

(b) The Government of Chhattisgarh has informed that nobody has been sentenced during the last three years in the State in cases relating to adulteration in food products.

(c) While no specific case has been brought to the notice of FSSAI, the enforcement of the Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006 and Rules and Regulations thereunder, is primarily the responsibility of State/UT Governments.

(d) Does not arise.

**Additional seats in medical colleges of Rajasthan**

\*207. SHRI HARSHVARDHAN SINGH DUNGARPUR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government has given in-principle approval for increase of 350 seats in Udaipur, Kota and Ajmer Medical Colleges;

(b) what are the criteria for releasing the funds to each seat of a medical college;

(c) whether any funds have been released in the last two years for the above medical colleges; and

(d) if so, the details thereof, college-wise and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI JAGAT PRAKASH NADDA): (a) to (d) The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare administers a Centrally Sponsored Scheme for "Upgradation of existing State Government/Central Government medical colleges to increase MBBS seats in the country". The upper ceiling cost is pegged at ₹1.20 crore per seat with the funding pattern in the ratio of 90:10 by Central and State Governments respectively for North Eastern States and Special category States and 60:40 for other States. Under this Scheme, three medical colleges namely, RNT Medical College, Udaipur; Government Medical College, Jhalawar and JLN Hospital and Medical College, Ajmer have been approved to increase 250 MBBS seats in these colleges. The proposal for increase of MBBS seats from 150 to 250 in Government Medical College, Kota was not approved. The release of funds by this Ministry during the last two years is as under:-

Sl. No.	Name of Medical College	No. of seats to be increased	Released Amount (in ₹ crore)		Total amount released (in ₹ crore)
			2015-16	2016-17	
1.	RNT Medical College, Udaipur	100 (150 to 250)	2.50	8.28	10.78
2.	Govt. Medical College, Jhalawar	50(100 to 150)	2.00	5.17	7.17
3.	JLN Hospital and Medical College, Ajmer	100 (150 to 250)	2.50	8.28	10.78
TOTAL		250 seats	7.00	21.73	28.73

#### **Treatment of obesity cases in children**

\*208. SHRI C.P. NARAYANAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) what is the number of children reported to be suffering from obesity in the country in last two years;

(b) whether it has come to the notice of Government that their number is increasing every year;

(c) whether it is a fact that unless properly cared for and treated at a young age, their health may confront with complications when they grow up; and

(d) whether Government has chalked out any plan to cater to their health needs at the school stage itself, if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI JAGAT PRAKASH NADDA): (a) to (c) As per the National Family Health Survey-3 (2005-06) report, the overweight prevalence in children below five years in India is 1.5%. State specific surveys conducted in selected states in 2012-13, indicate increase in the prevalence of obesity in children. Children who are overweight or obese are at a higher risk of developing serious health problems, including type-2 diabetes, high blood pressure, asthma and other respiratory problems, sleep disorders and liver disease. They may also suffer from psychological effects, such as low self-esteem, depression and social isolation. Childhood overweight and obesity also increases the risk of obesity, non-communicable diseases (NCDs), premature death and disability in adulthood.