

and digitised. After a few weeks have passed from the commencement of a natural disaster, important information regarding the intensity of the disaster is lost and the severity is under-played due to ineffective assessment modules and, therefore, the requisite assistance is not provided. Particularly for coastal States like my own State of Andhra Pradesh, natural disasters such as floods and cyclones are a yearly occurrence due to our geography. Through you, Sir, I request the Ministry of Home Affairs to improve our disaster assessment mechanism so that States are supported in the correct manner during their time of need. Thank you.

SHRI JOHN BRITTAS (Kerala): Sir, I associate myself with the Zero Hour mention made by the hon. Member.

DR. AMAR PATNAIK (Odisha): Sir, I also associate myself with the Zero Hour mention made by the hon. Member.

DR. KANIMOZHI NVN SOMU (Tamil Nadu): Sir, I also associate myself with the Zero Hour mention made by the hon. Member.

SHRI M. MOHAMED ABDULLA (Tamil Nadu): Sir, I also associate myself with the Zero Hour mention made by the hon. Member.

SHRI ABIR RANJAN BISWAS (West Bengal): Sir, I also associate myself with the Zero Hour mention made by the hon. Member.

श्री विशम्भर प्रसाद निषाद (उत्तर प्रदेश) : महोदय, मैं भी स्वयं को इस विषय के साथ संबद्ध करता हूँ।

Need to establish new Medical Colleges in the country

SHRI K.J. ALPHONS (Rajasthan): Thank you, respected Chairman, Sir, for giving me this opportunity even though my name was not listed. I would like to bring to the attention of the House an extremely critical issue. 15.4 lakh students wrote the NEET Examination for admission to the MBBS. Out of these, 8.7 lakh students qualified, out of which only 10 per cent students got admission in the MBBS. During the last seven years, the number of MBBS and post-graduate seats has gone up by 80 per cent to 1.48 lakhs. Still, 25,000 students from India are going abroad every year, especially to China, Ukraine and South-Asian countries to do MBBS. That means,

over a five-year period of MBBS course, one lakh children are doing MBBS course outside India. This is because of two reasons. One is shortage of MBBS seats, even though there has been an 80 per cent increase in seats over a period of past seven years. Some States have done commendable work, like Tamil Nadu inaugurated eleven medical colleges in January and Uttar Pradesh inaugurated nine medical colleges in December. I think, these are very commendable works. So, we need to increase dramatically the number of seats because first, the number of seats is still insufficient and second, the fee is too high.

I commend the Health Ministry for laying down the rule that in 50 per cent of the seats in private Medical Colleges, it would be a regulated fee which would be equivalent to what is charged in the Government medical colleges. I think it is a great step taken by the Government of India. Still, private medical colleges are charging extremely high fees for rest of the 50 per cent seats. This also must be regulated.

One solution which I can suggest to the House is that public sector undertakings have got a lot of land, especially the Railways. Many of the public sector undertakings also have a lot of unused land. They must be persuaded to set up, at least, hundred medical colleges every year for the next five years. In this way, there will be 500 medical colleges coming up in this country and our children will be able to study in our country itself. I request the Government to take immediate steps for this. Thank you.

MR. CHAIRMAN: For associations, the names have to be sent.

SHRIMATI RAMILABEN BECHARBHAI BARA (Gujarat): Sir, I associate myself with the matter raised by the hon. Member.

SHRI DEEPAK PRAKASH (Jharkhand): Sir, I also associate myself with the matter raised by the hon. Member.

SHRI BINOY VISWAM (Kerala): Sir, I also associate myself with the matter raised by the hon. Member.

SHRI JOHN BRITTAS (Kerala): Sir, I also associate myself with the matter raised by the hon. Member.

DR. AMAR PATNAIK (Odisha): Sir, I also associate myself with the matter raised by the hon. Member.

SHRI ABIR RANJAN BISWAS (West Bengal): Sir, I also associate myself with the matter raised by the hon. Member.

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

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

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

श्रीमती सीमा द्विवेदी (उत्तर प्रदेश) : महोदय, मैं भी स्वयं को इस विषय के साथ सम्बद्ध करती हूँ।

श्री विजय पाल सिंह तोमर (उत्तर प्रदेश) : महोदय, मैं भी स्वयं को इस विषय के साथ सम्बद्ध करता हूँ।

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

श्री कामाख्या प्रसाद तासा (असम) : महोदय, मैं भी स्वयं को इस विषय के साथ सम्बद्ध करता हूँ।

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

श्रीमती गीता उर्फ चंद्रप्रभा (उत्तर प्रदेश) : महोदय, मैं भी स्वयं को इस विषय के साथ सम्बद्ध करती हूँ।

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

डा. विकास महात्मे (महाराष्ट्र) : महोदय, मैं भी स्वयं को इस विषय के साथ सम्बद्ध करता हूँ।

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

Need to increase the retirement age of Judges of the High Courts and the Supreme Court

SHRI KANAKAMEDALA RAVINDRA KUMAR (Andhra Pradesh): Thank you, Sir, for giving me this opportunity to raise this important aspect in Zero Hour. In the Andhra