

Some sample of it was sent to the Chandigarh Institute of Research and it was found that it is efficacious with alcohol base and not with the aqua base. That herb is being used abundantly by the adivasis there. The hon'ble Minister had assured the House that he will let the House know about the results. May I know from the hon'ble Minister if any action has been taken to find out the results and for establishing a herbarium on the basis of the research?

SHRI R. K. KHADILKAR: So far as I am concerned, I am hearing it for the first time. But certainly I will assure him....

SHRI K. C. PANDA: It is on record in this House.

SHRI R. K. KHADILKAR: I will see what was passed on on the last occasion and I will give him information as to what progress has been made so far as processing this drug is concerned.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Next question.

DR. K. NAGAPPA ALVA: Sir, I am sorry you are ignoring me.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I am not ignoring you. I will call you on the next question.

DR. K. NAGAPPA ALVA: I am interested in this question. When I am interested more in this question, you ought to have allowed me.

MR. CHAIRMAN: There is no question of ignoring anyone. On the day when there are Health Ministry questions, I cannot call every doctor here on all the questions.

DR. K. NAGAPPA ALVA: Not every doctor. There are only two questions here I have got every right to ask.

MR. CHAIRMAN: No, please. Next question

CAPITATION FEE FOR ADMISSION TO MEDICAL COLLEGES

*580. SHRI DAHYABHAI V.

PATEL:

SHRI K. C. PANDA:†

SHRI M. K. MOHTA:

SHRI LOKANATH MISRA:

SHRI SUNDAR MANI:

PATEL:

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

(a) whether Government's attention has been invited to a statement made by the Mysore Minister for Health Mr. H. Siddaveerappa in the State Legislative Council on December 23, 1972, to the effect that some private medical colleges were charging capitation fee ranging from Rs. 50,000 to Rs. 1 lakh for admission to Medical Colleges; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI KONDAJI BASAPPA): (a) The statement has not formally come to Government's notice. It is, however a fact that some private medical colleges are charging high capitation fees for admission.

(b) It is proposed to undertake legislation on an all-India basis to prohibit opening of medical colleges by charging capitation fees.

SHRI K. C. PANDA: It is disgraceful that even after 25 years of independence and with so much of expenditure in the Health Ministry by the Central Government, we still hear about capitation fees for educating doctors especially just close to the Capital at Faridabad. There was a lot of discussion in the House about the taking of Rs. 20,000 to 50,000 for

†The question was actually asked on the floor of the House by Shri K. C. Panda.

admitting one student. May I know from the hon. Minister, who knows about it because of a lot of agitation in front of his house, what action they are taking to educate the boys further whose careers are being spoiled and for bringing to book the culprits who are cheating not only the boys and the guardians but the nation also, by charging such capitation fees in the name of colleges and admitting the students?

SHRI R. K. KHADILKAR: Sir if you ask me, I will reply, but I am afraid that it does not come out of this question.

SHRI K. P. SUBRAMANIA MENON: Yes, it does.

SHRI R. K. KHADILKAR: Indirectly it comes. As for these college students who are here in Delhi, agitating for getting admission to the so-called Guru Gobind Singh College that question is before us. They are, no doubt, in a very difficult predicament because they have passed on money to an institution whose credentials their parents never cared to enquire into. As the hon. Member knows, this medical college, this entire subject, is a State subject. We cannot take a direct hand in it. But the hon. Member asked what we are going to do whether we are going to take some action.

SHRI N. G. GORAY: It is a clear case of cheating.

SHRI R. K. KHADILKAR: Yes, on that point the hon. Member is right, and we will take appropriate steps.

SHRI K. C. PANDA: Just a few minutes before, we were told that even quacks are going to be trained for four months and they are going to take charge of medicine in the rural areas. What about the future of these boys? Are they not to be admitted in the regular colleges? There are science students, I.C.'s and pre-medical students who have come out successful but with lesser number of marks. May I know from the

hon. Minister whether these students will be rehabilitated in other colleges to make them good doctors and good graduates in medicine?

SHRI R. K. KHADILKAR: The hon. Member is aware—perhaps he has met the boys—that they are not qualified to get entrance anywhere because there is a certain merit involved for getting entrance into a medical college. Boys with 60 per cent marks or even 66 per cent marks are kept out. This is the present position. The majority of these boys, according to my information have obtained much marks.

SHRI K. C. PANDA: What about the proposed RMPs?

SHRI R. K. KHADILKAR: I am coming to it. He is mixing up the two things. So far as the RMPs are concerned, we are not telling them to become doctors. They will be posted after they are already conversant with or practising some system of medicine either Unani or Ayurveda. We want to give them some refresher course, some elementary training regarding Allopathy and other modern medicines. It is not a questions of them qualified doctors.

SHRI M. K. MOHTA: Sir, malpractices such as capitation fee arise only because there is a great shortage of medical colleges in the country. May I ask the honourable Minister whether the Government has any programme of establishing adequate number of colleges so that these malpractices has absolutely no scope in the country? What is the Government's programme? How many new seats in medical colleges will be provided under the Government medical colleges programme?

SHRI R. K. KHADILKAR: The honourable Member is not properly informed. There is no dearth of seats for those who are qualified. As I said earlier, the question is not that we would have more medical colleges with a view to turning out more medical graduates. Today the position is it is a problem how to accommodate

those who have come out of the colleges, the degree holders. That is the position. So the question of starting new colleges or giving more seats in the existing colleges does not arise at the present juncture.

SHRI M. K. MOHTA: How can anyone pay Rs. 50,000 capitation fee?

SHRI R. K. KHADILKAR: The economy has generated black money and people pay.

SHRI M. K. MOHTA: Look at the reply, Sir, . . .

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Mohta, the answer has come. Please sit down.

DR. BHAI MAHAVIR: Who has created the economy which has generated black money?

श्री ए० पी० जैन : इनके स्टेटमेंट पर जनरल डिक्शन होना चाहिए एक दिन का । बड़ा इम्पार्टेंट स्टेटमेंट है, केबिनेट की तरफ उन्होंने कहा है ।

SHRI BRAHMANANDA PANDA: Sir, no parent or guardian can afford to pay Rs. 50,000 or 1 lakh for admitting his boy or girl in the medical college. May I request the Government to refer this matter to the CBI and find out what the financial position is of the parents or the guardians of those boys and girls who have been admitted like that and what the amount of black money is that they have concealed?

SHRI R. K. KHADILKAR: This type of roving inquiry to find out from parents of those who are seeking admission on the basis of capitation fee is not a practical proposition. As I said earlier, some people have amassed wealth and they are doing it. The question is how to pinpoint it. I cannot understand that.

SHRI BRAHMANANDA PANDA: I want you to find out if a parent has paid Rs. 50,000 or Rs. 1 lakh to a medical college for the admission of his son or daughter. If the amount has been paid to a medical college in that manner, then it must have been shown in the records of the college. Can you not find out this from the college record? Do you not have any machinery to find out this information?

SHRI R. K. KHADILKAR: It is black money that has been mentioned. If any amount is on the records of a college, one can find it out. But what goes into the record is only Rs. 5,000 or Rs. 7,000 or whatever is permitted and the rest is all guess work. So there is no evidence for it.

डा० भाई महावीर : श्रीमान, मंत्री जी ने कहा है कि इस कालेज के छात्र ने कैंपिटेशन फी देने के पहले कालेज के क्रीड-विभाग गयी जानकारी प्राप्त करने का यत्न नहीं किया । क्या मंत्री जी को यह मालूम नहीं है कि हरियाणा सरकार के गवर्नमेंट गजट में वहाँ डाइसेक्शन हाल इस्टेब्लिश करने की जो परमीशन दी गई उसके आधार पर कालेज के चलाने वाले ने सारे परसेन्ट को यह विश्वास दिलाया कि उस रिकॉग्नीशन मिल रही है ? फिर सब यह होने के बाद भी मंत्री जी ने कहा कि एप्रोप्रिएट स्टेप्स लिए जाएंगे । मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि आप कब से स्टेप्स लेंगे ? लगभग तीन सप्ताह पहले दूसरे सदन में आपका आश्वासन था कि आप एक सप्ताह के में इस सवाल को हल कर लेंगे । अभी तक कोई हल नजर नहीं आता ? क्या यह सच नहीं है कि ये लोग जिन्होंने पैसा लिया है बड़ा प्रभाव रखते हैं और इन में से कुछ तो एम एल ए है वह भी आपकी पार्टी के और हरियाणा सरकार के विजिलेंस विभाग द्वारा यह पुष्ट किए जाने के बाद कि मिसएप्रोप्रिएशन और चिटिंग

हुई है आपने उनके खिलाफ अभी तक कोई कार्यवाही नहीं की और लड़के जगह जगह भटक रहे हैं।

SHRI R. K. KHADILKAR: In fact I have no knowledge about what he has mentioned. Perhaps the hon. Member is maintaining a private vigilance cell through which he gets all this information (Interruptions).

SHRI K. P. SUBRAMANIA MENON: Everybody knows who is behind the Guru Govind Singh Medical College.

DR. BHAI MAHAVIR: He is pleading total ignorance of the facts of the case I mentioned. But I suppose he is so well aware of the facts of this particular case that he cannot plead ignorance of the facts I have mentioned

MR. CHAIRMAN: You have given your facts.

DR. BHAI MAHAVIR: But he said that I am maintaining a private vigilance cell. But is he maintaining private ignorance cell of his own? He has not answered the point. Let us know the facts.

SHRI R. K. KHADILKAR: He asked what steps are being taken. I have given an assurance in the other House. It is an inter-state matter. I am sorting it out and you will know the result soon....

(Interruptions)

DR. BHAI MAHAVIR: Let him say that because MLAs from the ruling Party are involved no action was taken. Let him admit that.

SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO: The Minister is speaking untruth when he says that he is not aware of the facts. In the last session of the Lok Sabha the Health Minister as well as the Prime Minister had ordered an inquiry on the basis of the discussion held in the Lok Sabha. In view of the fact that these students could not get justice from the State Government because there are vested interests connected....

MR. CHAIRMAN: You are repeating what Dr. Bhai Mahavir has said.

SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO: The Minister said that health is a State subject. But the students could not get justice from the State Government because of vested interests. They have, therefore, appealed to the Central Government to take some interest. I would like to know what steps have been taken by the Central Government to see that the Punjab Government and Haryana Government do not spoil the careers of these boys. They have already paid their fees and they have been admitted on the basis of their marks. Now to say that they had no qualifying marks is not correct.

SHRI R. K. KHADILKAR: The hon. Member and others also expressed concern about the problem. Some of them verbally told me and some of them have written to me. But so far as the information is concerned, they have no qualifying marks. Let them make enquiries. As he mentioned, in the last session of the Parliament, my distinguished predecessor made a statement that he will pursue this question with the Chief Ministers of Haryana and Punjab. I have taken up that thread and pursuing it. I will say something about it in a few days' time.

SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO: Will the students be allowed to take their examination or are they going to drift in the streets?

SHRI R. K. KHADILKAR: As I said, they do not qualify for entry in any Medical College, under the prescribed rules based on merit.

श्री श्याम लाल यादव : मान्यवर, क्या मंत्री जी सदन को अवगत करा सकते हैं कि सम्पूर्ण देश में कहां कहां, कब से और कितने ऐसे मेडिकल कालेज हैं जो प्रवेशहेतु वगैर लिहाज योग्यता अत्यधिक एकमुश्त शुल्क ले कर प्रवेश दे रहे हैं। इस सम्बन्ध में क्या मंत्री जी को ज्ञात है कि डा० सम्पूर्णानन्द मेडिकल कालेज, वाराणसी, में जो स्थापित

हुआ और जिस के अध्यक्ष कांग्रेस पार्टी के लोक सभा के एक सदस्य हैं, वहां पर 300 छात्र वर्ष 1972/73 में सोलह सोलह हजार रु० एकमुश्त ले कर भरती किए गये और अब उस कालेज को बन्द करने का आदेश हो गया है। ऐसी स्थिति में आप इन कालेज के सम्बन्ध में क्या करेंगे। यदि शुरू में वे भरती नहीं होते तो उनको आज यह दुर्दिन देखना नहीं पड़ता।

श्री सभापति : यादव जी, अब काफी हो गया।

श्री श्याम लाल यादव : मान्यवर, मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि ऐसी स्थिति को रोकने के लिए भविष्य में क्या तात्कालिक कदम उठाये जा रहे हैं और जो छात्र प्रभावित हुये हैं उनके लिए आप क्या व्यवस्था करेंगे।

SHRI R. K. KHADILKAR: As the honourable Member said UP and Bihar have taken appropriate steps to ban such colleges and we have addressed communications to the other States, because we must get the concurrence of at least two States to bring forward such a legislation and ban this or to start a college on the basis of capitation fee. What happened in the past, I have no knowledge. But there are at present 14 institutions in all in the country where a stipulated capitation fee is permitted ranging from six thousand to ten thousand rupees. There are various other institutions in which this is not permitted at all.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Yes, Mr. Krishan Kant.

SHRI KRISHAN KANT: While agreeing with the honourable Minister that these students have obtained less number of marks, may I ask whether it is not a fact that these colleges have been functioning on capitation fees for the last ten to fifteen years? Because of the lacuna in the law such colleges have not been banned and the Government must own the responsibility in this respect. Now, the Guru Gobind Singh College is there in Haryana, that is, in Faridabad. Is it not a fact that the same

person has opened a college at Patna also and the fraud has been carried there also? As has been pointed out by Dr. Bhai Mahavir, is it not a fact that a fraud has been committed and is it not a fact that Mr. Gyan Singh is selling his property to evade Income-Tax and also because he may not be charged with having committed any fraudulent act? May I know what the Government is going to do to arrest that person under the Preventive Detention Act and take all the property belonging to him immediately so that the students can be compensated?

SHRI R. K. KHADILKAR: As the honourable Member I said, Sir, the Guru Gobind Singh Trust has its Registered Office at Patna and he has started a college at Patna. That is true. He has started this along with the one in Haryana, that is, in Faridabad. So far as the other steps are concerned, at the present juncture, Sir, I can assure the House that . . .

SHRI KRISHAN KANT: Why don't you arrest him under the PD Act?

MR. CHAIRMAN: That is all right. He has already answered it.

SHRI KRISHAN KANT: The Government will proceed in the matter and take appropriate steps to see that these things are not there in the future.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Yes, Mr. Subramania Menon.

SHRI K. P. SUBRAMANIA MENON: Sir, one is surprised at the cavalier fashion in the Minister is replying to this question. Now, Sir, the Indian Medical Council is there to oversee medical education in India. May I know from the government whether it is not a fact that this Guru Gobind Singh Trust had published in all the newspapers in India that they are going to start such and such a medical college? Did the Indian Medical Council take note of it and warn the public against such a thing? Why is it that the Indian Medical Council sat

over it and until the whole thing came to a crisis they kept quiet and then said that they would not give recognition? Is there any provision in the law which can prevent anybody from opening a medical college or publicising such things without getting the prior permission from the Indian Medical Council who will satisfy themselves that the necessary prerequisites and other arrangements are there for opening such medical colleges?

SHRI R. K. KHADILKAR: The Indian Medical Council is there to regulate, supervise and give recognition to the degrees. But, as I said earlier, the State Government somehow or other, knowing that somebody is starting a college, give the permission and even private individuals with the help of the University, in the sense of the University giving the recognition, start the colleges. In this case the University recognition is not there. It is not a question of a State Minister saying "I recognise it". The University must recognise it and there is no University recognition for this college.

SHRI K. P. SUBRAMANIA MENON: Why did they publicize like that?

SHRI R. K. KHADILKAR: The Indian Medical Council is concerned with certain aspects of the question. As I said earlier, this has become an evil and we are going to take appropriate steps.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Yes, Mr. Bhupesh Gupta.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: Sir, with regard to the capitation fees, the honourable Minister said that people have money and so they give, they pay. All right. People have money and so they give bribe. Does it mean that we should reconcile to giving and taking bribe by the people? Sir, I should like to know whether the Government has considered the advisability of ordering an investigation into

all such allegations, allegations about capitation fees having been charged, with a view to taking action against the persons concerned? May I also know whether the Government has considered the advisability of passing legislation, whether at the Central level or at the State level, as the case may be, with a view to making it a cognizable offence punishable with imprisonment, not only with imprisonment, but also with other sentences? Have these steps been considered with regard to this problem? This has now become a scandal of the worst type.

SHRI R. K. KHADILKAR: I have already stated that we have initiated steps to have legislation to ban the eruption of such colleges at the initial stage. We are taking proper steps. So far as the other part of his question is concerned, I have already replied . . .

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: Sir, this is the difficulty. I asked whether an investigation has been made into the specific allegation. That is No. 1. Is the Government considering the advisability of having legislation to treat it a cognizable offence, punishable with imprisonment? That is No. 2.

SHRI R. K. KHADILKAR: So far as stringent steps are concerned, we have initiated certain measures. So far as the other aspect is concerned, I would like to place before him a certain proposition. We have permitted colleges for taking Rs. 12,000 or Rs. 8000/- or Rs. 5000/-. Certain colleges are permitted. Some people might be paying more, but that is unaccounted. How is it possible for them to investigate, because what is permitted can be investigated?

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: Why should they be permitted? . . .

MR. CHAIRMAN: Dr. Kurian. Short question.

DR. K. MATHEW KURIAN: I would like to know whether it is a fact that

the students of the Faridabad medical college who have been driven to the streets, are being transported to a Patna college, which is almost on the same footing, and these students, suspecting this move, have already given a petition to the Government so that they could be saved from the same racket in Patna, in which a Congress M.P. is also interested.

SHRI R. K. KHADILKAR: It is absolutely wrong. The information he has got is absolutely wrong. There is no move to transport them to Patna. There is no such move at all.

श्री यशपाल कपूर : अध्यक्ष महोदय, जैसा कि बताया गया कि बनारस में निजी कालेज की बीमारी शुरू हुई और श्याम लाल जी ने कहा कि कांग्रेस के एक सदस्य उसके अध्यक्ष थे तो उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार ने निजी कालेजों के उपर प्रतिबन्ध लगा कर सहायनीय कार्य किया। परन्तु अभी मंत्री महोदय ने जो कहा कि जितने भी लड़के क्वालिफाइड हो जाते हैं उन सब को एडमिशन मिल जाता है तो यह तथ्य नहीं है—उत्तर प्रदेश की प्रिमेडिकल की परीक्षा में उतने ही लोगों को सफल घोषित किया जाता है जितनी कि सीटें उत्तर प्रदेश के मेडिकल कालेजों में उपलब्ध होती है। मेडिकल कालेज खोलने का नार्म है कि 50 लाख की आबादी पर एक मेडिकल कालेज होना चाहिए, लेकिन उत्तर प्रदेश में इस वर्ष के अन्त तक कुल 7 कालेज बन पायेंगे। तो क्या मंत्री महोदय उत्तर प्रदेश की आबादी के अनुसार 12 और मेडिकल कालेज उत्तर प्रदेश को देंगे।

SHR R. K. KHADILKAR: The hon. Member should look at this problem, as I said earlier, keeping in view the all-India picture. As I said earlier, students who get higher marks are admitted. It does not mean that if they qualify they would be admitted. There is a competition. The number of seats in a particular college is restricted. So there is no provision anywhere that a

student will get into a college because he gets certain marks. That is not the case.

So far as the question of starting 7 medical colleges . . .

SOME HON. MEMBERS: 12 medical colleges. . .

SHRI R. K. KHADILKAR: Yes, 12 medical colleges. The Government has no proposal. If the hon. Member takes the initiative of starting one, I will consider.

*581. [The Questioner (Shri Suraj Prasad) was absent. For answer vide cols. 42-48 infra.]

*582. [The questioner (Sarvashri J. P. Yadav, Pitambar Das, O. P. Tyagi, V. K. Sakhlecha, Jagdish Prasad Mathur) were absent. For answer vide cols. 48-51 infra.]

मंत्रियों के निवास स्थानों की सजावट पर होने वाला व्यय

*583. श्री डी० क० पटेल :

श्री प्रेम मनोहर :

श्री ना० कृ० शेजवलकर :

डा० भाई महावीर : ‡

श्री वसंतोन्त ठेंगड़ी :

श्री मान सिंह वर्मा :

क्या निर्माण और आवास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि केन्द्रीय सरकार के केबिनेट स्तर के मंत्रियों, राज्य मंत्री और उपमंत्रियों के निवास स्थानों और उसमें लगाये गये फर्नीचर पर पिछले तीन वर्षों के दौरान कितना धन व्यय किया गया ?

‡The question was actually asked on the floor of the House by Dr. Bhai Mahavir.