

of State Government Medical Colleges for starting new Post Graduate (PG) courses disciplines and increase in PG seats”, Pt. J.N.M Medical College, Raipur has been sanctioned funds of ₹ 12.275 crore out of total Central Share of ₹ 24.55 crore.

(b) Medical Council of India has prescribed Minimum Standard Requirements which all medical colleges/institutes which are applying for increase of seats or for establishment of medical college would have to fulfill for obtaining permission. The details of respective colleges is as under :

Sl. No.	Name of Medical College	Details of proposal	Status
1.	Pt. J.N.M Medical College, Raipur	Renewal for increase in MBBS seats from 100 to 150	Letter of Permission Issued
2.	Raigarh Medical College, Raigarh	-	No proposal received for PG courses. However, letter of permission for renewal of permission for 2nd batch of MBBS course with 50 seats has been issued.
3.	Government Medical College, Rajnandgaon	Establishment of Medical College	Conditional Letter of Permission issued.
4.	Government Medical College, Ambikapur	Establishment of Medical College	Letter for disapproval issued

National adolescent health strategy

3654. DR. CHANDAN MITRA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has developed a National Adolescent Health Strategy in consultation with UNFPA;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with its salient features; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to realign the existing clinic-based curative approach to focus on a more holistic model based on a continuum of care for adolescent health and developmental needs?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. HARSH VARDHAN): (a) Yes.

(b) 25.3 crore adolescents aged 10-19 years, constituting about 21% of India's population will be covered under this strategy.

The strategy will address in-school and out-of-school, rural and urban, married and unmarried adolescents.

Seven critical components (7Cs) of the strategy are coverage, content, communities, clinics (health facilities), counselling, communication and convergence.

Under this strategy, the scope of Adolescent Health programmes has been expanded to include nutrition, injuries and violence (including gender based violence), non-communicable diseases, mental health and substance misuse along with the existing reproductive and sexual health.

Community, based institutions, platforms and service providers like schools, educational and training institutions, Anganwadi centres, dedicated Adolescent Health Day, KishoriDiwas, Peer Educators, ASHA, ANM, AWW will be used to provide services, information and commodities to adolescents and engage with their parents /caregivers.

Adolescent Friendly Health Clinics (AFHCs) providing services, commodities and counselling within the existing health systems will be strengthened.

A strong communication strategy aimed not only for the adolescent but also for their caregiver on all the six thematic programme areas is being prepared.

The strategy envisages intra-departmental / inter-ministerial convergence and partnerships with Civil Society, Institutions and Private Sector.

(c) The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare has launched the Rashtriya Kishor Swasthaya Karyakaram (RKSK) on the 7th of January 2014—converting the National Adolescent Health Strategy into a National programme.

RKSK is based on health promotion and prevention approach leading to holistic development. Key drivers of the program are community based interventions like peer educators, outreach activities by counsellors, involvement of parents and the community through a dedicated adolescent health day; communication for information and behaviour change *i.e.* Social and Behaviour Change Communication.

These strategies and platforms have been devised to reach out to adolescents in their own spaces, recognising the importance of encouraging positive behaviours and supporting adolescents in making a healthy transition to adulthood.

Community based interventions are linked to Adolescent Friendly Health Clinics across levels of care creating continuum of care.