

325 *Calling Attention Racket in spurious drugs by* CHAITRA 11, 1914 (SAKA)

Doctors of Leading hospitals in Delhi 326

what is purpose of going on and pressing it at the moment. Let us start our business.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: You cannot come back unless you go. So, please go.

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMAR MANGALAM: All right.

SHRI RAM KAPSE: But not in the manner of the External Affairs Minister.

15.23 hrs.

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTERS OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

Racket in Spurious Drugs by Doctors of leading Hospital in Delhi

[Translation]

SHRI UPENDRA NATH VERMA (Chairman): Sir, I call the attention of the hon. Minister of Health and Family Welfare to the following matter of urgent public importance and request him to make a statement thereon:

"Exposure of a racket in spurious drugs being run by doctors of the leading hospitals in Delhi and the steps taken by the Government in regard thereto."

[English]

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI M. L. FOTEDAR): I fully share that concern of the Honourable Members regarding the reported racket in spurious drugs. Anything which tarnishes the image of an institute of excellence like the All India Institute of Medical Sciences is indeed a matter of grave concern. Similarly, anything which undermines people's faith in the medical services provided by the Government needs to be seriously viewed.

On the basis of the information avail-

able with the Government and the preliminary enquiry conducted by AIIMS, there are reasons to believe that is a prima-facie case of involvement of a faculty member of AIIMS in the reported racket and that the matter needs to be thoroughly investigated in view of the alleged involvement of certain organizations other than AIIMS. Hence, the concerned AIIMS doctor has been placed under suspension with effect from 20.3.1992 and the CBI has been asked to urgently enquire into the whole matter. AIIMS have also constituted a Technical Committee to look into the matter and submit a report within three months. Along side, the Delhi Administration have initiated action against the concerned Chemist and a case has been registered with the Police.

Thus, the Honorable Members may kindly appreciate that the Government have taken a serious view of the matter and taken appropriate action with promptitude. I would like to assure that House that the Government is committed to take all appropriate measures for bringing the guilty to book and ensuring that the misdemeanours of a few are not allowed to erode public confidence in our institutions. At this stage, it may not be appropriate on my part to say anything more on the subject as it may tantamount to prejudging the issue.

15.25 hrs.

(RAO RAM SINGH in the Chair)

[Translation]

SHRI UPENDRA NATH VERMA: Mr. Chairman, Sir, the statement made by the hon. Minister is inadequate to supply full information in this regard. It seems that this statement will boost the morale of the persons engaged in manufacturing and peddling of spurious drugs. The racket in spurious drugs is going on all over the country on a large scale and many people have become victims of it. It is a matter of grave concern particularly when such an incident takes place in Delhi under the very nose of Government Associate Professor in the Depart-

ment of Dermatology of All India Institute of Medical Sciences has accepted in writing that he was invalid in manufacturing and peddling of spurious drugs. He has also admitted that it was a mistake on his part and he would not do so in future. He has stated in his letter that five prominent doctors of Delhi and some other doctors of AIIMS, Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital and, Safdarjung Hospital are involved in this racket. When this issue came in ligh then the Government showed some concern but it did not care to inquire into the matter and remainder totally indifferent to it. The Government woke up only when this issue was highlighted by the press on 11th and 12th March. I read it in the "Jansatta".

Sir, I would like to say that diseases are spreading rapidly in this country. Perhaps no country in the world has such a rapid growth of diseases as is ours. There are 25 lakh cancer patient, according to an other report 40 lakh leprosy patients and 1 crore thesis patients. This country is becoming acountry f diseases. It is the duty of the Government to check it and take some steps so that the diseases do not spread. But it is surprising that on the one hand diseases are spreading and on the other hand spurious drugs are being manufactured by the Government hospitals and registered Government factories. It is really a very shameful. A person is sentenced to death if he murders someone, but the manufactures of spurious drugs are enjoying and nobody can harm them. Wherever voice is raised against it, they people go there and try to hush up the matter by striking bargain. Hon. Minister might be knowing that the doctor involved in this racket was suspended for two years 1982-83 on the charges of eve-teasing. But he was reinstate after that.

It is to be noted that complaint in writing has been registered against this doctor on 18th February. The patient complained that this doctor gave him some spurious drugs. It is surprising that the doctor, who gave spurious drugs went to the patient on 8th Febru-

ary and accepted in writing that he had committed a mistake. He also said that five other doctors were also involved in that and gave all the details. The patient Jasbeer Sing complained to the Medical Superintendent on the 18th February. If a raid had been conducted on that very day, the scandal would have been revealed; but by the time all the proofs have been destroyed... (*Interruptions*)

Mr. Chairman, Sir, this is a very important issue. Today lives of thousands and lakhs of people are in danger. The business of spurious drugs in full swing all over the country and the Government is unable to control it.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, the Government had decided on 31st December, 1991 that 15000 small factories which were running under loan licensing system would be closed, but some pressure was put on the Government that this decision should be nullified because the owners of big factories are in favour of this system. As a result the decision has not been implemented so far. How dangerous is this system of the Health Department. It is stated that an amount of Rs. 100 crore is outstanding against the manufacturers of these medicines but in fact the amount is more than Rs. 100 crore. It is not being realised. I would like to say to the hon. Minister of Health that this system should be stopped under the decision of abolishing the loan licensing system and a raid should be conducted against those people who delayed its implementation and destroyed the proofs. Why they have been given a chance to destroy the proofs. They have given time not of 1-2 days, but of two weeks. It is a serious allegation and I would like to say to the hon. Minister of Health that we are not satisfied with his statement. And I thank the House too, is not satisfied with it. The manufacturers of spurious drugs, who are in real control of the Health Department, will get encouragement by this statement. I would like to say that the Government should take immediate action in this regard so that illegal business of medicines may be stopped. I conclude with these words.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES (Muzafarpur): Mr. Chairman, Sir, first of all, I would like to express my displeasure over the statement made by the hon. Minister. In this statement he praised himself and said:-

[English]

"...the Government have taken a serious view of the matter and taken appropriate action with promptitude."

[Translation]

Now he should not use this word because there was no promptitude involved. This is a question of human life and promptitude means immediately. We would not have known this situation if the Indian Express and Jansatta had not published it. The Government have taken promptitude action when these two newspapers brought to light this scandal before the country with great skill and after getting a lot of information. Therefore, first of all, I would like to congratulate these two newspapers. As much as we applaud them, is less than the services rendered by them for the people of the country who go to the most leading hospitals of the country where some vested interests are sitting with the adequate arrangements to send them to the death doors. I hope that the hon. Minister will also appreciate these two newspapers.

Mr. Chairman, Sir though the hon. Minister did not mention in his statement, yet it is clear that this matter is going on for the last one and a half year. We would like to know from the hon. Minister what were the drugs officials of the Government doing when this matter was going on for the last one and a half year. What are the reasons behind it. If the doctors in India of the reputed hospitals and specially of All India Institute of Medical Sciences, manufactures spurious drugs and sells them to the patients through some selected chemists; what will be the fate of the patients. What is the Drug Control Department of the Government doing? The patients take these medicines and fell pray of more diseases? What action the Drugs

department has taken in this matter and why these incidents did not come in the notice of its officials?

Mr. Chairman, Sir, perhaps you have read that two medicines-Dalmin and Peridoxline have been manufactured by this doctor. It seems from the news published in the newspapers and the information which I have gathered that the doctor prescribes one medicine for increasing the disease and after falling into the grip of other diseases, the patients start taking other medicines alongwith the previous one. Is it not a sorry state of affairs? A patient goes to the hospital to a famous skin diseases specialist and an Assistant Professor Dr. Sharma, for his treatment and the same Doctor instead of prescribing suitable regular medicines which are normally available in hospital, prescribes spurious drug manufactured in his own factory. The patient takes that medicines and falls pray of other diseases and then the Doctor prescribes Peridoxline for him. To what extent the doctor has degraded himself Mr. Chairman Sir, you and this House can imagine how they think of killing a man. As my friend Upendra Babu raised the matter of Sh. Jaswant Singh, there are number of such cases in hospitals which do not come to light Sh. Jasbeer Singh is an educated person and is a shopkeeper the could be able to file a complaint. It means he is a prosperous person, therefore, he could have the courage to file a complaint. Two other persons also filed complaints. I do not want to mention their names because both these persons are in a good position and have their links and are capable of doing something in this regard. One of them is wife of the Deputy Inspector General of Police. The Government certainly would be knowing her name. The other is an officer of the Ministry of External Affairs. These three persons-one is Jasbeer Singh, a shopkeeper, the other is the wife of D.I.G. of police and the third is an officer of the Ministry of External Affairs-are prosperous persons. The hospital authorities and the Ministry woke up only when these three persons fell in the grip of this medicine and raised their voices against it. Otherwise there would have been no ques-

[Sh. George Fernandes]

tion of promptitude and this matter would never have come to light. Therefore, I would like to point out that the hon. Minister has said that .

[English]

"The Technical Committee will look into the matter." What is that Technical Committee?

[Translation]

We would like to know how many patients died of it; and whether the Government is looking into it?

How many patients have been treated by this doctor during this last one and a half year. Besides this doctor five other doctors are indulged in this racket. Among them three doctors are from Safadarjang hospital and one each from Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital and Modi hospital. It is a big conspiracy that the doctors of the leading hospitals run a fake factory and spurious drugs are manufactured there. They prescribe these spurious drugs to patients and they fell in the grip of other disease due to these spurious drugs and then these doctors prescribe next medicine to him. The Government has constituted a technical committee and said with pride that promptitude action had been taken. The Government has come to know the name of six doctors who are indulged in it. We would like to know the number of patients who visited these doctors and have been given prescription for these spurious drugs. It should be investigated. Their houses should be raided. The records of the hospitals should also be examined. This inquiry should be conducted to nigh itself. In English term we may call such people as

[English]

"Criminal bent of mind".

[Translation]

He may be a doctor or a Member of

Parliament. If a persons plays with the lives of people in this manner, he is a criminal. Such persons as are involved in such scandals, destroy proofs. The complaint had been registered on 13th February and in the statement you state that the doctors had been suspended on 30 th March. Another statement is given about the names of five doctors and hospitals. The Government accepts that they are involved in the criminal act, therefore, it handed over the case to the C.B.I.

The Government accepts—

[English]

There is a criminal conspiracy involved.

[Translation]

This statement is made by Dr. O.P. Singh. I am reading the newspaper of 24th March:-

[English]

"Dr. A.K. Sharma and the Safdarjung hospital have both come up with another confession from Dr. O.P. Singh absolving them of any role in the racket."

His statement of the Hospital and Dr. A.K. Sharma say that Dr. O.P. Singh had made the first confession under duress and influence.

[Translation]

I would like to know the reality of the case. First he himself says to a patient that he is not alone in this conspiracy and there are six doctors of three hospitals are involved in it. Earlier he made the statement and when the matter came to light, he said:-

[English]

I made the statement under duress.

[Translation]

Whose duress? The doctor went to the shop of a patient and confessed his crime before him and begged pardon and says don't make it public, then make a statement:

[English]

I made the statement under duress. Whose duress?

MR. CHAIRMAN: I think you have adequately brought out the point. It is not a debate. I congratulate you for bringing this very important matter before the House. It has conveyed seriousness and the urgency to the Minister. Therefore, I request you to wind up.

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: I would like to ask certain questions from the hon. Minister. They should be replied specifically. Why has he taken action against only one doctor and not against the other till now? Will other doctors not be included in the list of those against whom is to be taken? I demand that all those doctors should be arrested. Merely suspension will not do. Suspension is not enough for this sort of crime and the Technical Committee. (*Interruptions*) These all things should be stopped. Like him other should also be arrested. They should be charged with criminal offence. All their office records should be investigated as to how many poor people they have defrauded and how many rupees they have robbed of from them and how many persons they have killed. All this information should be given to the House. The chemist against whom the Government is taking action, has stated that he had obtained medicines from an authorised dealer. It means that there is not only one chemist. An authorised dealer namely Verma Agency took money through cheques and gave medicines to small shopkeepers. Has any enquiry been made from him? What steps have been taken to initiate action

against them? Has it been investigated as to which is that Verma Agency and what is the share of doctors in the partnership? I want to know your opinion about the Verma Agency. There was a private company named Rasayan Private Limited which was manufacturing spurious drug and selling it. Was it ever existed or not. If it was not existing, it means the doctor was manufacturing spurious drugs in the name of the fake company and was selling them all over the country. It all resulted in death of many people. What case the Government is going to file and what the measures it is going to take in this connection? What are the responsibilities of the Drug Control Department? It initiates to investigations only after the death of patient. It wakes up only when it is revealed that spurious drugs are being manufactured in the country. It swings into action only when an influential person makes complain to it. It means nobody is there to take care of the poor. What are the powers of the Drug Control Department? Has it exercised its powers properly or not? If so, has it taken any action to apprehend the owners of such drug factories, doctors and shopkeepers?

Will Government Consult Indian Medical Association in this regard, and introduce a Bill providing for stringent action against the persons engaged in manufacturing of spurious drugs and with drawl of degrees from doctors involved in manufacturing and prescribing such spurious drugs? Treating it a criminal case is a different issue, but their degrees should be withdrawn forthwith so that they may not continue their practice in future. Is the Government ready to do so? A committee headed by justice Lentin was appointed in Bombay to enquire into a similar case of manufacturing spurious drugs. First, the doctor who was involved in manufacturing such spurious drugs, was removed, from the service but after two years, he was appointed the Superintendent of the biggest hospital of Bombay and the report of Justice Lentin Committee was thrown in the dustbin by the persons involved in it. I do not mean to say that it was you who did so. Therefore, would the Government like to introduce such a bill in the House providing for withdrawal of

[Sh. George Fernandes]

the degrees of doctors involved in such cases and ban on the practice by these doctors.

[English]

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIM.L. FOTEDAR): I am very grateful to Shri George Fernandes for raising this issue in the House; as also, I would be failing in my duty, in case I do not appreciate the role of one of the leading newspapers in Delhi, the *Indian Express* which brought it out before the public.

To say that only after the paper had carried it in the Press the Government or the Health Department or the AIIMS or any other person moved in the matter, is not correct. I would like to give the chronological sequence of events in this case, and leave it to the collective wisdom of the House that the action taken by the Department is not only appropriate but in accordance with the law and the rules thereunder.

MR. CHAIRMAN : And also prompt.

SHRI M.L. FOTEDAR: Yes; and prompt. While sitting here, we will be failing in our duty, in case we do not move in accordance with the law. Every person, even if he is a criminal is in law supposed to be an innocent till the guilt is proved. I will give the chronological order of events which took place. One Jasbir Singh on 8th January 1992 went to AIIMS. He had developed some complications after one of the doctors, Dr. O.P. Singh, had given him some medicines. Then he went again there on the 4th of February and then again on the 6th of February. He was referred to the Medical OPD Department at that time. Thereafter on 18th of February, he was referred to the Cardiology Department to find out as to what was wrong with the patient by Dr. Basu, who is the Additional Deputy Superintendent of the Medical Institute. Then, he made a complaint, which was entertained by Dr. Goyal, who is the Grievance Officer in the Medical

Institute. She referred the matter to the Head of the Department of the Skin Department, Dr. Bhutani. On 27th of February, Dr. Bhutani Head of the Deptt. Dermatology & Veneriology was appointed by the Medical superintendent to go into the details of the complaints and thereafter, it was reported on 8th of March, according to a press report, Mr. Jasbir Singh had admitted this thing before somebody and it was taperecorded. Mr. George Fernandes is a seasoned politician and he knows that any taperecorded statement is not an admissible evidence. Then on 9th and 13th of March, the *Indian Express* had carried the story. We have already taken action and we are moving as to what action should be taken. .. (Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR (Barh): Why do you not refer to *Jansatta*?

SHRI M.L. FOTEDAR: *Jansatta* is a part of *Indian Express*

I could have even said about *Jansatta*. But that *Jansatta* copy is not with me Maybe *Jansatta* has carried that.

Then on 13th the Director of Medical Institute had appointed a Technical Committee to go into the entire gamut of this thing. Mr. George Fernandes is right when he said that one lady, Mrs. (Anjla) the wife of a DIG had also developed complaint and she made a complaint before the Health Ministry. Then, we had to see whether this Company, which is supposed to have manufactured this drug or anything is a registered company. It was mentioned rightly that Rasayan Company is involved in that. The Drug Controller of India moved into the matter and found that it was not at all a registered company and it was in a bogus name and a bogus company. That was the report which we received from the Maharashtra Drug Control Authority. And no such company was registered there. Then, the Director of the Medical Institute on the basis of the evidence that was available before him, recommended suspension. We immediately accepted his recommendation

and placed. Dr. O.P. Singh under suspension. Then, simultaneously the Delhi Drug Control Authority moved into the matter and they filed an FIR with one of the local police stations. The local police stations moved against the Chemists and I understand some of people were also arrested and the investigation is going on.

We immediately referred the matter to the CBI. The CBI will have to inquire into the matter. And we have directed the CBI that this case should get top most priority. According to us, a *prima facie* case is made out against Dr. O.P. Singh and he was Placed under suspension.

If the case is proved, we will take other follow up actions also.

So far as other Doctors are concerned, to whom Mr. Fernandes has referred, the Medical Superintendents of those institutions have given us a statement that these doctors were not involved. But that does not mean that the CBI will not inquire into all those cases. So, CBI will have to make out a *prima facie* case. As soon as the *prima facie* case is proved before the CBI, immediate action under law will be taken against those people also.

Then, certain questions have been raised by Shri George Fernandes that why only one doctor has been placed under suspension and why not other doctors. As soon as and, if we get the report that a *prima facie* case is made out against any other doctor, not on the basis of this O.P. Singh case, but on the basis of the evidence that comes before the CBI or before the police that some other doctors or any other institute in the country is involved,, we will not fail in our duty to take action against them also, place them under suspension or whatever action is required under the law.

The second question is about whether those people should be arrested or not. I can tell the hon. Members that it was not upto me to arrest a certain person. Some person is arrested, some person is released on bail.

They are released or arrested under the law. It is for the CBI to see whether a case is made out and where an arrest is called for. I hope the CBI will not fail in its duty to take strong and immediate action against those people also.

Thirdly, you have said against the *Rasayan Company*. We will tell you that this is a bogus company. It is not available. We have told the Drug Controller there also to find out whether any such company at any time prior to this was existed in Bombay or not. That is also under investigation.

Then, so far as the Drug Control Department is concerned, I must confess that there are certain inadequacies. It is not only the Centre but also the States are equally responsible. I reviewed the functioning of the Drug Control Departments in different States. I think some of the drugs prepared in the State of Bihar were also spurious. It is upto the State Governments like Bihar, U.P., Maharashtra and other State Governments also to move into the matter and see that the culprits are brought to book. (Interruptions).

So far as the loan licensing is concerned, I must tell Shri Verma that we have stopped on 31 December, 1991, further licensing. Some people have gone to the High Court and the case is pending in the Supreme Court. Till the case is decided by the Supreme Court, we will not be able to take any action.

SHRI INDER JIT (Darjeeling): Can you ignore the responsibility of the dealers who were dealing with this bogus company in Bombay? These dealers should surely have known that the company was bogus.

SHRI M.L. FOTEDAR: All these aspects, the entire gamut of this— it is a conspiracy case— have been defrauding the poor people of India. CBI will go into all these details and see who is involved, where is involved and how is involved?

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR Mr Chairman, Sir, there should be provisions of summary-trial of the persons involved in manufacturing spurious drugs. Law should be enacted to provide for capital punishment to such persons. We are not in favour of capital punishment. But if this punishment remains there in our statute book, then we demand that there should be provision to award this punishment to the persons peddling in spurious drugs. Would the Government like to make such a provision? (Interruptions)

[English]

MR CHAIRMAN Please do not interrupt. There is no provision for the interruption.

SHRI M L FOTEDAR I have said that there are two and two and a half lakh Chemists in the country and it is very difficult for the Drug Control authority in the States to see and check these chemist shops. I would seek the assistance of all the hon. Members. They come from different States and from different parts of the country, to ask the State Governments also to move into the matter. So far as we are concerned, we have already issued necessary instructions that strict action should be taken against those who just make spurious drugs.

Thirdly, he has said about the arrest. I can say that arrest will be effected only by the CBI, after the case is made out.

Fourthly, he has mentioned that we have acted with promptitude. I do not want to take any credit for this. But the very fact is that one of the faculty members of All India Institute of Medical Sciences has been placed under suspension, is not a small event.

16.00 hrs.

And I will not spare anybody, big or small, here or there or any part of the country, who is involved in this case.

The last point is, Mr George Fernandes mentioned about whether the degrees will be taken back. I do not know whether they will be cancelled, I do not know what is the legal position. I will consult the IMA also. Once the case is made out, suppose the case that has come to our notice is proved beyond all reasonable doubts, I will definitely consult the IMA to find out what action in such matters can be taken and in case it is necessary, I want to suggest that I will come before the House at that time.

With these words, I thank you.

SHRIGEOGE FERNANDES Will you also hold an inquiry to find out how many poor patients are there because after all, the three people who came before you, who went to the press, are people of thousands of poor people in the last one-and-a half years, who were duped and many of them must have died. Are you going to order an inquiry into that?

MR CHAIRMAN Mr Minister, I would like to state that there are one or two important points that Mr George Fernandes raised, which I think you might like to consider. One was this point. Will you give wide publicity so that those patients who were defrauded in this manner and were harmed will be able to come up and give their evidence, I mean, make their complaint? That is one.

The other points is. Will you consider the possibility of bringing a Bill making this, I do not know whether it is a cognizable offence or specifying certain harsh punishments for such people? These are two points which he raised which you might like to answer.

SHRI M L FOTEDAR Sir, I would not have failed in my duty to say—I think I have mentioned that the CBI will look into the entire gamut of this case. When I said that I had in mind what Mr George Fernandes said that those people who had gone to this doctor or any other doctor had suffered, they will look into all these things and have their

evidence on record so that action under law can be taken.

So far as the other thing is concerned that if any Chemist or any drug manufacturer prepares spurious drugs action under law will follow, either it will be cancelled or any other action will be taken. He should not worry on that account. I can assure the hon. Members, especially Mr. George Fernandes, that I will be moved by a person who is higher in status, but I will be moved by the poor who suffer in the streets or in the rural areas. (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Under the rules I cannot allow a debate to take place on a Calling Attention Motion, but as a special case, I will only allow Shri Dau Dayal Joshi to ask one question.

[*Translation*]

SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI (Kota): You yourself feel that Shri Fernandes has highlighted it. Shri Fernandes has pointed out a different matter and the Chairman also has indicated it. I want to know as to what law is going to be enacted by the Government to check it and by what time? Please make it clear.

SHRI M.L. FOTEDAR: The stringest law in the statute book for such an offence will be applied against the person involved in it. This is the subject concerning all states. If there is any need to enact such a law, we will keep an open mind.

16.05 hrs.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

- (1) **Need for setting up of a Medical College at Bilaspur, M.P.**

[*Translation*]

SHRI BHAWANI LAL VERMA (Janjgir): Mr. Chairman, Sir, the Bilaspur division is of

Madhya Pradesh covered under the 5th scheduled and Article 46 of the Constitution of India because majority of the population of this division consist of poor Harijan-Adivasis. The aim of inclusion of an area in the fifth Schedule by declaring it as a scheduled area is that some special programmes may be launched by the administration for the economic, social and educational development of that area.

The citizens of Bilaspur division has been demanding setting up of a Medical College for the last so many years. It will be appropriate to draw your kind attention towards the following strong reasons for establishing a medical college in Bilaspur

The major population of this division consists of the poor schedule castes and schedule tribes. That total population of this division is 75,12,202 which includes 50,00,000 schedule castes and schedule tribes. The average population growth rate is two and a half percent. The Northern part of this division, which is formed by joining Bilaspur, Raigarh and Sarguja, is a hilly area. Out of the total one lakh students, the total number of schedule castes and schedule tribes students is 35,000 and 9,000 respectively. There are 49 colleges in the division. out of these, the number of science colleges is 18. Due to the non-availability of the medical education facility, the needy students of this division have to go to far off areas for getting medical education. Sexual diseases, and other diseases, like T.B., Filariasis and Goitre are breaking out speedily. Apart from these diseases, eye diseases and deafness are also increasing in the Adivasi areas of Jaipur. The infant death rate in the division is 34 percent. This rate is much higher in comparison to the average death rate in the country and the State. In view this high death rate the protection of the Bega caste has become indispensable. In view of the fact that most of the divisions in the State have medical colleges, the establishment of a medical college in Bilaspur becomes inevitable as well as justified.

There is a proposal from the South-