

अनुदान नहीं दिया जा रहा है। राजस्थान को सोयाबीन के समर्थन मूल्य से भी वंचित किया गया है, जिसके परिणामस्वरूप गत वर्ष खरीफ की फसल सोयाबीन को व्यापारियों ने किसान का शोषण कर के केवल 190 रुपये प्रति क्विंटल पर, जो समर्थन मूल्य से 80 रुपये प्रति क्विंटल कम था, खरीद किया। राजस्थान में सोयाबीन उत्पादन को प्रोत्साहित करने के लिए कोई प्रयोगशाला अथवा अनुसंधान केन्द्र भी नहीं खोला गया है।

अतः मैं कृषि मंत्री जी से निवेदन करूंगा कि वह राजस्थान में किसान को तिलहन सोयाबीन के उत्पादन को प्रोत्साहित करने के लिए अन्य राज्यों के समान किसान को समुचित अनुदान दे, समर्थन मूल्य पर सोयाबीन को राजस्थान में खरीद के लिए सुविधाएं दे व साथ ही इस हेतु प्रयोगशालाएं व अनुसंधान केन्द्र की स्थापना करे व इस बसर का एक बक्तब्य लोक सभा में देने का कष्ट करे।

(v) COLLECTION OF CAPITATION FEE BY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS, PARTICULARLY IN KARNATAKA.

SHRI T. R. SHAMANNA (Bangalore South): Capitation fees for getting admission for Medical and Technical Courses.

The Central Government have categorically stated on a number of occasions that private college should not collect capitation fees and other unauthorised fees from the students seeking admission to Medical and Technical Courses.

Accordingly, the Government of India have issued instructions to State Governments to stop the evil practice of collecting capitation fees.

It is regretted that many colleges, particularly private colleges in Karnataka, have collected and still collecting, unreasonable capitation fees and donations and have commercialised the medical and engineering education.

Karnataka State has the largest number of engineering and medical

colleges. There are, in Karnataka, 29 Engineering Colleges (of which 23 are private colleges) and 12 medical colleges (7 are private colleges):

It is unfortunate that even after the Government of India have issued instructions to stop the evil practice of collecting capitation fee, the Karnataka authorities have given permission to start many engineering and medical colleges and also have given permission to collect heavy capitation fees. The capitation fee collected last year was minimum Rs. 10,000 and maximum up to Rs. 50,000 or more to give a seat in the engineering college.

The capitation fees collected to give seat in a private medical college is Rs. 1,60,000 minimum and maximum up to Rs. 3 lakhs or more.

Though some colleges have used all the donation for building the college, it is alleged that in some private colleges a part of the donation has gone to the pocket of individual founder member of the college. The Government of India and the general public have condemned the practice of collecting capitation fees.

I may add here that in Karnataka alone there are 12,000 to 15,000 engineering graduates and 4,000 to 5,000 medical graduates are not having jobs. As such, where is the need for many more graduates?

Further, many of the students who pay heavy donations are sub-standard students and they get seats at the cost of many bright students.

I urge the Government to take all measures to arrest the evil practice of capitation fee from the next academic year at least.

(vi) MEASURES TO IMPROVE ECONOMIC CONDITIONS OF GUJJAR COMMUNITY IN JAMMU AND KASHMIR.

SHRI RAJESH PILOT (Bharatpur): The conditions of Gujjar Bakarwalas are pitiable. Although this community comes under the Scheduled Tribe in J & K and lot of concessions in the