

carbide gas and other hazardous chemicals for ripening of fruits. The State Governments have also been requested to educate the public through print and electronic media against consumption of such artificially ripened fruits and vegetables.

Increase of seats in private medical colleges

†1721. SHRIMATI KANAK LATA SINGH:

SHRI VISHAMBHAR PRASAD NISHAD:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that more seats have been increased in the private medical colleges under the procedures adopted by MCI for accrediting medical colleges and increasing their seats in the country;

(b) the number of seats increased in the private and Government medical colleges respectively during the last three years after the accreditation of medical colleges and introduction of seats of different varieties/streams; and

(c) the names of the private medical colleges functioning in the country about which complaints have been received during the last three years and the details of the action taken on those complaints/irregularities, and the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI JAGAT PRAKASH NADDA) : (a) and (b) Medical colleges are established in the country on the basis of the proposals received from the Government as well as private institutions under the provisions of the IMC Act, 1956 and Regulations made thereunder. As on date, there are 419 medical colleges out of which 199 are Government and 220 are private. Similarly, seats are increased in medical colleges on the basis of the proposals received from the respective Government or private institutions which administer them. The details showing the number of undergraduate and postgraduate seats in various medical colleges across the country and the additional capacity created therein during the last three years is given in the Statement I and II respectively (*See* below).

(c) The Medical Council of India regulates and monitors quality of medical education in the country and the conduct of medical colleges in that regard under the provisions of the IMC Act, 1956 and Regulations made thereunder. Such complaints are handled in connection with their proposals for establishment of new colleges or increase of seats in various streams or for renewal academic year-wise upon due verification by way of assessment and decided by the Executive Committee of the Council. The required regulatory action is taken/recommended by the Council, including for permission / disapproval thereof, accordingly.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

Statement-I

*State-wise details of medical colleges with number of graduate
and post graduate seats*

Sl. No.	State	Number of Colleges	Graduate seats	Post graduate seats
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh#	47	7150	2913
2.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1	100	0
3.	Assam	6	726	416
4.	Bihar	13	1350	472
5.	Chandigarh	1	100	64
6.	Chhattisgarh	6	700	90
7.	Delhi	7	1000	1203
8.	Goa	1	150	103
9.	Gujarat	24	3230	1699
10.	Haryana	7	800	341
11.	Himachal Pradesh	3	350	159
12.	Jammu and Kashmir	4	500	373
13.	Jharkhand	3	350	187
14.	Karnataka	51	7355	3619
15.	Kerala	30	3650	1278
16.	Madhya Pradesh	13	1850	756
17.	Maharashtra	48	6595	3265
18.	Manipur	2	200	123
19.	Meghalaya	1	50	8
20.	Odisha	8	1150	558
21.	Puducherry	8	1200	413
22.	Punjab	10	1295	1054
23.	Rajasthan	13	2150	1064

1	2	3	4	5
24.	Sikkim	1	100	22
25.	Tamil Nadu	45	6015	2605
26.	Tripura	2	200	30
27.	Uttar Pradesh	35	4549	1628
28.	Uttarakhand	4	500	170
29.	West Bengal	17	2450	1237
30.	AIIMS*	7	677	181
31.	JIPMER*	1	150	70
TOTAL		419	56642	26101

* Central Government Institutions not comes under ambit of MCI.

Details of Telangana State is included in Andhra Pradesh.

Statement-II

Undergraduate seats increased due to establishment of new medical colleges

Academic year	No. of new medical colleges established		No. of seats created	
	Govt.	Private	Govt.	Private
2013-14	25		2850	
	13	12	1200	1650
2014-15	17		2200	
	7	10	750	1450
2015-16	15		2000	
	10	5	1300	700

Undergraduate seats increased in existing medical colleges

Academic year	No. of colleges		No. of additional seats increased	
	Govt.	Private	Govt.	Private
2013-14	65		3250	
	55	10	2700	550
2014-15	10		600	
	1	9	50	550
2015-16	6		290	
	0	6	0	290

Postgraduate seats increased in existing medical colleges

2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
1346	1150	504

Low cost anti-diabetic drugs therapy

1722. SHRI PANKAJ BORA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has any report on the low cost anti-diabetic drugs therapy in the country;
- (b) if so, whether the therapy will have same effect as the effective drugs and will cost lower; and
- (c) if so, the details of survey report thereon?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI JAGAT PRAKASH NADDA): (a) to (c) Diabetes is a chronic disease which requires long term treatment. Low cost and generic anti-diabetic drugs are available in the country.

However, as informed by **Central Drugs Standard Control Organization**, they have not received any report on the “low cost anti-diabetic drugs therapy” in the country.

Rise in cancer cases in Andhra Pradesh and Telangana

1723. DR. K.V.P. RAMACHANDRA RAO: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether cancer is on the increase in the Southern States particularly Andhra Pradesh and Telangana;
- (b) what are the facilities proposed to create awareness about cancer particularly mouth and breast cancer; and
- (c) whether Government will consider stepping up pre-cancerous screening facilities in North Coastal Andhra Pradesh where mouth and tongue cancer are widespread?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI JAGAT PRAKASH NADDA): (a) As informed by Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR), based on time trends in Age Adjusted Rate (AAR) per 100000 population for the period (1982-2011), an annual percentage change has been observed among males varying from