

1	2	3	4	5
26.	Sikkim	8,423	0	8,423
27.	Tamil Nadu	13,63,780	4,32,140	17,95,920
28.	Telangana	8,30,197	12,11,265	20,41,462
29.	Tripura	79,216	1,12,593	1,91,809
30.	Uttar Pradesh	44,67,875	32,66,238	77,34,113
31.	Uttarakhand	2,69,300	46,575	3,15,875
32.	West Bengal	15,39,821	3,31,881	18,71,702
TOTAL		334,94,661	121,93,439	456,88,100

Source: NABARD

Review committees by States on TB

2323. SHRI OSCAR FERNANDES: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) since the Prime Minister's letter to Chief Ministers on TB, the number of States which have established review committees and manner in which Central Government is incentivising State Governments to establish review mechanism;

(b) the organisational structure of the national and State TB elimination boards, and how often these boards will conduct review meeting; and

(c) apart from tracking progress on SDG related indicators and the TB programme's performance, the manner in which the review will provide guidance to improve programme implementation at all levels?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI ASHWINI KUMAR CHOUBEY): (a) to (c) After the Prime Minister's letter to Chief Ministers on TB, several States/UTs have established review committees under the Chairmanship of Health Minister or Secretary (Health) at the State level. Similarly, the States/UTs have also established review committees under the District Collectors/Magistrates at the district level. The State level reviews are conducted quarterly, and the District level reviews are conducted monthly.

The Central Government is regularly monitoring the State Governments on implementation of the Revised National Tuberculosis Control Programme (RNTCP) and has guided the States to establish State/District level forums involving all stakeholders for ensuring a holistic approach and community led response towards addressing the problem related to Tuberculosis.

These State/District level reviews track progress on key priorities and help the State and District to improve performance on newer initiatives undertaken by RNTCP like Daily Regimen, Universal Drug Susceptibility testing, active TB case finding in vulnerable groups, molecular diagnostics expansion, Bedaquiline based drug resistant TB treatment expansion, incentives under Nikshay Poshan Yojana for nutritional support, etc.

Children from ordinary families taking MBBS studies

†2324. CH. SUKHRAM SINGH YADAV:

SHRI VISHAMBHAR PRASAD NISHAD:

SHRIMATI CHHAYA VERMA:

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

(a) whether it is a fact that children from ordinary families are financially capable of undertaking MBBS studies in deemed medical colleges;

(b) the fees being charged by deemed medical colleges for MBBS courses and the percentage by which it is higher than the fees being charged by private medical colleges and Government medical colleges;

(c) the mechanism for determining fees in deemed medical colleges and whether it is being adhered to; and

(d) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI ASHWINI KUMAR CHOUBEY): (a) to (d) The fee in Private and Deemed medical colleges is usually different as compared to the fee in Government medical colleges which are supported through the State budget and the fee is fixed by the respective State Governments. In the case of private unaided medical colleges, the fee structure is decided by the Committee set up by the respective State Government under the Chairmanship of a retired High Court Judge in pursuance of the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India. It is for the Committee to decide whether the fee proposed by an Institute is justified and the fee fixed by the Committee is binding on the Institute. So far as the matter related to fixation of fee for deemed universities is concerned, it is stated that as per UGC (Institutions deemed to be Universities) Regulations, 2016, deemed universities are entitled to fix fee on their own until Fee Regulations are framed by the Government or by the UGC.

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.