

Different intake capacity in medical colleges

1104. DR. R LAKSHMANAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that there are different intake capacity in medical colleges for the undergraduate programme across the country, if so, reasons therefor;
- (b) whether Government proposes to bring uniformity in the intake capacity of medical colleges across the country; and
- (c) if so, details thereof and if not, reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI JAGAT PRAKASH NADDA): (a) to (c) Under the provisions of Indian Medical Council (IMC) Act 1956, MCI has notified differential minimum requirements for the Medical College for 50/100/150/200/250 admissions capacity. The applicant Institute has to fulfil requirements as per these standards. Since minimum requirements vary with the intake capacity, it is not feasible to have uniform intake capacity for all medical colleges.

Action plan for diabetes prevention

1105. SHRIMATI AMBIKA SONI:

DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY:

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

- (a) the action plan formulated by Government in view of WHO report that diabetes will reach epidemic proportions and expected to be the 7th largest killer by 2030;
- (b) whether vigorous and concerted action is planned to prevent and treat the disease, especially the growing menace of disease in slums and among adolescents;
- (c) whether Government would advise accurate food labelling to help consumers make informed decisions and the details thereof; and
- (d) what other measures are proposed to focus on diabetes for its prevention, care for and detect the disease to arrest global epidemic?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI JAGAT PRAKASH NADDA): (a) to (d) Diabetes is one of the major Non-Communicable Diseases (NCDs) affecting people across the Globe including India. The Government has taken a number of steps for prevention and control of diabetes.