

Vacant seats in medical colleges

1012. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN:
SHRI GULAM MOHI-UD-DIN
SHAWL:

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

(a) the total number of seats vacant in the first year M.B.B.S. of various medical colleges for the academic year 1983-84 as on 1-1-1984;

(b) the steps taken to fill them;

(c) the total number of foreign students admitted to this class as on the 1st January, 1984 with nationalitywise break up;

(d) whether any foreign students who have applied and who are in India and are waiting for admission; and

(e) if so, what are the reasons for which they are not being admitted against vacant seats?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHAN-KARANAND): (a) to (e) Admissions in medical colleges are primarily controlled by the State/U.T. Governments and Universities. Government of India do not have any information on the number of seats vacant in the 1st Year MBBS Course of various medical colleges for the academic year 1983-84.

Foreign students secure admission to MBBS courses in the country directly as well as through Programmes like Colombo Plan of the Ministry of Finance (Department of Economic Affairs), Cultural Exchange Programme of the Ministry of Education and Culture and Self-Financing foreign students through Ministry of External Affairs, etc. Actual admission data regarding foreign students is not available in view of the fact that these students secure admission through multiple channels.

Essential items supplied through Public Distribution System

1013. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN:
SHRI GULAM MOHI-UD-DIN
SHAWL:

Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) the names of essential items of mass consumption supplied through the Public Distribution System;

(b) whether any suggestions have been received to include more items; and

(c) if so, the decision taken thereon?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI M. S. SANJEEVI RAO): (a) to (c) The Central Government is supplying seven essential commodities to the State Governments/U.T. Administrations for distribution through the public distribution system to the consumers. These seven essential commodities are wheat, rice, sugar, edible oil, kerosene, soft-coal and controlled cloth. However, the state Governments/U.T. Administrations have also been given the option to procure certain additional essential commodities which they consider necessary on their own and make arrangements for their distribution through the fair price shops to the consumers.

Meetings of the Joint Rivers Commission

1014. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN:
SHRI GULAM MOHI-UD-DIN
SHAWL:

Will the Minister of IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of meetings of the Joint Rivers Commission held between India and Bangladesh since 1980;

(b) the issues under discussion;

(c) the progress made in settling these issues.