- (v) Relaxation in the norms for setting up of a medical college in terms of requirement for land, faculty, staff, bed/ bed strength and other infrastructure.
- (vi) Strengthening/upgradation of State Government Medical Colleges for starting new PG courses/Increase of PG seats with fund sharing between the Central and State Government in the ratio of 75:25.
- (vii) Establishment of New Medical Colleges by upgrading district/referral hospitals preferably in underserved districts of the country with fund sharing between the Central Government and States in the ratio of 90:10 for NE/ special category States and 75:25 for other States.
- (viii) Strengthening/upgradation of existing State Government/Central Government Medical Colleges to increase MBBS seats with fund sharing between the Central Government and States in the ratio of 90:10 for NE/special category states and 70:30 for other states with the upper ceiling of the cost per MBBS pegged at ₹ 1.20 crore.

New tests for diagnosing TB

- 927. SHRI BAISHNAB PARIDA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:
- (a) whether it is a fact that new TB tests recommended in USA and other countries of the world are proposed to be promoted in India to control this menace;
- (b) whether this test is facing resistance from medical authorities in India on account of apprehensions that it could lead to drug resistance;
 - (c) if so, the details thereof;
 - (d) whether this test is mandatory for Indians seeking jobs in the USA; and
 - (e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI JAGAT PRAKASH NADDA): (a) Under Revised National Tuberculosis Control Programme (RNTCP) the following methods are used to diagnose various forms of Tuberculosis:

- 1. Microscopy
- 2. Culture (Solid, Liquid)
- Molecular tests Line Probe Assay (LPA), Cartridge Based Nucleic Acid Amplification Test (CBNAAT)

- Mantoux Test
- 5. X-ray and other imaging techniques
- Histopathology 6
- (b) None of the above mentioned tests used under RNTCP are reported to lead to drug resistance.
 - (c) to (e) Do not arise in view of (b) above.

Acute shortage of beds at AIIMS, Delhi

†928. SHRI MAHENDRA SINGH MAHRA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government is aware of the fact that patients at AIIMS, Delhi are made to sleep on the stretchers due to acute shortage of beds;
- (b) if so, whether Government will take decision to enhance the number of beds in AIIMS; and
 - (c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI JAGAT PRAKASH NADDA): (a) to (c) No such incidence has been reported in the All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS), New Delhi.

Overcoming shortage of medical personnel in ASSAM

929. SHRI PANKAJ BORA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there is an acute shortage of doctors and medical staff in Assam's health sector;
- (b) if so, whether the Central Government with the help of the concerned State Government have taken any steps to overcome the shortage of doctors and medical staff; and
 - (c) if so, the response thereto?

[†]Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.