

Barring of private medical colleges from MBBS admission process

270. SHRI AMBETH RAJAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that many private medical colleges in the State of Uttar Pradesh have been barred from taking admission to MBBS courses for the year 2015-16, if so, reasons therefor; and

(b) whether the ban will continue for the academic year 2016-17 also, if so, reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI JAGAT PRAKASH NADDA): (a) and (b) As per Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 and Regulations made thereunder, the permission to establish a medical college and admit students is granted initially for a period of one year and renewed on yearly basis subject to verification of the achievements of annual targets. This process of renewal of permission will continue till such time the establishment of the medical college and expansion of the hospital facilities are completed and a formal recognition of the medical college is granted. For this purpose, Medical Council of India conducts inspection and makes recommendation to the Central Government. The Colleges, which do not fulfill the minimum standard requirements are not given renewal permissions. Further, if any institute is found to have employed a teacher with faked/forged documents, such an institute will not be considered for renewal of permission for two academic years – *i.e.* that academic year and the next academic year also. During the academic year 2015-16, the Ministry had not granted renewal permission to seven medical colleges of Uttar Pradesh. The last date for granting permission or other-wise for the academic year 2016-17 is 15th June, 2016.

Strike by nursing unions

271. DR. PRADEEP KUMAR BALMUCHU: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that All India Nursing Federation has been demanding for revision of their pay scales and a hike in allowances, if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether Government has taken any decision on their demands; and

(c) the steps being taken by Government to appease the unions of nurses and persuade them to call off their strike?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI JAGAT PRAKASH NADDA): (a) to (c) Yes. All India Nursing Federation had submitted

their representation against Seventh CPC recommendations demanding for revision of pay, hike in allowances and other benefits. The same has been examined in the Ministry and sent to Empowered Committee, constituted by Government of India to go into the Seventh Central Pay Commission recommendations. There is no strike of the nurses at present in Central Government Institutions.

Increase in cases of cancer

272. SHRI MOHD. ALI KHAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the incidence of cancer has grown over the last decade in India although the rate of mortality has fallen; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the present status thereof, year-wise and reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI JAGAT PRAKASH NADDA): (a) and (b) As per data provided by National Cancer Registry Programme of Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR), the estimated incidence due to Cancer in the country for the last seven years is as under:

| | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 |
|-----------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Incidence | 1014010 | 1031166 | 1028503 | 1057204 | 1086783 | 1117269 | 1148692 |

ICMR has reported that Crude Mortality Rate per lakh population as per Mumbai Population Based Cancer Registry for males and females during 2001 to 2011 is as below:

| Year | Crude Mortality Rate | |
|-----------|----------------------|---------|
| | Males | Females |
| 2001-2003 | 34.4 | 37.1 |
| 2004-2005 | 36.4 | 40.1 |
| 2006-2008 | 38.3 | 43.2 |
| 2009-2011 | 33.1 | 38.0 |

The increase in the number of cancer cases in the country may be attributed to increase in population, larger ageing population, unhealthy life styles, use of tobacco and tobacco products, unhealthy diet, better diagnostic facilities etc.