

education throughout the country. The MCI conducts inspections before making recommendations to the Central Government on the proposals for establishment of new medical colleges/renewal of permission/recognition of course as per the requirement under IMC Act, 1956 and regulations made thereunder. Colleges found deficient in terms of faculty, residents, clinical material and other facilities for proper functioning of medical college and for offering minimum standard of medical education are not given renewal permission/recognition. In the academic year 2015-16, 37 medical colleges were not given renewal permission including 7 cases where the medical college were found to have employed teachers with fake/forged documents. A statement indicating names of these 7 colleges is given in the Statement.

Statement

Details indicating names of Medical Colleges denied renewal permission for the academic year 2015-16 on account of deficiencies including employing teachers with fake/forged documents

Sl. No.	College Name
1.	Sri Aurobindo Institute of Medical Sciences, Indore
2.	RKDF Medical College Hospital and Research Centre, Bhopal
3.	Kalinga Institute of Medical Sciences, Bhubaneswar
4.	NRI Institute of Medical Sciences, Visakhapatnam
5.	Malla Reddy Medical College for Women, Hyderabad
6.	SMBT Institute of Medical Sciences and Research Centre, Nandihills
7.	Career Institute of Medical Sciences and Hospital, Lucknow

Delay in critical patients care at AIIMS, Delhi

†2051. SHRI RAM NATH THAKUR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that patients from several States came to AIIMS Hospital at Delhi and even those patients whose condition is critical, are given a time of one year, two years and three years for test and operation, if so the details thereof; and

(b) measures taken or proposed to be taken by Government to address these issues so that the patients get permanently cured and tested in minimum possible time and the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI JAGAT PRAKASH NADDA): (a) It is a fact that a number of patients from several States

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

come to All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS), New Delhi. However, adequate medical care is provided to all patients who come to AIIMS for treatment within the constraints of available infrastructure. AIIMS prioritizes dates for procedures and surgeries depending on condition of patients.

(b) Government has approved an additional 85 HDU beds and 106 ICU beds over the last 3 years to cater to the needs of the critically ill patients. In addition, in view of the ever increasing patient load at AIIMS, New Delhi the Government has taken a number of steps to augment tertiary care facilities including setting up of new AIIMS like institutions; strengthening Super Specialties in Government Medical Colleges; and setting up of State Cancer Institutes and Tertiary Cancer Care Centres in Government Medical Colleges.

Providing healthcare services in remote rural and tribal areas

2052. SHRIMATI JHARNA DAS BAIDYA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the manner in which Government proposes to meet the challenges of providing quality health services in remote rural areas as well as tribal and hilly areas in the country; and

(b) the current status for provision of quality health services in the tribal areas of country?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI JAGAT PRAKASH NADDA): (a) and (b) Public Health is a State subject, the primary responsibility to provide quality health care services to the people including in rural, tribal and hilly areas lies with State/UT Governments. To supplement the efforts of State Governments of improving the healthcare services, particularly in rural areas including hilly and tribal areas, National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) was launched in 2005. NRHM has now been subsumed as a Sub Mission of the overarching National Health Mission (NHM) with the National Urban Health Mission as the other Sub Mission.

The healthcare services in tribal areas of the country vary from State to State. Under the National Health Mission (NHM), support is provided to States/UTs to strengthen their health systems including for setting up/upgrading public health facilities, augmenting health human resource on contractual basis, drugs and equipment, diagnostics, Ambulances, Mobile Medical Units, etc. for provision of equitable, affordable healthcare to all its citizens including the poor and vulnerable population including tribal population based on requirements posed by the States in their Programme Implementation Plans.