

Sixteenth Loksabha

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Title: Need to review the provisions of NEET.

DR. ANBUMANI RAMADOSS (DHARMAPURI): I would like to bring to the notice of this House a very important issue pertaining to NEET exam. Madam, NEET exam was introduced in this country for the reasons given by the Government saying that there should be decommercialization of education and we should produce quality doctors. Today, both the reasons are completely defeated. Today, a student who has failed in physics, who got minus four marks in physics, who has failed in chemistry, who got minus two marks in chemistry and got a few marks in biology is studying MBBS. Is this the quality that the Government wants?

Madam, when NEET was conceptualised in 2011-12, it was said that the student had to pass in each subject separately like in physics, the minimum qualifying mark is 90 out of 180; in chemistry, the minimum qualifying mark is 90 out of 180; and in biology, the minimum mark is 180 out of 360. A student should have got 360 out of 720, that is, 50 per cent.

Madam, do you know the lowest mark of eligibility for NEET? It is 96 marks and in percentage-wise, it comes to 13.3 per cent. Nowhere in the world by getting 13.3 per cent, one becomes a doctor. Is this the quality that the Government wants? Is this the quality of doctors we want to produce in this country? There are 65000 MBBS seats in the country. There are 30000 dental seats. There are 25000 AYUSH seats. Totally, there are above 1,20,000 medical seats. But this year, 7,13,000 students have been eligible for NEET. If you have hundred mangoes, you call 120 people to distribute them. Why are you calling 700 people for 100 mangoes? It is because to support the private medical colleges. Education should be knowledge-based. It should be skill-based, vocational-based and talent-based. Now education has become tutorial centre-based. If you have money, you can study.

In Maharashtra, there was a study where all these years, the girl students used to outnumber boy students in MBBS. This year, the boys were outnumbering girls. It is because the girls were not allowed to go to tutorial centres for safety reasons and monetary reasons. The parents did not want to invest in these girls. Is this the disparity that you are creating in the country? ... (*Interruptions*)

HON. SPEAKER:

Shri P.R. Sundaram,

Shri Rabindra Kumar Jena,

Dr. P.K. Biju,

Adv. Joice George,

Smt. K. Geetha,

Smt. K. Kavitha,

Smt. B. Renuka,

Smt. Jyoti Dhurve,

Smt. Jayshreeben Patel,

Shri Maheish Girri and

Shri Dhananjay Mahadik are permitted to associate with the issue raised by Dr. Anbumani Ramadoss.