- The Santushti strategy which provides private sector gynaecologists and vasectomy surgeons an
 opportunity to conduct sterilisation operations in Public Private Partnership (PPP).
- The JSK Call Centre on Reproductive, Family Planning and Child Health which provides authentic information on issues related to reproductive and child health.

Alternate system for monitoring medical education

†1490. SHRI MOHAN SINGH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has abolished the Medical Council of India (MCI);
- (b) if so, whether any alternative system has been put in place to monitor education and if so, the manner in which this system would be effective;
- (c) whether any rulesbook has been prepared for the condout of business of the Board of Governors: and
 - (d) whether Government had reviewed the functioning of the MCI?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (d) In view of certain developments in the functioning of the Medical Council of India (MCI), the Government superseded the MCI through the Indian Medical Council (Amendment) Act, 2010 and as an interim measure constituted a Board of Governors consisting of eminent persons to look after the affairs of the Council. Upon the supersession of the Council and until a new Council is constituted, the Board of Governors shall exercise the powers and perform the functions of the Council under Indian Medical Council (IMC) Act, 1956. Further, the Indian Medical Council (Amendment) Act, 2010 provides power; to the Central Government to issue direction to the Board of Governors on question of policy.

Investment for building health infrastructure in the country

1491. SHRI B.S. GNANADESIKAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that India has just I.1 beds for every 1000 citizens and it is way below the global average of 2.6 beds;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and whether Government has proposed adequate investment for health infrastructure in the country; and

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (c) The ratio of Hospital beds varies from hospital to hospital depending upon the availability of facilities.

The Ministry of Health and Family and Welfare does not, at present, maintain information on the number of beds centrally. However, as per the National Health Profile 2009 compiled by the Central Bureau of Health Intelligence (CBHI), there are 540328 number of beds in Government hospitals in the country.

Upgradation/strengthening of services including increase in beds of a hospital is an ongoing process and the same are undertaken as per the need and available resources.

Equitable access to health services

1492.SHRI RAASH1D ALVI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether action has been taken to ensure more equitable access to health services across the country; and
- (b) what are the achievements of the second phase of the Pradhan Mantri Swasthya Suraksha Yojana (PMSSY)?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) Yes. The Government has launched the National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) in the year 2005 with the objective to provide accessible, accountable and affordable health care services in the rural areas across the country. Under NRHM, comprehensive rejuvenation of the public health delivery system has been undertaken in partnership with the States/UTs by augmenting human resources, infrastructure and training.

(b) In the First Phase of Pradhan Mantri Swasthya Suraksha Yojana (PMSSY) settling up of six AIIMS like institutions and up-gradation of thirteen medical institutions was taken up. In the Second phase PMSSY, settling up of two more AIIMS like institutions and up-gradation of six more medical colleges was included. The progress in regard to second phase of PMSSY is as under: