

National Capital Territory of Delhi has stated that only two incidents of assault on women lawyers have been reported in the Capital during the period from 1st July 1994 to 15th August, 1994.

(b) to (d). The details of the two cases are as under:-

- (i) A complaint was received from Smt. Jaswant Kaur, (Advocate, Chamber No. 159, Patiala House Court) that one Shri P.C. Copra (Advocate) misbehaved with her in her Chamber. Accordingly, a case u/s 451/323/506/509/34 IPC has been registered at Police Station Tilak Marg, New Delhi. No person has been arrested.
- (ii) In another complaint by Smt. Sujata Kohli, Advocate (resident of Gagan Vihar, Delhi) it was alleged that on 10.8.1994 Shri Rajiv Khosla (Secretary Delhi Bar Association) along with one Shri G.S. Rathee and other lawyers manhandled and assaulted her and threw her personal effects. A case u/s 323/441 IPC has been registered at Police Station Subzi Mandi, Delhi.

### Medical Colleges

4478. SHRI S.B. SIDNAL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Medical Colleges in the country as on April 1, 1994, State/UT-wise;

(b) the number of Colleges which have not yet been recognised by the Medical Council of India, State/UT-wise;

(c) the number of Medical Colleges which have not yet been granted affiliation by any university, State/Union Territory-wise; and

(d) the number of Medical Colleges whose applications for recognition are pending with the Medical Council of India and the reasons for delay?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA): (a) The Medical Council of India has informed that there are 146 medical colleges in the country as on 1st April, 1994. The State-wise details are given in enclosed *Statement-I*.

(b) There are 24 medical colleges which have not yet been recognised by the Medical Council of India. The State-wise details are given in enclosed *Statement-II*.

(c) This information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Lok Sabha.

(d) There are 15 colleges whose applications are pending with Medical Council of India and they are at different stages of consideration.

### STATEMENT I

*No. of Medical Colleges in the Country—State-wise details*

State/Union Territories	No.
1. Andhra Pradesh	10
2. Assam	3
3. Bihar	10
4. Goa	1

State/Union Territories	No.
5. Gujarat	6
6. Haryana	1
7. Himachal Pradesh	1
8. Jammu & Kashmir	3
9. Kamataka	18
10. Kerala	5
11. Madhya Pradesh	6
12. Maharashtra	31
13. Manipur	1
14. Orissa	3
15. Punjab	5
16. Rajasthan	5
17. Tamil Nadu	14
18. Uttar Pradesh	9
19. West Bengal	7
20. Chandigarh	1
21. Delhi	4
22. Pondicherry	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>146</b>

### STATEMENT II

*No. of Medical Colleges which have not yet been recognised by Medical Council of India*

State/UTs	No.
1. Bihar	2
2. Gujarat	1
3. Jammu & Kashmir	1
4. Kamataka	1

State/Union Territories	No.
5. Maharashtra	15
6. Rajasthan	1
7. Tamil Nadu	2
8. Chandigarh	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>24</b>

### Ratio of Doctors

4479. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN:  
Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the latest estimate of the number of doctors per thousand population in the country;

(b) the latest estimate of the number of hospital beds per thousand of population; and

(c) the position in the world scale in respect of these two health parameters?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA): (a) and (b). As per available reports, the doctor-population ratio is 0.48 allopathic doctor per thousand population (Year-1992) and hospital bed-population ratio is 0.96 thousand population (Year-1991). However, taking into account the number of qualified practitioners in Indian System of Medicine and Homoeopathy, the said ratio would be about 1.05.

(c) As per World Health Organisation report 1988-91, the lowest and highest doctor-population ratio per thousand in the world ranges from 0.002 in Niger to 4.75 in Italy. Hospital bed-population ratio