerned, there is a procedure and a practice that the Medical Council of India from time to time inspects various institutions and colleges, then they discuss and point out the deficiency, if any, to the college and to the university also. If it is not rectified, even though reminded from time to time, then they take action and recommend. So far we have not received any recommendation from the Medical Council of India.

SHRI M. KADHARSHA: Sir, the hon. Minister has given a list of the unrecognised medical institutions. The Maulana Azad Medical College of Delhi and the Lady Hardinge Medical College are also not running according to the specific norms prescribed by the Medical Council of India. The Government Medical College affiliated to the Delhi University even though it got a temporary recognition ten years before, is not being properly run and it is not even having its own premises.

MR. CHAIRMAN Please ask the question "whether it is so". If you give all the information, what will the Minister do?

SHRI M. KADHARSHA: Sir, on the one side Government is allowing the private institutions to flourish and collect fabulous sums as capitation fees, and on the other the Government is derecognising these institutions. I would like to know from the hon. Minister why these private institutions should not be banned from the very beginning. After the students study there for five years and come out of those institu-

tions, all their rights are taken away. I would like to know whether the Government will prevent the private institutions from collecting capitation fees.

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA: So far as the capitation fee is concerned, it is already banned by the University Grants Commission. So far as the institutions which are coming up are concerned, there is no restriction on it and the Government cannot prevent any organisation which establishes such institutions. But there is a provision for derecognition of the degrees and as I have earlier replied to the hon Member, if after inspection it is found that there is some deficiency and if they do not rectify it, in that case they do it. So that question of not allowing does not arise out of this question.

SHRI V. GOPALSAMY: Mr. Chairman, Sir, despite the reports appearing in all the papers the hon. Minister has stated that the Ministry has not received any such recommendation from the Medical Council of India. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether the Government is aware of the fact that discussions took place in the Medical Council of India and they decided to recommend derecognition of the JIPMER and Coimbatore Medical Colleges for the simple reason that the Coimbatore Medical College lacks many facilities and equipment and as far as JIPMER is concerned, most of the posts are lying vacant for many years. In the reply to Unstarred Question of 13th March, it has been stated that 37 posts are lying vacant for the past several years. Some of the posts are lying vacant for 7, 8 or 10 years even. The posts of Professor of Paediatrics is lying vacant for 7 years, of Professor of

Skin and V.D. for 6 years, of Associate Professor of Plastic Surgery for 7 years, of Associate Professor of Endocrinology and Metabolism for 18 years, of Assistant Professor of TB and Chest Diseases for 9 years, and it goes on like that. The simple reason is...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Your time is running out.

SHRI V. GOPALSAMY: ... that most of the Professors and Assistant Professors, when they are selected, do not join and if they do join, they get some lucrative post somewhere and immediately go away. I would like to know from the Ministry whether it will make a pre-condition that they should stay at least for 5 years and also would like to know whether the Government is considering a proposal to appoint Visiting Professors for short durations. There is one more point which I would like to know from the Government. Some staff selection boards recently decided to fix a quota region-wise when recruitment is made, because the Professors who come from northern India go away immediately. I would like to know from the Government whether they will decide to fix some quota for South Indian States so that if they are selected they will stay on in their posts?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Any question beyond two minutes will not be answered.

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA: Sir, the hon. Member has made good suggestions: I have taken note of them.

SHRI V. GOPALSAMY: But no answer? Sir, I seek your protection. Beyond two minutes he need not answer. The first part

of my question was whether the Minister is aware that the Medical Council of India decided to recommend derecognition.

MR. CHAIRMAN: If you go on mixing a hundred different things the Minister forgets the first one. ... *(Interruptions)* ...

SHRI V. GOPALSAMY: The first part of my question was whether the Minister is aware that the Medical Council of India decided to recommend derecognition.

MR. CHAIRMAN. Now he knows . . . *(Interruptions)*...

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA: Sir, let me make my position very clear. I said I have taken note of the suggestions because the honourable Member created a background for the later questions which he put, and all the questions in the later part were only in the form of suggestions. Therefore, I have said I have taken note of his suggestions—which are good. But so far as the first part—the background—is concerned we have seen the press reports. That is No. 1. Number 2: I said that we have not so far received any recommendation from the Medical Council of India. So, the question of taking any action does not arise.

SHRI V. GOPALSAMY: He did not answer my question.

SHRI S. W. DHABE: Sir, this is a very serious question—that private medical colleges are allowed by the State Governments even ignoring the Universities. Though the Universities Act provides that a University appoint a special committee for—this purpose, the State Governments have directly given permission to start private medical colleges, and the result has been that they only charge high capitation fees with-

out medical standards. May I know from the Minister whether any guidelines have been issued by the State Governments to start the colleges and that unless they comply with the guidelines—in order to have uniformity of standards throughout the country—the colleges will not be recognised hereafter? May I know whether any directions have been issued up till now in this matter to the State Governments for giving permission?

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA: Sir, when they approach the Indian Medical Council, at that time the guidelines are given to the institutions. But once they start the college and if they have not approached...

SHRI S. W. DHABE: Guidelines before starting the college.. ... (Interruptions)...

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA: There are a number of guidelines, and the Medical Council of India Act is very clear on the subject. There is a Schedule also for the degrees and every thing is very clear. But, if somebody starts a medical college and does not approach them, then the question of inspection and other things does not arise.

SHRI S. W. DHABE: Sir, he has not replied whether the State Government? are giving permission for starting them.

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA: Even if they started the colleges, if they do not approach us we do not know.

SHRI G. VARADARAJ: Sir, the Coimbatore Medical College started nearly 20 years ago and the norms should have been fixed at that time itself by the Medical Council. Why does it take such a *long* time to recognise or derecognise it?

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA: Will you please repeat it?

MR. CHAIRMAN: I will explain. The Coimbatore Medical College was started quite long ago, but why were no steps taken to recognise or derecognise it? That is what he wants to know. If you have the information, you say.

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA: Sir, unless they fulfil the conditions, the Medical Council of India does not recognise it. So, they have referred it to them for fulfilment of the conditions.

SHRI K. THINDIVANAM RAMAMURTHY: Sir, I am happy the Government is aware of the fact that a news item appeared regarding derecognition of JTPMER: The timing was in the midst of the elections; it was in February. How did the news item appear that way in the midst of the elections? May I know whether more derecognition will straighten the administration and how can the students be penalised by derecognition instead of the administration being penalised for running the institution without proper equipment or staff?

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA: Sir, the news item has appeared. But the question is about derecognition, whether it has been derecognised or not. I say, it has not been recognised so far.

SHRI R. MOHANARANGAM: Sir, while giving answer to hon. Member Mr. Kadharsha, the Minister has stated "Any association can start medical institutions. But recognition of medical institutions is in our hands. If we find that the institutions are not fulfilling the conditions in accordance with the Act, the rules and regulations or norms, we will not

recognise the institutions." Also he has stated that some four to five institutions were not recognised. Those institutions were not recognised for the past two to two-and-a-half decades. How long will the Minister take to recognise the institutions which have not been recognised for the past two-and-a-half decades?

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA: Sir, I have made the position very clear that we put certain conditions, and those conditions should be fulfilled, about staff, about laboratory and many other things. If those conditions are not fulfilled, then, it is not recognised. So, it is for the college to fulfil the conditions so that the Indian Medical Council can recognise their degrees.

SHRI R. MOHANARANGAM: If they do not recognise a college, what will be the fate of the students coming out of the colleges with degrees without recognition?

MR. CHAIRMAN: They do not get a degree, and even if they get a degree, they would not be employed. Please sit down.

DR. JOSEPH LEON D'SOUZA: Mr. Chairman, Sir, the Indian Medical Council is a statutory body appointed by Parliament and given autonomous powers. Why? Because it has got to monitor the system of medical institutions in the country, which is the backbone of the medical expertise.

Now, Sir, as far as this is concerned I congratulate the Minister for trying to rigidly maintain the standard. I will go a step further to make a recommendation to the hon. Minister. The Indian Medical Council has been termed as a paper tiger, which cannot implement this. He should come with some proposals where definite powers should be

given to them to execute the important duty of medical education which is the backbone of medical expertise in the country. Will the hon. Minister consider this?

MR. CHAIRMAN: You agree with him.

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA: It is a good suggestion, and I have taken note of it.

SHRI K. MOHANAN: In answer to part (d) of the question, I think, you have mentioned some medical colleges including one from Kerala. I would like to know whether the Tri-chur Medical College in Kerala has been recognised by the Medical Council. If not, why and on what grounds? What are the conditions yet to be fulfilled by the State Government—that college was started by the State Government—for the consideration of the Medical Council for recognition of the college?

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA: Sir, I have replied earlier to this also, that certain conditions are to be fulfilled. One is about staff. In all the disciplines there should be proper staff for teaching the students. Then library.

SHRI K. MOHANAN: I would like to know about the case of this particular college.

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA: In this particular college there are a number of deficiencies which we have pointed out, and it is for the college, not for the hon. Member, to fulfil them.

PROF. B. RAMACHANDRA RAO: Sir, medical education, engineering education and such other technical educations are very expensive. I would like to ask a question to the Minister. When students are admitted to such courses and these courses are not recognised, they are put to great hardship. I would like to

know what the relationship is. We have passed here in the House an Act empowering the University Grants Commission to derecognise, to ask the universities to derecognise, such colleges and not to make further admissions. In the light of this, I would like to know, particularly in medical education, what steps the Minister will take to see that students are not inconvenienced and that suitable steps are taken particularly in the JIPMER, a Central institution. It will be shame if a Central institution is derecognised by the Medical Council of India. I would like to ask the Minister why a Central institution cannot maintain standards and request him to see that standards are maintained and that no derecognition takes place.

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA: Sir, first of all, this Central Institute is not derecognised. Then No. 2, the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956, section 19, has given certain conditions about derecognition of the institutions. So far as the Central Institute and JIPMER are concerned, there are certain posts lying vacant and they are to be filled in

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Question Hour is over. The Minister's reply will stop now. We will take up Papers to be Laid on the Table of the House.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Setting up of a University of Vocational Studies

*101. SHRI J. K. JATIN: Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are considering any proposal to set up a university of vocational studies in the country; and

(b) if so, what are the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION (SHRI K. C. PANT): (a) Kb, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Arrest of Defence Personnel on Espionage Charges

*106. SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA: SHRI J. P. GOYAL:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that some army officers were recently found involved in passing of classified information to a neighbouring country;

(b) if so, what are the details in this regard; and

(c) what action Government have taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO): (a) to (c) In a recent case of suspected espionage in J&K, one of the suspects has alleged involvement of seven army personnel including one officer. Case is under investigation. It will not be possible at this stage to say definitely if these foreign personnel were really involved in espionage activities.

Extension of Railway Line from Dharamnagar to Agartala

*107. SHRIMATI ILA BHATTACHARYA: SHRI DIPEN GHOSH:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received a letter from the Chief Minister of Tripura requesting for the extension of railway line from Dharnagar to Agartala;