

श्री बलविंदर सिंह भुंडर (पंजाब): महोदय, मैं भी स्वयं को इस विषय के साथ सम्बद्ध करता हूँ।

SHRI BHUPINDER SINGH (Odisha): Sir, I associate myself with the issue raised by the hon. Member.

श्री नंद कुमार साय (छत्तीसगढ़): महोदय, मैं भी स्वयं को इस विषय के साथ सम्बद्ध करता हूँ।

श्री विनय कटियार (उत्तर प्रदेश): महोदय, मैं भी स्वयं को इस विषय के साथ सम्बद्ध करता हूँ।

श्री मेघराज जैन (मध्य प्रदेश): महोदय, मैं भी स्वयं को इस विषय के साथ सम्बद्ध करता हूँ।

श्री लाल सिंह वडोदिया (गुजरात): महोदय, मैं भी स्वयं को इस विषय के साथ सम्बद्ध करता हूँ।

श्री नारायण लाल पंचारिया (राजस्थान): महोदय, मैं भी स्वयं को इस विषय के साथ सम्बद्ध करता हूँ।

श्री रंगासायी रामाकृष्णा (कर्णाटक): महोदय, मैं भी स्वयं को इस विषय के साथ सम्बद्ध करता हूँ।

श्री भुपेन्द्र यादव (राजस्थान): महोदय, मैं भी स्वयं को इस विषय के साथ सम्बद्ध करता हूँ।

श्री राम नारायण डूडी (राजस्थान): महोदय, मैं भी स्वयं को इस विषय के साथ सम्बद्ध करता हूँ।

श्री रामदास अठावले (महाराष्ट्र): महोदय, मैं भी स्वयं को इस विषय के साथ सम्बद्ध करता हूँ।

#### **Conflict between Centre and States over NEET for admission to medical colleges**

SHRI RIPUN BORA (Assam): Mr. Deputy Chairman, Sir, I thank you for allowing me to raise this very important issue which is related to the future and career of lakhs of students of our country, who are going to appear in the Entrance Tests for MBBS and BDS.

Sir, as per the earlier norm, there was a system for All India Pre-Medical Test. Now the hon. Supreme Court has passed an order replacing the All India Pre-Medical Test with one single test, that is, the National Eligibility Entrance Test. But this has already been declared, and the first phase of Examination was over on 1st May and the second phase of Examination is going to be held on 24th July, 2016. Sir, the problem is that lakhs and lakhs of students have prepared for the Tests in their regional language or in their mother tongue. Now when this will be held on the CBSE syllabus, these students, who have prepared in their regional languages, will not be able to compete with the others. This is one problem.

The second problem is that so far as States like Assam is concerned, there is a heavy dearth of doctors. That is why the Assam Government, during the last fifteen years, opened three medical colleges in addition to the existing three medical colleges. Now, under this system, what will happen is that students from different States will take admission and pursue their studies in Assam, and after getting their degrees, they will never go and work in Assam. So, the problem of dearth of doctors will persist in Assam. Sir, another thing is that as per our Constitution, education is a State subject. Now this kind of imposition by the Medical Council of India and the Central Government is a direct threat to the federal structure of our country. So, my request is that considering the career of lakhs and lakhs of students of our country, the HRD Ministry and the Law Ministry should take up the matter and move the Supreme Court for modification of this order. Thank you.

SHRI D. RAJA (Tamil Nadu): Sir, I associate myself with the issue raised by the hon. Member.

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY (West Bengal): Sir, I also associate myself with the issue raised by the hon. Member.

DR. K.P. RAMALINGAM (Tamil Nadu): Sir, I also associate myself with the issue raised by the hon. Member.

SHRIMATI WANSUK SYIEM (Meghalaya): Sir, I also associate myself with the issue raised by the hon. Member.

SHRI PALVAI GOVARDHAN REDDY (Telangana): Sir, I also associate myself with the issue raised by the hon. Member.

SHRI SANTIUSE KUJUR (Assam): Sir, I also associate myself with the issue raised by the hon. Member.

DR. E.M. SUDARSANA NATCHIAPPAN (Tamil Nadu): Sir, I also associate myself with the issue raised by the hon. Member.

DR. VIJAYLAXMI SADHO (Madhya Pradesh): Sir, I also associate myself with the issue raised by the hon. Member.

### **Huge pendency of cases in various courts of the country**

**श्री शरद यादव:** सर, हमारे साथी, पुनिया जी ने काफी विस्तार से अपनी बात रख दी है। पूरे देश में 3 करोड़ 25 लाख केसेज pending हैं, जिनमें से 40 लाख हाई कोर्ट में हैं और 62 हजार सुप्रीम कोर्ट में हैं। हालत यह है कि सरकार के पास जो collegium system है, अभी इनका जो कानून बना