

[श्री बीरभद्र सिंह]

अन्त में एक बात कह कर अपना भाषण समाप्त करता हूँ और वह यह कि आपने नॉर्थ ईस्टर्न इण्डिया के लिये नार्थ ईस्टर्न काउन्सिल का गठन किया है, यह एक अच्छा कदम है इससे प्रदेशों को एक दूसरे को समझने में वहाँ की समस्याओं को मुलझाने में बड़ी मदद मिलेगी, और उस इलाके के विकास में भी मदद मिलेगी। इसलिये मेरा मुझाव है कि मंत्रीमहोदय इसी पैटर्न पर एक नार्थ वेस्टर्न काउन्सिल बनाये जिसमें हिमाचल प्रदेश, कश्मीर, जम्मू, पंजाब और हरियाणा शामिल हों। इससे यह होगा कि इन राज्यों की जो समस्याएँ हैं, उनको मुलझाने में उनकी तरक्की में बड़ी भारी मदद मिलेगी। इस नार्थ वेस्टर्न काउन्सिल के बारे में आप वहाँ के राज्यों की राय लें, राजनीतिक दलों की भी राय लें। अगर ऐसी काउन्सिल बनेगी तो इस इलाके की एकता बढ़ेगी और तरक्की में बड़ी मदद मिलेगी।

अन्त में एक बात और कहनी है कि आज हमारे श में कई जगहों पर राज्यों के पुनर्गठन की मांग हो रही है। मैं उन लोगों में से हूँ जो समझते थे कि भाषा के आधार पर राज्यों का गठन करना भूल थी। उससे हमारे देश की एकता को धक्का पहुँचा है और विघटनवादी शक्तियों को प्रोत्साहन मिला है। जो लोग यह समझते थे कि भाषा के आधार पर राज्यों का पुनर्गठन करने के बाद आइन्दा के लिये पुनर्गठन का प्रश्न समाप्त हो गया है वह बात गलत साबित हुई है। आज आर्थिक कारणों की वजह से, आर्थिक विषमताओं को लेकर भी जगह जगह पर राज्यों के पुनर्गठन की मांग हो रही है। और इस सन्दर्भ में मैं कह रहा हूँ कि अगर कहीं के लोग अलग राज्य मांगते हैं, अगर उत्तर प्रदेश के जो पहाड़ी लोग हैं वह अलग राज्य मांगते हैं तो कोई हैरानी की बात नहीं है। तो मैं सरकार से कहना चाहता हूँ कि आज जो हमारे देश के अन्दर रीजनल

इम्बैलेमेंट डिस्पैरिटीज पैदा हो गई हैं और जो विषमताएँ पैदा हो गई हैं उनको दूर करना पड़ेगा और जब तक इनको दूर नहीं करेंगे तब तक रोज नये नये राज्यों की बनाने की मांग हमारे सामने आती रहेगी।

इन शब्दों के साथ मैं आपको धन्यवाद देता हूँ।

17.08 hrs.

DISCUSSION ON STATEMENT MADE BY MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING REGARDING GURU GOBIND SINGH MEDICAL COLLEGE, FARIDABAD

MR. CHAIRMAN: We now take up Discussion under Rule 193 on the statement made by the Minister of Health and Family Planning in the House on the 22nd March, 1973 regarding Guru Gobind Singh Medical College, Faridabad.

I have got the list of a number of speakers here. The time allotted is limited. I would request the hon Members to be as brief as possible.

Dr. Laxminarayan Pandeya.

डा० लक्ष्मीनारायण पांडेय: (मंदसौर) : सभापति जी, 22 मार्च, को माननीय स्वास्थ्य मंत्री महोदय द्वारा दिया गया वक्तव्य विद्यार्थियों में अधिक निराशा पैदा करने वाला और उनके बहुत लम्बे समय से इस विचार को पीछे धकेलने वाला सिद्ध हुआ जिसके द्वारा उन्हें आशा थी कि सम्भवतः स्वास्थ्य मंत्री जी कोई ऐसी युक्ति ढूँढेंगे जिससे उनका ग्रंथकारमय भविष्य ठीक हो सकेगा। लेकिन मंत्री जी ने जो यहां वक्तव्य दिया वह उनके पिछले वक्तव्य में भी शायद अत्यधिक निराशापूर्ण साबित हुआ। पिछले वक्तव्यों में जरूर आशा का संकेत दिया था जिसके बारे में सरकार द्वारा कुछ न कुछ निश्चित कदम उठाये जायेंगे, उनके ऊपर सहानुभूतिपूर्वक विचार किया जायेगा ऐसी

आशा बंधी थी। लेकिन 22 मार्च, को जो वक्तव्य दिया है और उसके अन्दर जो उन्होंने पिछले स्वास्थ्य मंत्री, श्री दीक्षित, के भाषण का हवाला दिया है उसकी तरफ मैं आपका ध्यान दिलाना चाहूंगा :

"if a trust can be registered or constituted and if charitable and public-spirited gentlemen interested in the education of students in Punjab and Haryana and, perhaps, also in Delhi combine together, then sufficient initial funds can be raised ... and then perhaps some way can be found."

यह उन्होंने एक आशा का संकेत दिया, और इसके आगे चल कर उन्होंने दूसरे सदन में भी इस बात का संकेत दिया कि इसके अन्दर कुछ प्रगति हुई है और इसके बारे में हम किसी न किसी निर्णय पर पहुंच पायेंगे। लेकिन उनका दिग हुमा जो बकबक है वह निराशा में परिणित हो गया।

सदन में इस के बारे में 20 नवम्बर को, 19 दिसम्बर को, 7 मार्च को और 22 मार्च को और जो दूसरे सदन में चर्चा हुई उन विभिन्न चर्चाओं द्वारा सरकार ने इस बात को स्वीकार करने की चेष्टा नहीं की है, यद्यपि सरकार इस के अन्दर उत्तरदायी है, विशेषकर हरियाणा सरकार उत्तरदायी बनी है, क्योंकि किसी न किसी प्रकार से इस कालेज की स्थापना के बारे में एक सोसाइटी बनी। इस सोसायटी ने पैसा इकट्ठा किया। सोसायटी का रजिस्ट्रेशन हुआ और यह सब राज्य की सरकार की जानकारी में हुआ। रजिस्ट्रेशन

होने के बाद उन्होंने पैसा इकट्ठा करना प्रारम्भ किया, वह भी सामान्य पैसा नहीं, 44 लाख रुपया इकट्ठा किया। रुपया इकट्ठा करने के बाद उस का किस तरह से वह उतांग करेंगे, उसका उपयोग ठीक होगा या नहीं, हो रहा है या नहीं, इस सब की जानकारी देनी चाहिए। और संभवतः सरकार को जानकारी रखनी चाहिए। इस प्रकार की संस्था के चलाने के बारे में हरियाणा सरकार ने एक प्रादेश डाटा, जो राजपत्र में प्रकाशित हुआ, वहां डेड वाडीज लाने की स्वीकृति दी, हॉस्पिटल फेसिलिटीज की स्वीकृति दी ताकि वह विद्यार्थी अपना काम सोख सकें। इस प्रकार से सरकार ने विद्या-विदों के मन में भावना पैदा की कि वास्तव में कालेज को ऐतिहासिक मिशन, कालेज को मान्यता दी जायेगी, रूनिवर्सिटी से ऐफिलिगेशन होगा, मेडिकल कौंसिल उस को ऐप्रूव करेगी। इस तरह की भावना पुष्ट हुई हरियाणा की स्टेट गवर्नमेंट ने इस सम्बन्ध में एक पत्र लिखा है, उस को मैं उद्धृत करना चाहता हूँ। वह कहते हैं :

"Similarly, necessary approval of the Medical Council of India will have to be obtained by the Medical College as required under the rules of the Medical Council of India. It is requested that Government may be kept informed about the steps taken for the establishment of the Medical College."

इस के आगे चल कर जो दूसरा पत्र चंडीगढ़ से लिखा गया है 1972 में वह इस प्रकार है :

"The College authorities will have to take up the matter regarding affiliation only after the college has been established according to the requirements of the university."

[डा० लक्ष्मोत्तारायण पाण्डेय]

यूनिवर्सिटी को कुछ रिक्वायरमेंट्स हो सकती हैं। लेकिन उन्हें पूरा करने के लिए जब हरियाणा गवर्नमेंट को प्रोत्साहित किया गया तो उन्होंने कालेज के लिए नकारात्मक उत्तर दिया किन्तु जब मैनैजमेंट ने यह कहा कि कालेज को करनाल के बजाय फरीदाबाद ले जाना चाहते हैं, इस पर आपत्ति नहीं की गई। आपत्ति इस पर की गई कि अभी कालेज, सब-स्टैंडर्ड हैं, उस के पास पूरे फंड्स नहीं हैं और जो भी दूसरे साधन हैं वह पर्याप्त नहीं हैं। ऐसी स्थिति में यह सब-स्टैंडर्ड कालेज होगा। अतः इस हालत को ठीक किया जाय।

एक तरफ स्वास्थ्य मंत्री ने यह भी कहा कि कैपिटेशन फीज के आधार पर चलने वाले जो मेडिकल कालेज हैं उन को सरकार प्रोत्साहन नहीं देना चाहती है, हम ने इस प्रकार के आदेश स्टेट गवर्नमेंट्स को भेज दिये हैं। यदि यह बात है और उन्होंने इस प्रकार के आदेश दिये हैं तो मैं मंत्री महोदय से जानना चाहूंगा कि हरियाणा गवर्नमेंट ने जो सारी की सारी सुविधाएँ डिसेक्शन के बारे में डेडवांडीज को लाने की दीं, हास्पिटल के अन्दर उन को काम करने की सुविधा, दी, प्रैक्टिकल आदि की सुविधाएँ दी, उनको जमीन देने के लिए, कहा, उन को सारी, आवश्यक सुविधाएँ दिये जाने के लिए कहा, इस तरह से विद्यार्थियों को भ्रम में रखने का कौन सा कारण था? इसमें यह सिद्ध होता है हरियाणा सरकार भी इस में एक पार्टी है जिस ने सब कुछ जानते हुए भी इस प्रकार की कार्रवाई को रोका नहीं।

जहाँ तक इस की एन्क्वायरी का

सम्बन्ध है, जिन लोगों ने पैसा लिया उनके बारे में एन्क्वायरी चली। लोकल गवर्नमेंट ने इन्क्वायरी की, लेकिन उस ने कह दिया कि चूंकि इसका सम्बन्ध कम्पनी एक्ट से है और यह दिल्ली में रजिस्टर हुई है इस लिये हम इन्क्वायरी नहीं करेंगे, आप बीजिये। वह इन्क्वायरी बही ठप हो गई। इस के बाद सी० बी० आर्डी० की इन्क्वायरी बिटाई। जो लोग डिप्लॉमेट थे, जिन लोगों ने विद्यार्थियों को उकसाया गुरु गोबिन्द सिंह का पवित्र नाम लेकर, उनको पवित्र भावना को सामने रखते हुए जिन लोगों ने विद्यार्थियों को उगा है उनके साथ आप कुछ करना नहीं चाहते हैं। इतना ही नहीं उन्होंने 44 लाख रुपया जो लिया उस का मिसमज किया है। जहाँ तक मेरी जानकारी है उन्होंने 55 लाख रुपया दूसरी दो कम्पनियों को कृष्ण के रूप में इन्टरैक्ट के ऊपर दे दिया। उसके बाद कह दिया कि हमारे पास पूरे फंड्स नहीं हैं। एक तरफ विद्यार्थियों को चीट किया, जो घोखा देने वाले लोग हैं उन्होंने इन्टरैक्ट के ऊपर दूसरों को पैसा दे दिया, दूसरी तरफ कह दिया कि हमारे पास प्राण फंड्स नहीं हैं, इसलिए हम आगे चल कर कुछ नहीं कर सकते। कहते हैं कि हमारे पास होस्टल एकोमोडेशन नहीं है, लैड नहीं है, पावो की सुविधा नहीं है। मंत्री महोदय ने 22 लाख को जो वक्तव्य दिया वह बड़ा आपत्तजनक है। वह कहते हैं कि

"My sincere advice to my young friends, who may have undertaken a hunger strike, would be to work hard and take their chances for admission to these colleges in the forthcoming session."

विद्यार्थी लम्बे समय से प्रतिश्ठा करते रहे। एक वर्ष की लम्बी अवधि बीत गई और आप कहते

है कि आगे आने वाले सेशन के लिए तैयारी करें, परिश्रम करें, मेहनत करें और एडमिशन लेने का प्रयत्न करें। यदि आप को यही बात कहनी थी तो मंत्री महोदय ने 19 दिसम्बर, 1972 को जो वक्तव्य दिया, उसके पहले 13 नवम्बर में जो वक्तव्य दिया उसी समय यह बात स्पष्ट कर दी जाती तो अच्छा होता। वह अपने भविष्य के बारे में ज्यादा अच्छी तरह सोच सकते। लेकिन तब यह बात नहीं कही गई। तब तो कहा कि हम पंजाब गवर्नमेंट के साथ हरियाणा गवर्नमेंट के साथ बैठ कर सोचेंगे। हरियाणा गवर्नमेंट और पंजाब गवर्नमेंट के साथ बैठकर सोचा, आनी जैरनिह के साथ बैठ कर और दूसरे लोगों के साथ बैठकर मंजुरा की गई तब ऐसे व्यक्ति को शामिल किया गया जो डिस्ट्रिक्टर हैं, उस कालिज के प्रमोटर को बुलाया गया, जो चाहता है कि सारे का मार्ग पैसा हजम किया जाये। जो यह समझते थे, कि किसी प्रकार से काम आगे भले, इस प्रकार से कोई सोल्यूशन निकाल सकता है, लेकिन वह हल निकालना सम्भव नहीं था परिणाम यह हुआ कि जो लोग डोनेट करना चाहते थे और दूसरा रास्ता खोजना चाहते वह रास्ता निकालने में असमर्थ हुए। मैं पूछना हूँ कि ऐसे आदमी को बुनाने का कौन सा काम था जिसके खिलाफ शिकायत हो, भ्रष्टाचार के आरोप हों और प्रमाण हों कि वह भ्रष्ट व्यक्ति है और उसने गलत काम किया है।

मैं मंत्री महोदय से निवेदन करना चाहता हूँ और मैं उनसे निश्चित आश्वासन चाहता हूँ। मंत्री महोदय ने कहा उन के अन्दर बहुत से सब-स्टैण्डर्ड विद्यार्थी हैं, जिन के बिलो परसेंटेज मार्क्स हैं। मेरे पास छात्रों की सूची

है। जिन लोगों के मार्क्स अधिकृत हैं उनमें से बहुत से ऐसे छात्र हैं जिनके मार्क्स 60 और 70 परसेंट के बीच में हैं, कुछ व्यक्तियों के मार्क्स 50 और 60 परसेंट के बीच में हैं। थोड़े से छात्र वचने हैं जिन के बिलो स्टैण्डर्ड मार्क्स हैं यानि 50 परसेंट नीचे के मार्क्स हैं। बाकी सब के मार्क्स 50 परसेंट से अधिक हैं। जो आप की रिक्रायरमेंट हैं उन को वह मेनटेन करते हैं और उनके मुताबिक उन की योग्यता निर्धारित की जा सकती है। हो सकता है कि उन में से दो चार ऐसे लोग छूट जाएँ जिन को आप सब-स्टैण्डर्ड कह सकते हैं। लेकिन दो चार लोगों के आधार पर यह कह देना कि सारे के सारे विद्यार्थी अयोग्य हैं, वह किम तरह से भर्ती होंगे, मैडिकल कालिज में उन के जाने की पावता नहीं है, यह ठीक बात नहीं होगी। मेरे मन में सभी विद्यार्थी योग्य हैं।

17.17 hrs.

[SHRI K. N. TEWARY in the chair]

मैं मंत्री महोदय से निवेदन करना चाहूंगा कि इन के बारे में उन के पास मुझसे आये हैं। कुछ मुझसे परेन्ट्स और गार्जियन्स ऐमोसिशन की तरफ से आये हुए हैं। उन्होंने मुझसे कहा है कि यदि सारे इक्स्ट्रा किये हुए फण्ड्स रि-क्लेक्ट करें और दिलवा दें तो वह अपनी तरफ से कुछ और फण्ड्स रेंज कर सकते हैं और रेंज करके इस कालिज को ठीक तरह से चला सकते हैं। इस कालिज के लिए अच्छी जमीन भी आप दिलवा सकते हैं और जब तक भूमि न मिले तब तक यह कालिज उसी भवन में चलाया जाए। उस को कुछ और सुविधाएँ देकर, साधन देकर चलाया जा सकता है।

इसके साथ साथ हरियाणा गवर्नमेंट ने कुछ सुविधाएँ प्रदान कर रखा हैं, हॉस्पिटल फैसिलिटी दे रखी है। अच्छी अर्नैटोमिबल फैसिलिटी दे रखी है। आप उन को और भी बढ़ा सकते हैं। इसके साथ यदि सरकार कुछ

[डा० लक्ष्मीनारायण पांडेय]

प्रयत्न करें तो इस कॉलेज को पंजाब यूनि-
वर्सिटी में भी ऐफिलिएशन मिल सकता है।
मैडिकल काउन्सिल उन को ऐप्रूव करा सकते हैं।
लेकिन बिना सरकार के प्रयत्न बिना कुछ कोई
रास्ता ढूँढ पाने का गुंजाइश नहीं है। वह
कोई रास्ता निकालना नहीं चाहता। यदि वह
रास्ता निकालना चाहती तो अब तक कोई न
कोई रास्ता निकाल गया होता। पेरेंट्स ऐसो-
सिएशन ने जो मुद्दा रख दिया है उसके बारे में
भी विचार हो सकता है माननीय मंत्री
महोदय हैं। उन को भा गुरु गोविन्द सिंह पर
श्रद्धा है। वह भी पंजाब के अन्दर और
हरियाणा के अन्दर इस तरह के कामों में
काफी इंटरैस्टेड है। वह और समद के कुछ लोग
मिल कर और जो प्रॉपर्टी इन के अन्दर है
आना चाहते हैं उन को लेकर, जिन तरह में ठीक
समझें कोई ट्रस्ट बना सकते हैं और उन ट्रस्ट
के आधार पर इस कॉलेज को चलाया जा सकता
है। यह इनने विद्यार्थियों का मामला है। मंत्री
महोदय ने 22 मार्च को जो बयान दूसरे सदन
में दिया उन में कहा था :

"There is no move to transport
them to Patna."

आप उन्हें पटना नहीं भेजना चाहते।

"There is no such move at all."

अगर आप उनको नहीं भेजना चाहते हैं तो क्या
रखना चाहते हैं? आप बतनाइये कि आप क्या
करना चाहते हैं?

आपने सात मार्च को यह भी कहा था।

I may say just now that a move is
afoot to solve this problem within a
week. So I would request hon. Mem-
bers to wait till then when I would
be in a position to say something.

आपने एक सप्ताह का समय लिया था किसी
निर्णय पर पहुंचने के लिए। लेकिन आप नहीं
पहुंचे हैं। विद्यार्थियों का भविष्य आपने
अस्थायी रूप से कर दिया है। वे हंगर स्ट्राइक
पर बैठे हुए हैं। उन की हालत खराब है।
आज सारा जीवन उनका बरबाद हो गया है।
इसमें आपका बहुत बड़ा हाथ है और आप इकार
कर रहे हैं।

इस मैडिकल कॉलेज की तरफ में
जो पैसा लगाया गया है उसके पेज 5
पर कहा गया है :

The Minister has subsequently stat-
ed that Haryana Govt. were not a
party to the plan to start a college.
That is not correct as has been men-
tioned in para 6.

इसको क्या आपने कंटेडिट किया है।

कॉलेज स्टार्ट करने के बारे में उन्होंने जा
तक दिया है, उसको भी आप देखें। वे कहते हैं
कि कॉलेज इस लिए जरूरी है कि सरकार किसी
भी योजना को ठीक में चला नहीं पाती।
सरकार के पास बहुत ज्यादा काम है। पाँचवी
योजना में सरकार सारे काम अपने हाथ में ले
सकेगी श्रयवा नहीं। इस में भी उनको सरेह है।
वे कहते हैं :

"The scheduled programme of our
Planning Commission in the field of
medical education in the public sec-
tor is lagging far behind of the
daily increasing needs of our rapid-
ly expanding population. It is not
possible to meet this challenging
situation unless some patriotic and
special organisations take the initia-
tive to bridge this gap."

वे कहते हैं कि राष्ट्रीय तत्वों ने मिलकर यह
समायोजी बनाई है। इन राष्ट्रीय तत्वों के
खिलाफ आप कोई कार्यवाही नहीं कर रहे हैं।
उन्होंने सीधे कहा है कि सरकार असमर्थ है
सरकार कुछ नहीं कर सकती है इस लिए हम
करना चाहते हैं। लेकिन मैं समझता हूँ कि
विद्यार्थियों के भविष्य के साथ उन्होंने खिलवाड़

की है, उनको उन्होंने अंधकारमय बना दिया है। आप भी अपने इस वक्तव्य से कि हम कुछ नहीं कर सकते हैं, विद्यार्थियों का भविष्य अंधकारमय बना रहे हैं। आप कहते हैं कि हमारे प्रयत्न निःफल गये हैं, हमने बहुत ज्यादा प्रयत्न किया लेकिन हम कामयाब नहीं हुए। मैं समझता हूँ कि यदि आप रास्ता ढूँढना चाहें तो कोई रास्ता आप निकाल सकते हैं। जितना पैसा कलेक्ट किया गया है उस पैसे का हिसाब प्राप्त किया जाए और जो अपराधी हैं उनको दंड दिया जाए। जल्दी से उनके खिलाफ कार्यवाही होनी चाहिए। अभी तक आपने कार्यवाही प्रारम्भ नहीं की है, किसी व्यक्ति को आपने गिरफ्तार नहीं किया है। विद्यार्थी बराबर चार्ज लगा रहे हैं कि हमारे नाम से उन्होंने 44 लाख रुपया बटोरा दूसरे लोगों से लिया, लेकिन इसके बावजूद भी आप कोई कार्यवाही नहीं कर रहे हैं। उलटा विद्यार्थियों को कहा जाता है कि तुम जाकर केश रजिस्टर कराओ। सरकार की निगाह में यह आए कि ठगी हुई है, धोखा-धड़ी हुई है तो सरकार स्वयं ऐसा करने वालों के खिलाफ कार्यवाही क्यों नहीं करती है? सरकार का कर्तव्य है कि वह कार्यवाही करे।

सरकार को इसका हल ढूँढना चाहिए। और वह ढूँढने में समर्थ है लेकिन सरकार जान बूझकर अपने दायित्व से बचना चाहती है और ऐसा करने के लिए ही वह यह सब कार्य कर रही है। जहाँ तक विद्यार्थियों का सम्बन्ध है हमें किसी बात में नहीं पड़ना चाहिए केवल इतना ही देखना चाहिए कि इन को ठीक प्रवेश मिल जाए, फिर चाहे राजस्थान के किसी मैडीकल कालेज या पंजाब के मैडीकल कालेज में या किसी भी मैडीकल कालेज में मिले इससे कोई फर्क नहीं पड़ता है। जहाँ आप ठीक समझे उनको प्रवेश दिलाएं। आप कहते हैं कि कहां सीट्स लिमिटेड हैं इस वास्ते प्रवेश दिलाना सम्भव नहीं है। ऐसी दशा में इसी कालेज को ठीक तरह से चलाने के लिए सरकार को रचनात्मक कदम उठाना चाहिए, इसके बारे में सही प्रक्रिया ले कर सामने

आना चाहिए और यदि सम्भव हो तो कुछ योग्य व्यक्तियों की कमेटी बनाई जाए जो कोई हल निकाल कर विद्यार्थियों का जो सर्वनाश एक प्रकार से हो रहा है, उनका जो भविष्य अंधकारमय हो रहा है, उसको सुधारने में योगदान दे अन्यथा केवल चर्चा और वक्तव्य विद्यार्थियों के दुःखमय जीवन को ठीक करने में समर्थ नहीं हो सकेंगे। मैं एक ही निवेदन करना चाहता हूँ कि आप शीघ्र ही इसके लिए योग्य हल निकालें।

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU (Diamond Harbour): I do not believe in mincing words. Mr. Khadikar, you must find some way out immediately to solve this problem and help these unfortunate young students. Otherwise you have no right to sit in the Treasury benches and in this House. You do not find employment for those who are in need of it. This is a field where there is vast scope and yet you have not done what is required. Here is a very useful article written by one of the leading papers. It says:

"While students clamour for seats in medical colleges and the majority of the population in the country goes without doctors, there are over half a dozen medical/teaching shops' which charge a capitation fee ranging from Rs. 5,000 to Rs. 13,000.. here of course, it is Rs. 20,000—

"from each student in return for unsatisfactory facilities for imparting so-called medical education".

This Government has always a pretext. It does not realise, it does not confess, that at the root of student unrest is this state of affairs; it is the outcome of these things.

There is an acute shortage of doctors. The Health Survey and Planning Committee recommended certain norms etc. and recommended a ratio of doctors to the population of 1 to 3,500. The requirement of doctors as at—1970 was 1,70,870 where as the expected availability was 1,37,930 a shortfall of about 43,000. The ratio of doctors to population is 1 to 4,300, a shortfall of doctors to the extent of 32,940.

[Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu]

In the rural areas, which you and I represent, on the basis of a study conducted by the Institute of Applied Manpower Research, it has been estimated that the doctor-population ratio at present works out to 1 to 11,000 approx. against the recommended figure of 1 to 3,500. Statistics regarding the number of villages where doctors are not available as on 30-6-72 show that there were 200 blocks out of 5,223 blocks in the country where primary health centres had not yet been established and 140 primary health centres out of a total of 5,192 primary health centres were without doctors.

This is the situation in the country. The hon. Minister, Shri Khadilkar, spoke on the 7th March, 1973 and 20th March, 1973. On the 7th March he said:

"I may say just now that a move is afoot to solve this problem within a week. So I would request hon. members to wait till then. Then I would be in a position to say something".

Shri Khadilkar may draw some comfort, if he likes from his statements. On 20th March he said, as befits a Minister:

"There is no move to transport them to Patna. There is no such move at all".

Then he said on 23rd March, 1973:

"There are medical colleges in the country where admissions are made through competitive examinations on an all-India basis. My sincere advice...."

and so on. Dr. L. N. Pandey has spoken about it. This has come from a Minister—I do not know if he has any sense of responsibility. With due regard to Shri Khadilkar's background and age, I am constrained to say that it was most unbecoming of him to say things like this.

Then he said:

"The Chief Minister of Haryana has recently communicated to me the result of the enquiries instituted by his Government....."

Then he refers to the money having been collected by the management of the college at their branch in Delhi and the society itself being registered at Patna and all that. But what about Shri Bansi Lal's message of goodwill? I have got a copy of the prospectus they have published where he says:

"I send my good wishes on the occasion of"....

a very genuine man, a very honest man—do not question it....

"the inauguration of the Guru Govind Singh Medical College and hospital at Patna".

This is the same organisation, one at Faridabad, the other at Patna. Now he suddenly absolves himself of all responsibility and tries to some rsault very comfortably, putting the students in great danger.

Again Shri Khadilkar says:

"I would like to assure the House that no effort will be spared to deal effectively under the law with the persons or organisation responsible for creating this unfortunate situation. To ensure that in future students are not duped in a similar manner, the Government of India has taken up with the State Governments the question of banning admissions on the basis of capitation fees and the opening of sub-standard medical colleges through suitable legislation on an all-India basis."

I would ask Shri Khadilkar to kindly cover this point in his reply: what is to happen to these unfortunate boys who have already been duped, blackmailed and squeezed?

The Minister for Health, Shri D. P. Chattopadhyaya, said that Government was considering the proposal for taking over the colleges by the State or the Central Government or providing financial support to the colleges when the collection of capitation fees was

stopped. I want to ask: how far have you been able to proceed in the matter? Two members asked whether the Minister would constitute a parliamentary committee to go into the affairs of the Patalipura Medical College—another feather on your cap—where 'the stinking scandal of the working of private medical colleges' was exposed.

MR. CHAIRMAN: There is not much time.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: A party of 22 Members got 22 minutes. I represent a party of 25 and therefore you can give me at least 24 minutes. I will take another five to seven minutes at the most. So far as the charging of capitation fee in the private colleges is concerned, the policy of the Government of India is to disapprove—this is the reply.....

MR. CHAIRMAN: You are reading it.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Unless you hammer it, you cannot make them realise. The reply stated that the Government of India has suggested the taking over of such medical colleges—Mr. Khadilkar, this is your reply to an Unstarred Question No. 3917 dated 11-12-1972—and they have said that so far as the charging of capitation fees by private medical colleges is concerned, the policy of the Government of India is to disapprove of this practice and to discourage the setting up of such medical colleges under private initiative. The Government of India had suggested the taking over of such medical colleges by the concerned State Governments after examining the economies of the issue as medical education is in the State sector. I would like to know what progress you have made with regard to this college at Faridabad, the college at Patna—the Pataliputra Medical College—and the one called Sampurnanand Medical College in Banaras.

Mr. Khadilkar's announcement in the Lok Sabha on the move to enact

legislation to ban substandard medical colleges is a reiteration of the Centre's earlier stand on the issue. The Central Health Council recommended such a step at its Bhuvanagar meeting a month ago. This is dated 7th March, 1973. I would like to know from Mr. Khadilkar what steps he has taken regarding this.

The parents of the students are very much concerned about it, and they have formed a committee and they have made some very reasonable requests. Mr. Khadilkar, I am sure, has a copy of this. I would like him to tell us what he proposes to do with regard to this six-point demand which they have placed before the hon. Government—I do not say hon. Government, but the hon. Minister, and would like to know what his reaction is and what he is going to do with that.

There are 170 students who have to be salvaged from the Faridabad institution, and their future has been ruined. They have been made to pay Rs. 20,000 per head which total up to Rs. 44 lakhs. This is not the first time. They have another branch at Patna; there is also a bungling which is going on. The Patna college had taken Rs. 15,000 for admission in the 1st MBBS. In this college there are students with marks ranging from 58 to 61 per cent in their qualifying examinations. You will be surprised to know that these students have been for the last 18 months in the 1st MBBS of the Patna college but it has not so far been affiliated as it does not fulfil the conditions of the Indian Medical Council for the teaching staff.

The students have become frustrated as their 18 months' studies are wasted. To cool them down, the management had transferred from Patna—the State you represent here—50 Pre-medical students to Faridabad, and still there are 200 students in the 1st MBBS of the Patna college who are rotting.

[Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu]

There is another thing. This is another monumental Congress bungling. I am sorry to say this, because this is nothing but a fraud. In the Pataliputra college, they have collected Rs. 60 lakhs. The question is this. In the Faridabad college, you have the Chief Whip of the Punjab Vidhan Parishad, Mr. Atwal, as a member of the governing body. I want to read out from the prospectus where, I am sorry to say, there is such a complimentary greeting from our hon. Speaker. It says:

"I avail myself of this opportunity to extend to you my heartiest congratulations on this occasion and I assure you all co-operation if ever needed."

Now, may I request our hon. Speaker to co-operate with us in salvaging these young boys whose future has been ruined by these unscrupulous fellows sitting in Patna....

SHRI PILOO MODY (Godhra):
...and in the Treasury Benches.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU:...and in the Treasury Benches. Now, there was a proposition for a trust.

I want to know why in the trust meeting, which was presided over by Giani Zial Singh, the Haryana Chief Minister's name is not to be seen. It is situated in Haryana. Haryana Government had given them permission to conduct the postmortem or the dissection work. Therefore the Haryana Government cannot get away by saying that they had no knowledge of this institution. The trust was constituted at the request or advice of Mr. U. S. Dikshit, the Union Home Minister and the trust meeting was held.... (Interruptions). I have got a written report here, and the trust consisted of people belonging to one party only. In Punjab and Haryana it is the Congress Governments that are ruling and in the Centre also, it is the Congress which is ruling. So there is one party ruling in all places. What is preventing them from coming to an understanding and saving the future of the boys, who have been

duped, black mailed, squeezed and cheated by a bunch of people under the patronage of people belonging to the ruling party.... (Interruptions)

I want to end by repeating what I said at the beginning: Mr. Khadiikar, we will not let you sit in this House unless you salvage these unfortunate 170 boys from these miserable conditions which have taken place due to your negligence and due to dishonest attitude which your party took.... (Interruptions)

SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN (Kanagra): The affairs of the Guru Govind Singh Medical College, have become a great scandal and the name of a great Guru has been misused by a few unscrupulous people. The time has come when the Ministry of Health should take a policy decision regarding the medical colleges in future and also this medical college, which is now under discussion. Approximately 200 students have been duped and they have been made to part with about Rs. 20,000 each. Such a huge amount has been taken from each student yet, the hon. Minister has come out with the statements in the House, saying at this juncture he cannot do anything. With the utmost respect, I must say that it is a very sad statement and I hope the hon. Minister will think over it again and give a more satisfactory reply, so that the carrier of these students is not ruined.

In their agitations, they have taken a very peaceful stance and they have not taken to violence.

They have given out a statement that the Central Government does not open medical colleges and that it does not run medical colleges on its own. They say that it is a State subject. I may be wrong, but my impression is that there are a few medical colleges run by the Central Government also and some of them are in Delhi. There is some misunderstanding in what the hon. Minister has said. Therefore, I hope that some sort of a trust is created, supported by the Cen-

tral Government, which will enable this medical college to come into existence. As submitted by some hon. Members, there is a letter which the parents of these students have written to the hon. Minister. They have said that they are willing to form a trust. In fact, they have formed a trust. They want some form of help from the Ministry. What they want is very reasonable. What they say is that the money which has been collected by the trustees of the Guru Gobind Singh Medical College, can be taken away from them and handed over to the parents of the students, so that they can with this nucleus money and contributions from other sources including some help from the Central Government, form a trust and run the medical college. These are their demands:—

1. Arrangements of taking over the collected funds/assets by the promoters and passing on the same to them.
2. Financial assistance by the Central Government Punjab and Haryana Governments.
3. Approval recognition by the Haryana Government to restart the college at the existing premises for the time being.
4. Hospital facilities by the Haryana Government at Faridabad.
5. Land allotment by the Haryana Government for the construction of the college at or near Faridabad.
6. Arrangement of affiliation of the college with the Punjab University.

The demands that have been made have been submitted to the hon. Minister and they are very reasonable ones. I wish the Minister makes a bold statement in the House accepting their demands and thereby helping them in the formation of the

trust so that lives of these students and their careers are not ruined.

Sir, we do not want what we call alibis or excuses. The time has come when some sort of positive action is called for. Our Prime Minister has always stood for the students, for the youth and for the weaker sections of the society. I hope that the hon. Minister does not sabotage the programme which has been enunciated by our great Prime Minister. Therefore, I request him to support the formation of the trust which the parents of these students have said that they would form. They would not only support it but they would also give financial assistance. And this is my major request to the hon. Minister.

Lastly there is shortage of doctors as also shortage of medical facility. The time has also come to start new colleges and for the support of the trust which is being formed by the students. I am repeating the same and I hope you will support the trust which has been formed by parents or which they are going to form so that the career of these students is not ruined.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Chandrapan.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur): Sir, let me be allowed to speak.

MR. CHAIRMAN: If the hon. Member yields I have no objection.

SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPAN (Tellicherry): I have no objection.

MR. CHAIRMAN: All right Prof. Madhu Dandavate.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: At the outset, Mr. Chairman, I would like to remind the House that this issue is not merely the issue of the Opposition and the Treasury Benches but also the issue of the members belonging to different parties.

Sir, I handed over some memorandum to the hon. Health Minister some time back. Normally I would not

[Prof. Modhu Dandavate]

have insisted but I want a certain suggestion to be thrown before him. If the hon. Health Minister has no objection, I wish to draw his attention to the fact that I have handed over to him some time back a memorandum signed by more than 70 M.Ps. belonging to all the parties—ruling party as well as the opposition party. I would very much like that this debate should not be taken as a debate between the treasury benches and the opposition parties. We must try to arrive at a consensus so that all those students could be persuaded to go back to their studies.

Sir, I have a personal stake because I have been a teacher all along for the last 25 years or so. In this institution, there are people who have come from my university. Therefore, I say that I have some personal stake in this particular problem.

I would like to point out to the hon. Minister that this should not be treated as a debate between the treasury benches and the opposition. On this score certain efforts were made to find out a solution. The former Health Minister has already said in one of his statements that he had no objection to use his good offices both in the official capacity as well as informally to discuss the problem with the Chief Minister of Haryana as also the Chief Minister of Punjab and also to meet the number of social and other institutions in trying to find out whether some charitable trust could be set up. I do not allege that those efforts were not made. Efforts were in progress. In order to work out the possibility of setting up a trust, a meeting was convened by the Chief Minister of Punjab on 18th January 1973, which was attended by the Shiromani Gurdwara Prabhandak Committee, Guru Gobind Singh.

Foundation, Guru Nanak Foundation, Chief Khalsa Dewan, Delhi Gurdwara Board, Central Sikh Board, Sikh Educational Society, Vice-Chancellor, Guru Nanak University, Amritsar, Principal, Amritsar Medical College and Gian Singh, one of the promoters

of the college. But unfortunately at that meeting, the main agenda was completely side-tracked and a new proposal came up to find out whether we can link this with the problem of assimilating the students in Patna. So, the Trust could not be formed.

I know there are certain difficulties, but the parents of the students have taken a most constructive action. When their wards are involved, they cannot indulge in political harangue. They have formed themselves into an association and contacted a number of friends who are prepared to offer donations. They have given certain concrete suggestions, which I shall read out:

- "1. Arrangements of taking over the collected funds, assets by the Promoters and passing on the same to us.
2. Financial assistance by the Central, Punjab and Haryana Governments.
3. Approval/recognition by the Haryana Government to re-start the college at the existing premises for the time being.
- (4) Hospital facilities by the Haryana Government at Faridabad.
- (5) Land allotment by the Haryana Government for the construction of the college at or near Faridabad.
- (6) Arrangement of affiliation of the college with the Punjab University."

Very often we talk about take-over of various concerns and activities by Government. But when such action is needed most urgently, we are not prepared to pay any attention. Very often the Prime Minister intervenes in a number of problems. I am told even in this problem, she is willing to do so. This is my information from reliable sources. But I do not know why she is still waiting. The former Health Minister was given a chance. The present Health Minister was given a chance. The

Punjab Chief Minister tried his best to see that a Trust is formed, but for certain reasons the agenda was side-tracked. The Speaker of Lok Sabha also has said that if some sort of charitable trust is set up and if his services will be useful, he will make his services available. He has even said that he is prepared to be the Chairman of the Trust. My submission is with the good offices of the Prime Minister, the Speaker and with the cooperation of the parents' body and the students' body, the Patna solution should be set aside and some effort should be made to see that the students are rehabilitated in the same Faridabad College.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA (Tumkur): Mr. Chairman, my hon. friend, Professor Dandavate, has made the position very clear. This should not be taken as a matter of prestige because the opposition is attacking the ruling party. No question of prestige is involved here. What is of paramount importance is the future of the students of this medical college, founded in the name of Guru Gobind Singh. The management of this college have misused the name of Guru Gobind Singh and perpetrated a fraud on the student community. This medical college had students not only from various parts of India but also from other countries like Malaysia and Singapore. These students and their parents have spent Rs. 25,000 to 35,000 with high hopes and the ambition of their becoming good doctors. Now they find to their dismay that they have been cheated to the tune of Rs. 40 lakhs and the students are, so to say in the streets.

I want to know why the Government of Haryana and the Government of India did not take any action when this matter was brought to their notice. It is a matter of regret that in spite of the agitation by the students in the most peaceful and democratic way and in spite of the public sympathy for their cause, no action has been taken by the government so far. Here is a case where

the students never played into the hands of the politicians. Though the hon. Minister made a promise that their problems would be looked into and something would be done, he has not done anything.

The students and their parents have made one suggestion to solve this problem. That suggestion is that a trust should be created to run this college and it should be given affiliation and recognition. Why should the government not agree to this suggestion?

The Minister in his statement the other day mentioned that the marks obtained by the students who gained admission to this medical college are much lower than those obtained by students in other medical colleges. I am told that students have been admitted to this college strictly in conformity with the rules and regulations.

Instead of wasting any further time or resources, the Haryana Government should take over this college and the Central Government should assist them financially for this take over. Since most of the private medical colleges are running at a loss and perpetrating fraud on their students, all the medical colleges should be taken over by the government. I hope the hon. Minister will find and announce a solution for this problem.

17.53 hrs.

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

SHRI PILOO MODY (Godhra): Mr. Speaker, sir, I think this matter has dragged along long enough. It has been going on for months and months, and I cannot understand the capacity of a country to just allow things to drift in this fashion. When will somebody with some foresight and vision step in to steam this rot? For months we have had this situation and there seems to be, after having exhausted all avenues, only one solution and that one solution, according to equity, according to justice so that nobody is hurt and nobody is fav-

[Shri Piloo Modi]
 oured, is to allow the boys and their parents to run the institution on their own. There is no other solution to this problem. I do not understand what the Minister, week after week, is doing. I do not know what the hell he is doing to arrive at a solution that will hand-over the institution to the parents and the students themselves.

It has been suggested that at the head of the cooperative society or the institution, there is to be some prominent man. I believe, Sir, you yourself, that is, the Speaker of the Lok Sabha has taken a great interest in this matter. I think, it would be very befitting if the Speaker himself was to lend his name to this institution so that it gets a certain sobriety, so that public funds that may be entrusted to it, at some future date, are safeguarded. I cannot understand, therefore, what is it that holds back the Minister in making an announcement along the lines that the Government has accepted the society as has been formed by the students. Let them go through the articles of a association and decide.

We just now had an offer from Prof. Madhu Dandavate. I will add my own offer to that along the lines of Prof. Madhu Dandavate. You, Sir, yourself have also offered to help this institution by lending your name. I do not understand with all this assurance, what is holding up the Minister from allowing this sort of society to be formed and helping the students to get back the assets which the previous management may have acquired or may have squandered. The only thing that the Government has to do after having accepted the principle is to see that all moneys that have hitherto been collected are extracted or taken from those who have run the institution in the past and handed over to the new society and to make good, if necessary, as a very special case, any amount that may have been squan-

dered, that is to say, to take possession of the assets such as they are hand them over to the new society and solve this problem once and for all.

Does Mr. Khadilkar really think that if he gives us no reply today, he will not be called upon to give the reply next week or the week after that? It must come to an end. You cannot allow it go on and on. I understand he was not well for a few days. We can give him a few days grace. Let us arrive at some conclusion. How long can you expect the students to be on the streets like that?

SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPPA (Tellicherry): Mr. Speaker, Sir, at the very outset, I must make one thing very clear that what is happening in the Faridabad Medical College is not an isolated phenomenon. It is the result of large-scale commercialisation which being permitted in the field of education, particularly, in the field of technical education, because the private management who are amassing money at the cost of parents and students have found that it is more profitable to run a medical college or an engineering college. As a result of that, there is the mushroom growth of medical colleges utilising the name of great people, utilising the name of people in authority.

18 hrs.

When the Minister and the Government says that these students have not obtained sufficient marks, let them go and try their luck, I would like to ask one question. Was the Minister sleeping, or were the Government sleeping, at the time when this Trust came for sanction? This Trust which was formed in the name of Guru Govind Singh Vidya Sevak Society had applied for permission to run this racket of Medical College,

and Government had gracefully given permission. It was known to the Government that Rs. 10,000 would be taken as donation and another Rs. 10,000 would be taken as tuition fees. After that, the students were thrown in the streets. Many months have passed. We had the pleasure of discussing this matter in this House three months ago. This is not a matter to be discussed just academically; there are human elements involved in it. If the Minister or anybody has the willingness to go to the Boat Club, he will see the students who have been undertaking fasts for several weeks. They are raising a life-and-death struggle, and you have no sympathy! You only say that you are all for it. But the question is not whether you have lip sympathy to make. The question is whether you are coming out with a positive suggestion that will help the students out of it. For that, there is a suggestion made. It is very interesting. It is quite good that our hon. Speaker is showing interest because your good self, Mr. Speaker, has been dragged into this controversy. It is in the very nature of capitalists like Mr. Piloo Mody that they sell everything for making profit. (Interruption) It is in the very character of capitalists. Mr. Speaker, your name has been misused in this....

MR. SPEAKER: It is not misused. Do not worry.

SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPPA: I think, it is misused. If you say otherwise, then I do not have any objection.

The students find themselves in the streets, and those who have taken money and have committed a fraud on the people and the Government are going away scot-free! There is an inquiry going on. I do not know how long this inquiry will take. Can Government not take some measure by which these people can be straightaway booked? Can they not take some measure by which the

property of this fraud Trust can be expropriated or confiscated? Then you lend your support to the proposed Trust which will have the blessings of the Speaker and other people....

MR. SPEAKER: Leave me out of the picture.

SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPPA: I will be very happy if the hon. Minister comes out, at the end of this discussion, with a positive proposal to immediately implement and save the situation. I am not interested in hearing another suggestion which will take another three months to implement and after that, another discussion in this House. Let this be the last discussion. Let your solution be the final solution in the matter. If you want to put an end to this racket, then giving permission to private Medical College should be stopped forthwith.

श्री सतपाल कपूर (पटियाला) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, इस मेडिकल कॉलेज के बारे में सबसे पहले ट्रस्ट बनाने की तजवीज मैंने की थी। इस मामले का और कोई हल है नहीं। राजब के चीफ मिनिस्टर और बिहार के चीफ मिनिस्टर से भी बातचीत की। बंगो लाल जी से मेरी बातचीत नहीं हुई है। चूंकि ट्रस्ट बनाने की प्रयोजन मैंने दी थी और यह भी कहा था कि 25 लाख रुपये मैं इकट्ठा करके दूंगा अगर ट्रस्ट बन जाय। अब वह ट्रस्ट बना दें तो उस में कीमतें हों, किताबें कैसे मिल सकते हैं? मेरा प्रयोजन यह था कि एक उसमें स्वीकर साहब हों, दूसरे सरदार जोगेन्द्र सिंह हों, माननीय बंगोलाल और माननीय जानी जैल सिंह हों, माननीय दीक्षित जी हों। इन के नाम पर ट्रस्ट हो।

श्री शशि भूषण (दक्षिणी दिल्ली) : अध्यक्ष जी, आपके नाम पर मैं 50 लाख रुपये इकट्ठा कर सकता हूँ क्योंकि आप की कीमतें उच्च पता है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय: मेरा नाम इसमें न लीजिये।

श्री सतपाल कपूर : 14 लाख रुपया पुरानो सोसायटी के पास पड़ा हुआ है। चार लाख को जमीन है और मुझे बताया गया है कि 10 लाख रुपया विद्यार्थियों के पास बांको है। यह 28 लाख रुपया जब तक नहीं मिलेगा यह ट्रस्ट कामयाब नहीं हो सकता है और यह तब तक कामयाब नहीं होगा जब तक हरियाणा के चांफ मिनिस्टर का कोआ-परेशन न हो।

जो सोसायटी इस समय है उसका चेयरमैन पटने वाला, सरदार ज्ञान सिंह, आत्मानों से पैसा नहीं देगा जब तक उस को डर नहीं होगा कि मैं जेल के अन्दर हो जाऊंगा। तभी वह पैसा देगा, अन्यथा आत्मानों से वह पैसा देने वाला नहीं है। इसलिए स्वास्थ्य मंत्री जो ऐसा कोई इंतजाम करें जिससे हरियाणा गवर्नमेंट मोबिलाइज हो जाय। और जिस सोसायटी ने बंगलिंग को है उसके जो कार्रवाई हैं उन को कंट्रोल करे तब यह पैसा निकलेगा। और पैसा निकलने के बाद अगर इसमें अच्छे अच्छे आदमी आयें, माननीय मधु दंडावते भी रहें, माननीय पीलू मोदी जी तो कभी सीरियस नहीं होते, अगर इस ट्रस्ट में अच्छे आदमी आये तो यह ट्रस्ट कामयाब हो जायगा और मेडिकल कालेज बन जायेगा और विद्यार्थियों का भला हो जायगा। इसलिए मैं मैत्री महोदय से कहना चाहता हूं, कि आप अपने गुड आफिसेज का इस्तेमाल करे। पंजाब और बिहार के चीफ मिनिस्टर तैयार हैं, आप हरियाणा पर ज़ोर डालवाइये। इसके अलावा और कोई चारा नहीं है।

SHRI VASANT SATHE (Akola): I was hoping after the last discussion when the hon. Minister had to come with a very disappointing reply which, I am sure, he himself must have been disappointed after the assurance he had given that a solution

is afoot to solve the problem. He said: 'Just give me one week so that I may come with that solution next week.' Therefore, he must have been hoping that some solution was likely to be found and I am sure, he must have been highly disappointed to come on the 22nd to make a statement which, to say the least, was a slap in the face of these young men.

Let me at the outset clear some of the confusions which, it seems, some of your officers or informants have created in you and through you even in the public and the confusion is this. You had said that the parents of these boys had bought their places. There was a hint in the Rajya Sabha that there is black money and, therefore, people can give capitation fee, meaning thereby that probably these children are the children of black-marketeers or very rich men or sons of seths. But do you know that a majority of them, practically all of them, are sons of middle-class and ordinary people.

SHRI K. P. UNNIKRISHNAN (Badagara): They have sold property and come here.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Majority of them are sons of doctors who are looking to their sons to take over their business.

SHRI PILOO MODY: Let not the sins of the fathers be visited on the sons; otherwise, what will happen to your children?

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Your children will be safe, Mr. Piloo Mody. You need not worry.

May I state there for your information: one girl, Paramjit Cheema is a daughter of a Jawan in the Air Force. Another one, Pratiba Raina, is a daughter of a teacher. The third one is Manjeet Singh Gulani, son of a teacher and the fourth one is Mohan Lal Garg, son of a police constable. Are these people blackmarketeers? What sort of sympathy are we going to have for our young men in this

country if we are going to get away with this sort of feeling? Therefore, Sir, let us disabuse our minds once for all. These are not the sons of free brokers and looters. You cannot say that they are useless fellows, trying to get into the medical colleges. I may inform you that most of these boys fulfil the minimum requirement of the medical council, that is 45 per cent marks. They have got more than that. Out of 170 those who got between 45 to 50 are only 23. There are 16 first-classes, 34 higher second classes and 97 second classes. Are these rejects? Can you say of them that they are good-for-nothing fellows? Do you mean to say that second-class boys must not have any chance to get into the medical colleges? Sir, it is an accident in this country that because we have only a few medical colleges there is this stiff competition and only those getting 60 or 70 per cent get admitted. It is all the more reason why we should not deny medical education to these boys.

What is immediately required is this. You should confirm your determination to act. What was the promise given by your predecessor? He said: If a trust is formed we will be giving all our help and I will use my good offices. We know the strength of these words when Dikshitji says 'good offices'. Why should you, as his successor be scared. All that was needed was, a trust ought to be formed. The Punjab Chief Minister tried. He unfortunately fell in a trap. He called a meeting of people for which this very gentleman Gyan Singh was called; he practically conducted that meeting. And, he tried to sidetrack the whole issue and take it to Patna. What has Patna got to do with this. Sir? This is a very simple issue. This is matter relating to Faridabad Medical College, a simple issue and you should concentrate on that. His point was this: If Patna College is allowed to be started by Bihar Government then I will take all these boys away there. That is, from frying

pan to the fire. That was the trap. You were likely to fall a prey to that but you fortunately corrected your self by saying, they would not be taken there. You declared it in the Rajya Sabha.

You wanted a Society under the Societies Act. The parents have formed a Society. The parents by themselves cannot run it, they cannot raise the money. Therefore, leaders of the community from Punjab,—respected leaders like Dr. Jogindar Singh, our respected Speaker, Shri Sat Pal Kapoorji and others—who are quite willing to associate themselves. So, take their help. What is there to stop you from doing that? Money will be no problem provided you agree to do this. Society ought to be formed by those who are at stake. They have formed a society. All that you are required to do is, get back the money which is their own money.

I am surprised at what the Minister said last time. Sir, this is my last point. He said: What can I do? This is an inter-State matter. We are handing it over to the CBI. Where does the CBI come into the picture at all in this? Gyan Singh in that booklet has accepted that he has taken money and all that you have to do is, you should utilise your influence. Do you mean to say that you are so much helpless in the matter that you could not arrest these persons even after police complaint has been made? You should say: Give the money or otherwise I will put you in jail. Do you mean to say that you are so helpless to do that?

I am reminded of a story of Mahabharatha. Lord Krishna had told Arjuna after removing the chakra from the Sun. Here is the Sun, that is the accepted fact, proved fact, that he has their money and here is the Jayadrath, that is the fellow Gian Singh Purewal; Arjun, shoot with the arrow. But Arjun says: 'Wait, Sir. I will put it before the CBI: I will have the CBI inquiry first'. If Arjun had said that, the whole Mahabharata

[Shri Vasant Sathe]
would have been reversed and Kauravas would have won. So oh, Arjun of today please for God's sake, do not throw away your *gandiv* and do not plead helplessness and do not give this unsolicited advice....

MR. SPEAKER: Arjun is very much hesitating to fight.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: He cannot fight without Krishna.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: This advice is most uncharitable, to tell the boys: go and try your luck in other medical colleges in the country. Do not do it.

Lastly, I would say this. These sons of Punjab, if they could fight on the front and save this land, you know what they are made of. Up till now, these boys—I know them personally—have been agitating for the last eight months most peacefully and in a disciplined manner. Do not provoke the youth of the country. This is very wrong. When we meet them, we say we will find a solution. Let us not betray them because then that provokes the youth to violence, which is a very undesirable thing.

I would tell the Minister: do not begin with a failure. I do not want him in this Ministry to begin with a failure. This is a very ticklish child that he has. Therefore, I hope he will come forward with a real solution. We have given him suggestions. We have given a proposal. Here is the society. Join it. Help it. Get the money back. Catch hold of that man by the collar and get the money back. Then let these great men join that. As Satpal has said, there will be no problem of money. Do not give a 'no'. That is all I want to say.

MR. SPEAKER: Dr. Austin wants to speak. The hour of interruption is already reached. What I propose is that we continue this discussion on another day. Meanwhile, the Minister will have some time to come prepared in view of the views expressed.

SHRI PILOO MODY: We will give him some time to prepare. But next

time, if he is not prepared, we are going to persecute him.

MR. SPEAKER: Persecute or prosecute?

SHRI PILOO MODY: I will persecute him and you can prosecute him.

DR. HENRY AUSTIN (Ernakulam): It has been a distressing experience for those of us who had been seeing about 170 students of the Faridabad Medical College drawn from different regions of the country with a few from overseas also facing so much of anxiety, uncertainty and mental and physical strain in the past many days or many months. For us MPs and others whose conscience is roused on this issue, the only question we would ask of Government and other MPs and all those who are interested is: on which side of the barricade are we, when on the one side some people pretending to be great philanthropists or educationists but who ultimately have unfolded themselves—I do not want to use a harsh word. I wish to be mild—as persons who do not keep their promise? I might have used the word 'crooks or people who have proved that they are unfit to come to the public life with such motives. Probably the Government encouraged these private medical colleges, perhaps thinking that the commercial or industrial surplus capital could be converted into a philanthropical and charitable capital. So, this kind of medical colleges was encouraged. But later on, from one end of the country to the other, about 127 students are already suffering, and it has proved that even the great *sanctum sanctorum* of educational and cultural centres is being prostituted or desecrated by money-hungry and power-hungry people.

In this case in Faridabad, the tragedy is this. From the very start of this project, it looks or it seems it has proved the ulterior motive that motivated these people. For instance, they first wanted to start this college at Karnal, and in spite of the Haryana

Government's refusal to change the venue, they unilaterally changed the location and they started it at Faridabad. Then again, for no reason, they took the twin endeavour and made another effort of their own at Patna. There also, it has become a miserable failure. If you go through the prospectus—for want of time I am not going into the documents which I have before me—of this college, which they have put out, you will find that they have been trying to capitalise or misuse the name of a holy person, the 10th Guru, who is highly revered all over the country. They have been bringing in the Planning Commission saying that the Planning Commission has not succeeded in filling the gap by bringing in more colleges. Then they are raising the problem of youth and all kinds of efforts have been made to project the image that they are out to help a charitable or philanthropic cause. But it has been proved otherwise. From my State, a number of them have come from my constituency. I have talked to them and I have found how distressing their feeling is, and how uncertain they are. Some people have come from overseas, from Malaysia; they came to me and said that they do not want to go back to their country if their medical college is rehabilitated. I was frightened. It is seldom that I am frightened. But these men and women do not want to go back; they will end themselves here. Such is the strain under which they are made to suffer, and are subjected to.

So many facts have been given and I do not want to prolong my speech. Everyone who sees the magnitude of this problem and the seriousness of this problem is much concerned about it. I am sorry to say that the hon. Minister whom I respect very much, has not been able to give at least a ray of hope to these 170 men who have been looking to him for some kind of encouragement, and it is not nice that we allow these dupers to go round as though nothing has happened.

and at the same time allow these young men to die in the Boat Club lawns on Rafi Marg. Although there is an enquiry, I think that it is not right that since these people have not been able to run the college according to their programmes and prospectus it should be presumed that they have defalcated or they have run away from their responsibility or they have misappropriated, if I may say so. Therefore, such legal and technical considerations should not stand in the way of the Government in meeting out justice. I for one am not at all in favour of this capitation fee even in the private colleges.

In this case, because the Government have followed the policy of encouraging private colleges, some people have come and prospectuses have been issued saying that the State Governments are there, and so these young men have come. Therefore, they should not be penalised because it is the responsibility of the Government having pushed a policy. When these people have come forward in pursuit of higher learning to serve the country, it is our responsibility to see that they do not suffer, and it is not justifiable to take out a leaf from a book of law or procedure and say it cannot be done. We see parents and others have come forward and I am sure there are enough charitably-disposed or philanthropic people who are concerned about the youth of the country, to come forward.

I am sure the Government have equal responsibility to rise up to the occasion and meet this challenge and see that those who have duped these young men from different countries are put to jail, and start a medical college which will be the result of a trust that should come forward with massive Government support.

MR. SPEAKER: There is quite a long list of Members who still want to participate. What I propose is, we postpone this discussion. The hon. Minister has already known your views. I am told, indirectly, he still

[Mr. Speaker]
wants some time. I shall fix it up again at another time. I do not propose to fix a target date. I shall give him some time; in the meanwhile in some shape these things may materialise. You want to hear his reply now?

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Even without a reply if he starts the college, we are happy.

MR. SPEAKER: I am watching his face: there is no smile. Therefore I adjourn it to another day.....
(Interruptions) No time like one week please do not ask the time. Maybe

earlier also. I do not fix any day. He may consider to deal with it with a little more care, with more caution also. New light has been thrown on it by Members.

SHRI PILOO MODY: Let the Minister understand he is being charged to find a solution.

MR SPEAKER: He has, of course. I personally know it.

18.27 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Thursday March 29, 1973/Chaitra 8, 1895 (Saka).