

LOK SABHA DEBATES

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LOK SABHA

Thursday, March 19, 1981|Phalguna
28, 1902 (Saka).

The Lok Sabha met at three minutes
past Eleven of the Clock.

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

MR. SPEAKER: Hon. Members, we usually lose three minutes daily due to lack of quorum, and I would like all the Members to persuade other Members also to be present.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur): You are telling those who are already present.

MR. SPEAKER: I am telling you to convey it. (Interruptions). I wanted it to be carried and conveyed.

Three years M.B.B.S. course

*432. SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether All India Federation of Junior doctors has urged the Government to scrap the three years MBBS course introduced by West Bengal and Maharashtra; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government on it?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND
FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI NIHAR
RANJAN LASKAR): (a) The All

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India Federation of Junior Doctors' Association have demanded:—

"The newly proposed 3 year M.B.B.S. (Diploma) Course which aims at providing second grade health care to rural areas should be immediately scrapped."

(b) The matter is under examination.

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: Sir, the reasons for the introduction of this three years M.B.B.S. course have not been brought to the notice of the House. May I know from the hon. Minister the reasons for the introduction of this three years M.B.B.S. course, whether the Government is having any national policy on the admission of medical students into the medical colleges and whether it is going to liberalise this policy?

SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR: Sir, only recently, on 26-2-1981, the Government of West Bengal had sought the Central Government's approval for the introduction of Diploma Course. So, we have received this recently and it is under examination.

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: The agitation has been going on about admission and other aspects of the functioning in these medical colleges. In so far as capitation fee is concerned, it has been stated by some of the colleges that they are going to remove this fee. (Interruptions).

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: There is another question too. That can also be clubbed.

MR. SPEAKER: That question will come later.

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: Some of the colleges have removed capitation fee. But they have introduced another system to the effect that they require donation. They have formed some trusts. Is Government aware of this fact also?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): The West Bengal Government has informed us about the capitation fee involved in this.

SHRI BAPUSAHEB PARULEKAR: The answer to the question suggests that the question of scrapping the diploma course in West Bengal and Maharashtra is under the consideration of the Government. To me it a matter of very serious concern.

The Government may or may not be knowing that in the rural areas of Maharashtra there is dearth of doctors and the villagers have to walk and walk miles and miles to get medical assistance. I would like to ask the hon Minister through you if he is the aware of the fact that the condition precedent for admission to these courses is that the student must be a resident of the village for more than ten years and that after getting the diploma he shall practice in the villages for ten years. With this there will be plenty of doctors in the villages with this background will the Government consider not to scrap the three years MBBS course and see that these courses are introduced in all other States also.

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND: It is a suggestion for action.

SHRI XAVIER ARAKAL: The inference from the hon. Minister's answer is that there is no national policy so far as this education is concerned. The standards of these doctors are deteriorating. The services that they render to the public are not satisfactory enough. In the absence of a national policy and the deteriorating

quality of the doctors, will instructions be issued to have proper training and qualification for these doctors in the coming years?

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND: The question is about the three year MBBS course. The doctors have yet to become three years course doctors. Then these things will be observed.

SHRI XAVIER ARAKAL: I am very sorry. I have asked will there be a national policy in this matter and what steps will be taken?

MR. SPEAKER: He said that it was under consideration.

SHRI XAVIER ARAKAL: No, Sir. I am very sorry to hear this.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY: I would like to take Shri Parulekar's question a little forward.

SHRI K. A. RAJAN: Do not take other Members questions forward.. (Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER: Do not take it back to him.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY: I want to contradict it without saying so. I would like to support the de- of the junior doctors for the scrapping of this course. I would like the hon. Minister to tell us, is he aware... (Interruptions)

Sir, he is threatening with indiscipline. I move for breach of privilege against him!

SHRI BAPUSAHEB PARULEKAR: Both must be expelled from here!

MR. SPEAKER: I shall protect your interests in this House. Outside I cannot guarantee. But here I will see. Do not worry!

SHRI BAPUSAHEB PARULEKAR: Do not forget, he represents the city of Bombay and not the rural areas.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY: In Bombay there are two parts—rural Bombay and urban Bombay. The slum part is rural Bombay. I would like Shri Parulekar to come to my constituency. I have been to his constituency. I know. (*Interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER: Why not I as well to safeguard him?

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY: Parliamentary delegation, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER: O.K.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY: I would like the Minister to benefit from the mistakes of China in regard to the bare footed doctors. You cannot afford to play with the number of years a doctor has to go through to be a doctor. It is well known and I have done the survey of my constituency. 99 per cent of the diseases are common rather they are 75 in number and they can be cured by fifteen well established medicines. A package course to come in for the benefit of rural areas can be considered. Has the Government considered alternative proposals of making easy quick package course for the village? A school master or the village level worker can do the work of a doctor without being called a doctor. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: Acupuncture.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY: Shri Lakkappa needs puncturing first.

MR. SPEAKER: Inflation.... (*Interruptions*).

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND: It should be the concern of the House that the rural mass or the rural people of this country also get good medical treatment at the hands of good doctors. It is not that third rate medical care can be given to the rural

masses and the first rate medical care can be reserved for the urban areas. It is not that. Please look to the approach. We cannot neglect this care of the rural masses in all aspects.

In this country we are producing near about 12,500 doctors—MBBS allopathic doctors. Besides, there are ayurvedic, homoeopathic and unani doctors.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: Quack doctors.

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND: So, you want to produce three year MBBS course doctors also! I leave it to the House. The entire matter is under consideration.

MR. SPEAKER: The tendency to flock to the urban areas should be stopped.

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND: You are correct, Sir.

बरेली और कासगंज के बीच रेलगाड़ियों
का देर से चलना

* 434. श्री जयपाल सिंह बख्श : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) वर्ष 1980-81 में बरेली और कासगंज के बीच कितनी बार रेलगाड़ियाँ देर से चलीं ;

(ख) इस लाइन पर दिन के समय रेलगाड़ियों के देर से चलने के क्या कारण हैं ;

(ग) क्या सरकार ने यह पता लगाया है कि बरेली शहर में दिन के समय अधिकांश रेलगाड़ियों का देर से चलना एक विशेष बंग से होता है; और