

ए० की माओ-त्से-तुंग से बात हुई थी और माओ-त्से-तुंग मुसकराये थे, वह बड़ी पुरानी बात है। उस वक्त हमें कुछ ऐसी आशा हुई थी कि शायद चीन की नीति में परिवर्तन आया है, लेकिन उसके बाद बहुत-सी बातें हुई हैं और हो रही हैं, जिन से मालूम होता है कि उसकी नीति में परिवर्तन नहीं हुआ है।

Capitation Fee for Admission to Private Medical Colleges

+
* 458. SHRI C. JANARDHANAN:
SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPPAN:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the practice of collecting capitation fee for administration to Private Medical Colleges is still continuing;

(b) if so, the prevailing rates of capitation fee in private Medical Colleges;

(c) whether Government intend to put a stop to this practice; and

(d) if so, what steps are being taken in this direction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI D. P. CHATTOPADHYAYA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The prevailing rates of capitation fee in private Medical Colleges according to information available are given in a Statement laid on the Table of the Sabha. This list does not include the new Medical Colleges recently opened in Bihar, information in respect of which has been called for and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha on receipt.

(c) and (d). With a view to putting a stop to the practice of charging of capitation fee by the private Medical Colleges, the Government of India has been considering the economics of the proposition of taking over of these colleges by the State or Central Government or of providing financial support to them for covering the gap created by the loss of capitation fee.

STATEMENT

<i>Name of the State</i>	<i>Name of Colleges</i>	<i>Rate of Capitation Fee</i>
1. <i>ANDHRA PRADESH</i>	KAKATIYA MEDICAL COLLEGE, WARRANGAL	(i) Rs. 6,000 per student for admission to the first year integrated course; and (ii) Rs. 7,000 per student for admission to the second year integrated course.
—do—	RANGARAYA MEDICAL COLLEGE, KAKINADA	Rs. 10,000 per student.
2. <i>BIHAR</i>	MEDICAL COLLEGE JAMSHEDPUR	Rs. 5,500 per student (donation)
3. <i>MAHARASHTRA</i>	MEDICAL COLLEGE, SHOLAPUR	Rs. 7,000 per student.
4. <i>MYSORE</i>	MEDICAL COLLEGE, GULBARGA	Rs. 5,000 per student.
—do—	MEDICAL COLLEGE, BELGAUM	Rs. 5,000 per student with a reservation fee of Rs. 2,000.
—do—	KASTURBA MEDICAL COLLEGE, MANIPAL	Rs. 6,000 per student.
—do—	MEDICAL COLLEGE, DAVENGANE	Rs. 5,000 per student belonging to Mysore and Rs. 7,000 from others.
—do—	ST. JOHN'S MEDICAL COLLEGE, BANGALORE	No capitation fee is charged.
5. <i>TAMIL NADU</i>	CHRISTIAN MEDICAL COLLEGE, VELLORE	No capitation fee is charged.
6. <i>PUNJAB</i>	CHRISTIAN MEDICAL COLLEGE, LUDHIANA	No capitation fee is charged.
—do—	DAYANAND MEDICAL COLLEGE, LUDHIANA.	No capitation fee is charged.

SHRI C. JANARDHANAN: It is a scandalous thing which is happening throughout India in these private colleges which are getting capitation fee. The incident occurred in connection with the Pataliputra medical college in Patna, is only one example. This college has about 400 students in its rolls. . .

MR. SPEAKER: Please ask a question.

SHRI C. JANARDHANAN: So many foreign students are involved. This matter tarnishes the good image of India. Considering all these circumstances and the issues involved in this regard, will the Government constitute a Parliamentary Committee to enquire into the matter? Will the Government consider that?

SHRI D. P. CHATTOPADHYAYA: I think the question has been examined and the decision has been like this that Government will not encourage this sort of mushroom growth of colleges and all attempts are being made through State Governments to discourage the growth of such sorts of colleges.

SHRI C. JANARDHANAN: Like this Patliputra college, if some colleges are going to be closed down by the management, will the Government direct the State Government to take over the management of the college thus closed down? 3 years back the Kerala Government took over the management of a particular college. So, my question is: Will the Government consider this?

SHRI D. P. CHATTOPADHYAYA: One such college in Kerala and another in West Bengal had been taken over. If the circumstances are found to be otherwise suitable we will consider that.

SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPPAN: It has been said that the matter had always been under consideration of the Government. As has been stated in the reply, they did not even get the information from the Medical College in Pataliputra. I would like to know why the Government is hesitating to appoint a Parliamentary Committee or any Committee under Public Inquiries Act to go into the scandals and bring out appropriate solution to this problem. I would like to know categorically whether Government are intending to appoint a Committee to investigate and go into the matter and put forward proposals for remedial action.

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI UMA SHANKAR DIKSHIT): The question has been studied twice, and up till now, the position is that unless Government are in a position to make up the gap in the State from the Centre, it will become almost an unlimited commitment. No final decision has been taken on the matter. I do not think that it would be desirable straightway to stop these colleges; although there is some damage in standards, these colleges are performing a useful service. We do not feel that a parliamentary committee should be appointed at this stage.

SHRI A. N. VIDYALANKAR: Is it a fact that Government are aware that this practice has been going on for many years and are we to understand that Government have failed to find out any solution?

MR. SPEAKER: The hon. Minister has replied to it already.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: As far as private medical colleges are concerned, Mysore has got three private medical colleges. The organisers of the medical colleges have been swindling money like anything and they are charging more than Rs. 25,000. . .

MR. SPEAKER: I shall have to get the introduction deleted, so that the hon. Member may come to the question direct.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: The capitation fee is of the order of Rs. 25,000 or Rs. 30,000 depending upon the market. The organisers of the Gulbarga medical college have made nearly a crore of rupees and so also in the case of the Davangere and Belgaum medical colleges. May I know whether Government would raid the houses of the organisers of these three medical colleges so that they can confiscate the huge money that they have received from the students? It is becoming impossible at this rate to send students belonging to poor families to medical colleges, so far as Mysore State is concerned. Since Mysore is now under President's rule, may I know whether it is a fact that Members of Parliament from Mysore are demanding that Government should take over these medical colleges and are also asking for financial assistance from the Central Government in the alternative, and if so, the reaction of the Central Government thereto?

SHRI UMA SHANKAR DIKSHIT: We do not have this latest information which the hon. Member has just given about the rate of the capitation fee having gone up to Rs. 25,000 or Rs. 30,000. The information available with the Ministry is that in no case is it more than Rs. 10,000. We have taken note of the information given by the hon. Member and we shall certainly inquire into the matter and take whatever remedial measures are possible.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: May I know whether it is a fact or not that a deputation of the students of the Pataliputra Medical College had called on the hon. Minister and made a representation to him, and arising out of that, whether in view of the fact that the college has got Rs. 60 lakhs in the bank out of the collections made from the students including foreign students, Government would tell us here and now whether they are going to take over this medical college so that the students are not obliged to remain frustrated and dejected?

SHRI UMA SHANKAR DIKSHIT: The deputation to which the hon. Member refers did meet me, and I had promised to go into the matter, and after contacting the people concerned to find a solution. In fact, I wanted to find a solution, but afterwards some boys came and told me that the Government of Bihar had already taken over the college, and, therefore, there was no such problem any more. Therefore, I gave up the matter. Therefore, there is no question now. If any question arises, I shall certainly take personal interest in the matter.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: This is also a Rs. 60 lakhs question.

DR. MELKOTE: Is it not a fact that in the past Government had held out assurances several times on the floor of this House that they would not allow the capitation fees to be taken and that no more mushroom colleges of this type would be allowed to come up? Is it not a fact that many more such colleges have come up and many such colleges have been collecting such funds even now?

SHRI UMA SHANKAR DIKSHIT: It is a matter of legislative measure which the hon. Member is suggesting, we can consider it on our own or on the basis of the strength of feelings expressed in this House. But I am

not aware of any such decision and no further opening of such colleges would be allowed. There is no such law under which such a provision can be implemented.

So far as the States are concerned, most of these colleges are functioning precisely because the State universities affiliate these colleges. It is, therefore, primarily a matter for the States to consider and the Centre cannot just ride roughshod over the opinions, views and policies of the State Governments.

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: There are newspaper reports which indicate that after this unholy episode of the Pataliputra Medical College, a new medical college has sprung up in Patna, with which have been associated some names of public importance. I find even the name of our hon. Speaker mentioned as a patron. How can we allow such colleges to come up based merely on donations? Will Government look into this and stop such malpractices?

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: The Speaker's name should not be dragged into this.

SHRI UMA SHANKAR DIKSHIT: I have already explained Government's policy.

डी० आई० जेड क्षेत्र, नई दिल्ली में बहुमंजिले भवनों का निर्माण

* 459. श्री रामचन्द्र विकल : क्या निर्माण और आवास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि डी० आई० जेड क्षेत्र, नई दिल्ली, में टाइप चार के आठ मंजिला क्वार्टरों के निर्माण में कितना समय लगने की सम्भावना है ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL): 94 Type IV quarters (8 storeyed) now under construction in the DIZ area are expected to be completed by 1972.

श्री रामचन्द्र विकल : क्या निर्माण और आवास मंत्री बतायेंगे कि नयी दिल्ली में बनने वाले क्वार्टरों की निर्धारित अवधि क्या थी और उसमें देरी होने का क्या कारण है ?

श्री आई० के० गुजराल : देरी कोई ज्यादा