

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Fatmaji, you repeat the notice for tomorrow. Time over. आप इसको कल के लिए रिपीट कीजिए। Question Hour.

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(MR. CHAIRMAN *in the Chair*)

### ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

#### Exemption from NEET for Puducherry

\*406. SHRI N. GOKULAKRISHNAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has received any request from Puducherry regarding exemption from holding National Eligibility Cum Entrance Test (NEET) exam in the Union Territory for a period of five years, if so, the details thereof; and

(b) the response of Government to the request?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI FAGGAN SINGH KULASTE): (a) and (b) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

#### *Statement*

(a) and (b) Yes. A request was received from Government of Puducherry to exempt students of Puducherry from NEET for atleast 2 years. As per Section 10D inserted through the Indian Medical Council (Amendment) Act, 2016 and Dentists (Amendment) Act, 2016, a common entrance test for admission to medical/dental courses at under graduate and post graduate level has been introduced in the country. The Government of Puducherry was informed that it is not feasible for the Ministry to exempt Puducherry from NEET for two years.

Subsequently, a Bill *viz.* "The Puducherry Admission to MBBS and BDS Courses Bill, 2017" has been passed by the State Legislature and has been received in the Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA) for Presidential assent. MHA had called for the comments of this Ministry.

The Ministry *vide* OM dated 05.04.2017 has informed MHA that the proposed Bill is in contravention to Section 10D of the IMC Act, 1956 and the Dentists Act, 1948 which prescribes for a national common entrance exam at graduate level for admission to medical/dental courses.

SHRI N. GOKULAKRISHNAN: Sir, as far as NEET is concerned, the Government of India has rejected the request of the Government of Puducherry. But in case of *Jallikattu*, the Government of India has approved the Bill passed by the Government of Tamil Nadu and the same is also applicable for Puducherry. Moreover, it is also in the Concurrent List. Therefore, why does the Government of India not consider the request of exemption from NEET for Tamil Nadu and Puducherry? This is only for two years as a preparatory measure.

**श्री फग्गन सिंह कुलस्ते:** सभापति महोदय, मूल प्रश्न के उत्तर में, जैसे पुडुचेरी के बारे में और तमिलनाडु के बारे में कहा गया है, तो पुडुचेरी का जो प्रस्ताव है, वहाँ से जो प्रस्ताव प्राप्त हुआ था, उस प्रस्ताव को MCI ने, सरकार ने रिजेक्ट कर दिया है। इसलिए ऐसा कहा गया है कि पूरे देश में NEET के विषय को लेकर एक-समान व्यवस्था होनी चाहिए और इसीलिए इस प्रकार का निर्णय हुआ है।

जहाँ तक तमिलनाडु का सवाल है, तमिलनाडु सरकार ने एक प्रस्ताव विधान सभा से पारित कर के सरकार को भेजा है। उसके बारे में सरकार ने, विशेष कर मंत्रालय ने, स्वास्थ्य मंत्रालय ने गृह मंत्रालय को यह प्रस्ताव भेजा है और अभी-अभी गृह मंत्रालय ने तमिलनाडु सरकार को एक प्रस्ताव भेजा है। प्रस्ताव आने के बाद, उस पर क्या निर्णय होता है, यह उसमें विचार किया जाएगा।

MR. CHAIRMAN: Thank you. Second question. ...*(Interruptions)*... No, no. Please sit down. It is not your turn.

SHRI N. GOKULAKRISHNAN: Sir, before implementation of NEET, all private medical colleges located in and around the Union Territory of Puducherry were collecting a capitation fee starting from ₹50 lakhs to ₹ 1 crore depending upon the college standard and reputation. They also used to collect tuition fee every year for managing the college expenditure and overheads. That is okay. Suddenly, after implementation of NEET, that is, from last year onwards, they have started collecting triple the amount of tuition fee so that they are able to cover the capitation fee over a period of five years. Instead of getting a lump sum during the student's admission time, they manage to get the entire capitation fee in five years. That is why I am requesting, through you, Sir, just like implementing the uniform entry level test in the name of NEET, will the Government consider a mechanism for imposing a uniform fee structure both for management quota and Government quota separately throughout India?

**श्री फग्गन सिंह कुलस्ते:** सभापति महोदय, माननीय सदस्य ने जैसी चिन्ता जाहिर की है, मैं माननीय सदन को बताना चाहता हूँ कि NEET से यह जो व्यवस्था की गई है और पूरे देश में यह जो निर्णय हुआ है, इससे हमारे जितने भी मेडिकल कॉलेजेज हैं, चाहे वे प्राइवेट मेडिक कॉलेजेज हों या गवर्नमेंट के मेडिकल कॉलेजेज हों, वहाँ इस पर एक-समान, एक जैसी व्यवस्था लागू की गई है। जहाँ तक फीस का मामला है, फीस के विषय में जैसी चिन्ता जाहिर की गई है, तो उसके बारे में हर राज्य

सरकार को यह कहा गया है कि वहाँ के जो कोर्ट्स हैं या हाई कोर्ट्स हैं, वह उनकी jurisdiction में होगा और वे निर्धारित करेंगे। उस राज्य की कितनी फीस तय करनी है, यह उनको निर्धारित करना है। इस कानून के अन्दर ऐसा कहा गया है।

SHRI TIRUCHI SIVA: Sir, the Health Ministry has rejected the Bill of the Puducherry Government citing that it is in contravention to Section 10(d) of the IMC Act, 1956 whereas the Puducherry Bill has been passed in the Assembly based on the powers provided by the Constitution, that is, at Sl. No. 25 under the Concurrent List. I would like to know from the hon. Minister that since the Constitution is supreme than an Act enacted by the Parliament, whether it will not amount to *ultra vires* of the Constitution, citing an Act of the Parliament and rejecting a Bill which has been passed by a State Government bestowed under the powers of the Constitution.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Is that not a matter to be settled in a court of law?  
...(Interruptions)...

SHRI TIRUCHI SIVA: Sir, the Ministry has rejected the Bill that has been passed, which had come for. ... (Interruptions)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Anyway, let the answer be given. ... (Interruptions)...

SHRI TIRUCHI SIVA: They have passed it under the powers provided by the Constitution. ... (Interruptions)... How can they override it?

**श्री फगन सिंह कुलस्ते:** माननीय सभापति जी, इस विषय में हमारे मंत्रालय ने अपना ओपिनियन दिया है, ओपिनियन आने के बाद क्या निर्णय होता है, यह विचार किया जाएगा, परंतु मंत्री होने के नाते मिनिस्ट्री का जो ओपिनियन है, वह हम नहीं बता पाएंगे।

SHRI D. RAJA: Sir, the Minister says that there should be uniformity, and uniformity cannot be imposed mechanically on the States and NEET is an issue which has been affecting both Tamil Nadu and Puducherry. The students are agitating. Both the respective Governments have been agitating and demanding exemption from NEET. Why can't the Central Government take a position to give exemptions as demanded by the Tamil Nadu Government and the Puducherry Government?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI JAGAT PRAKASH NADDA): Sir, when this amendment was being discussed in the House, at that point of time also, I made it very clear that the apprehension of the Tamil Nadu Government and the Puducherry Government was that the people from the rural areas will not get the chance. ... (Interruptions)... That was the assumption and, for that, they wanted an exemption. Sir, as far as the NEET reservation policy is concerned, it is entirely

in the hands of the States. The State has to decide whether they want and how much percentage of seats are to be reserved for people from the State quota. That is the State Board; you have been admitting from the State Board. So, that part has been taken care of. As far as the NEET is concerned, at the time when it was being enacted, it was done with the consent, by taking people on board, and also with an intention to see that we have a uniform system of entrance examination so that the medical education standard is kept up.

SHRI A. NAVANEETHAKRISHNAN: Sir, in view of the fact that there is no uniform syllabus, I would like to know whether the Central Government is ready to change its stand, at least, for this academic year.

SHRI JAGAT PRAKASH NADDA: For that very purpose, I am saying that the power is with the State Government of Tamil Nadu to reserve as many seats from the State quota for the students from the State Board and for the rural background students. That takes care of the situation. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI A. NAVANEETHAKRISHNAN: That is not the correct way. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. CHAIRMAN: That is all. ...*(Interruptions)*... Now, Question No. 407.

#### मध्य प्रदेश के लिए अल्पकालीन साख संरचना

**\*407. श्री दिग्विजय सिंह:** क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) वैद्यनाथन समिति की सिफारिशों के अनुसार, केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा मध्य प्रदेश को अल्पकालीन साख संरचना हेतु कितनी धनराशि प्रदान की जानी थी और उसमें से कितनी धनराशि वास्तव में प्रदान की गई है; और

(ख) उक्त हेतु सरकार द्वारा मध्य प्रदेश को धनराशि प्रदान किए जाने की अंतिम तिथि क्या थी?

**वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री संतोष कुमार गंगवार):** (क) और (ख) एक विवरण सदन के पटल पर रख दिया गया है।

#### विवरण

(क) और (ख) 'वैद्यनाथन समिति' की रिपोर्ट के आधार पर वर्ष 2006 में लघु अवधि सहकारी ऋण संरचना (एसटीसीसीएस) के लिए पुनरुज्जीवन पैकेज की घोषणा की गई थी। इस योजना के अंतर्गत मध्य प्रदेश राज्य के संबंध में 1652.30 करोड़ रुपए के केन्द्र सरकार के भाग का आकलन किया गया था।

इस पैकेज को संबंधित राज्य सरकार द्वारा केन्द्र सरकार तथा राष्ट्रीय कृषि और ग्रामीण विकास बैंक (नाबार्ड) के साथ समझौता ज्ञापन (एमओयू) पर हस्ताक्षर किए जाने की तारीख से तीन वर्ष की