

1	2	3	4
4 केरल	702	702	138
5 मध्य प्रदेश	1,612	1,531	33
6 उड़ीसा	690	320	316
7 राजस्थान	6,000	6,000	3,531
8 तमिल नाडु	2,883	2,883	2,366
9 उत्तर प्रदेश	3,843	3,843	2,331†
जोड़	93,147	92,630	54,993

†कर्नाटक ने सूचित किया है कि 30557 व्यक्तियों को लोक-निर्माण विभाग, वन और अन्य विभागों में रोजगार दिया गया है और 7,304 व्यक्तियों को बैंकों के माध्यम से वित्तीय सहायता दी गई है ।

†ऐसे जिलों में, जहाँ बंघित श्रमिकों का पता लगाया गया है, राज्य सरकार द्वारा किए गए गहन सर्वेक्षण के परिणामों के आधार पर आंकड़ों में संशोधन किया गया है ।

नोट : (i) गुजरात और महाराष्ट्र तथा संघ राज्य क्षेत्र मिजोरम ने बाद में "शून्य" रिपोर्टें भेजी हैं ।

(ii) अभी तक पुनर्वासित किए जाने वाले बंघित श्रमिकों की संख्या (कालम 5 में दी गई संख्या) में से वर्ष 1978-79 के दौरान केन्द्र द्वारा संचालित योजना की परिधि में 5,906 बंघित श्रमिक आये हैं ।

Medical Colleges in the Country

407. SHRI ABDUL AHAD VAKIL:
Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of medical colleges in the country—details thereof, State-wise;

(b) how students are admitted yearly; what is the total number of doctors and their ratio *vis-a-vis* population of country at present; and

(c) how many more colleges for medical training are expected to be opened during 1979-80 and in which States.

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RABI RAY): (a) and (b). The required information is given in the statement attached.

(c) No new medical college is proposed to be opened in any State in the country during 1979-80.

Statement

(a) The total number of medical colleges in the country is 106. The State-wise break-up of this figure is as under :

1. Andhra Pradesh	8
2. Assam	3
3. Bihar	9
4. Delhi	4
5. Gujarat	5
6. Goa	1
7. Haryana	1
8. Himachal Pradesh	2

9. Jammu & Kashmir	2
10. Karnataka	9
11. Kerala	4
12. Madhya Pradesh	6
13. Maharashtra	13
14. Manipur	1
15. Orissa	3
16. Punjab	5
17. Pondicherry	1
18. Rajasthan	5
19. Tamil Nadu	9
20. Uttar Pradesh	9
21. West Bengal	7
TOTAL	<u>106</u>

(b) As per recommendations of the Medical Council of India on Undergraduate Medical Education, the Council has prescribed the following criteria for selection of students in the medical colleges:—

“The selection of students to a medical college should be based solely on merit of the candidate and for determination of merit, the following criteria be adopted uniformly throughout the country:—

(a) In States having only one Medical College and one University/Board/Examining Body conducting the qualifying examination, the marks obtained at such qualifying examination be taken into consideration;

(b) In States, having more than one university/board/examining body conducting the qualifying examination (or where there are more than one medical college under the administrative control of one authority), a competitive entrance examination should be held so as to achieve a uniform evaluation due to the variation on the standard of qualifying exami-

nations conducted by different agencies.

(c) Where there are more than one college in a State and only one university/board conducting the qualifying examination then a joint selection board be constituted for all the colleges.

(d) A competitive entrance examination is absolutely necessary in the case of institutions of all-India character.

(e) To be eligible for competitive entrance examination candidate must have passed any of the qualifying examination as enumerated under the head-note “Admission to Medical Course.”

Provided that a candidate who has appeared in a qualifying examination, the result of which has not been declared, may be provisionally allowed to take up the competitive entrance examination and in case of his selection for admission to medical course he shall not be admitted thereto unless in the meanwhile he has passed the qualifying examination.”

As per Indian Medical Register, 2,25,756 doctors are registered upto December, 1977. The doctor population ratio based on this figure comes to 1:3135 at the end of 1977 though ratio of economically active doctors is estimated to be 1:3730 taking into account the attrition due to migration, retirement, death, etc.

गंगापुर सिटी के गोवाम की ओर जाने वाली सड़क

408. जी मीठा जाल पटेल : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि गंगापुर सिटी (कोटा पश्चिम रेलवे) गोवाम की ओर जाने वाली सड़क पर एक खतरनाक खान है, जिसके परिणामस्वरूप सड़क नुक़्क़े से बचनाड़ियों को वहाँ पर बहुत विवकत होती है ;